

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(IMPACT ASSESSMENT DIVISION)
NON-COAL MINING SECTOR

SUMMARY RECORD OF 25th MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The Twenty Fifth meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change was held during **December 21-22, 2017**. The list of participants is annexed. After welcoming the Committee Members, discussion on each of the Agenda Items was taken up ad-seriatim.

Date: 21st December, 2017 (Monday)

1.1 Deliberation & Circulation on the Minutes of the 24th EAC Meeting:

The Minutes of the 25th Meeting of EAC held during November 27-28, 2017 were circulated to the members of the Committee. The members made brief deliberations on the proposals placed in the last meeting and approved the same.

2.1 Proposal of production of 5.5 MTPA of Quartz and Feldspar from mine (76.75Ha) located at Village: Bayal, Tehsil: Narnaul, District: Mahendragarh, Haryana-Consideration of EC-Reg.

The Proposal Reference No IA/HR/MIN/62041/2017 was received in the Ministry on 27.01.2017. The proposal was to determine Term of Reference (ToR) for which proponent had submitted information in prescribed (Form-1) along with Pre-Feasibility Report.

2. The proposal of M/s Bayal Quartz & Feldspar Mine of Sh. Manmohan Bhadana, S/o Kartar Singh Bhadana situated at Khasra No- 201, 223 & 224 Village Bayal, Taluka- Narnaul, District:- Mohindergarh, Haryana, over an area of 76.75 hectares is for the production of 55,00,000 TPA (ROM) of Quartz & Feldspar. The proposed method of mining is by opencast mechanized method utilizing Heavy Earth Moving Equipment

(HEMM) with drilling and blasting. The provided mine lease area is in two blocks; GPS location of the blocks are: Block 1 - Lat: 27° 51.485'N & Long: 75° 58.642'E to Lat: 27° 51.970'N & Long: 75° 58.932'E and Block 2 - Lat: 27°50'54.20"N & Long: 75°58'37.58"E to Lat: 27°51.203' N & Long: 75°59.041' E.

3. The proponent submitted that the mining lease over an area of 228.60 hectares falling in Khasra Nos 198, 201, 202, 223 & 224 in village Bayal, District: Mahendragarh was granted on 09.07.2002 for a period of 20 years and Quartz and Feldspar, were both considered as Major Minerals as per provisions of Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957. As per the subsequent amendment dated 12.01.2015 made by Central Government in the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 and notification dated 10.02.2015 qua category of minerals, the proponent has submitted that the lease period has been extended up to 08.07.2052 and Quartz & Feldspar have been treated as minor minerals.

4. The proponent submitted that part area of the lease falling under Khasra numbers 198 and 202 (comprising total area of 151.85 hectares) is under Aravalli and cannot be used for mining as per orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Therefore, the proponent submitted letter to DMG, Haryana for surrender of 151.85 ha' area and which has been accepted by DMG, Haryana vide letter no. Glg/Hy/E-2578/281 dated 11.01.2017. The execution of the Revised/Modified Mining Lease Deed (Supplementary Lease Deed) on surrender of part of area (76.75 ha) of mining lease in village Bayal has been executed on 12th May, 2017, and is valid till 08.07.2052.

5. The proponent mentioned that the mineral to be mined are Quartz & Feldspar. The mining plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Haryana vide LR NO. DMG/HY/MP/Bayal/2017/2733-36 dated 23.06.2017. The estimated Geological Reserve is 140,905,315 Tonnes and estimated mineable reserve is 12,681,4776 Tonnes. The proposed rate of production is 55,00,000 TPA (ROM). The anticipated life of mine is 35 years. The mining will be carried out by mechanized opencast mining method. Drilling and blasting shall be required to dislodge the mineral. The mining method involves breaking the rocks with explosives, loading the material with excavators and haulage with dumpers.

6. Proponent submitted that there is a thin soil cover 30-100 cm in the proposed area. Little amount of soil is also generated from joints and cracks. Top soil will be stripped and preserved by stacking in separate dump yards. Yearly generations of soil/fines will be 34000 MT (18900 cum) of which about 250 MT shall be used for plantation on upper layer on the dumps. During first 5 years 221 lakh MT rejects/Associated Mineral Quartzite shall be excavated consequent upon mining of

quartz and feldspar. This material is sellable in construction industries and thus shall be disposed of as per Mineral Rules, 2012 of Government of Haryana. If the permission of their disposal by sale is not granted then it will be stacked in dump yard (290m x 80m x 6m).

7. At the end of life the 15.35 Ha of ML area will be under green belt, 30 Ha will be converted into water reservoir and 30.29 Ha will be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation. The proponent submitted that it is proposed to take up plantation in the green belt by planting suitable combination of trees that can grow fast and also have good leaf cover to develop the green belt. Already plantation has been carried out in some of the areas on undisturbed land, nursery and office etc. It is proposed to further plant during the plan period. All native species grown in the area will be planted to have better survival as per climatic conditions. A total of 9350 trees are proposed to be planted within 5 years.

8. The proponent informed that the total mine lease area is Gram panchayat barren wasteland. The no of working days estimated for the project is 300 days with maximum two shifts in a day. There would be around 116 people as employees during the peak working of the mining activity. For working employees and other activities like sprinkling and plantation purpose about 18 KLD of water requirement is estimated. This water requirement will be met from the nearby villages through tankers. The estimated project cost is Rs. 875 Lakhs.

9. The proponent also submitted that the municipal solid waste generated at site will be very less as there is no residential facility at the site. The generated municipal solid waste will be collected in the dedicated collection bins and will be disposed as per rules. It is calculated that about 3.2 KLD of waste water will be generated at site. Municipal wastewater generated at the site will be treated through dedicated septic tanks followed by soak pit.

10. The proponent informed that the major region of Mahendragarh district falls in Moderate Risk Seismic Zone – III while the eastern region contiguous with Rewari district lies in Seismic zone - IV as per Seismic Zoning Map of India IS 1893 (Part-I):2002. Its closeness district Rewari which falls in High Risk Seismic Zone – IV corresponding to MSK intensity VIII makes it highly vulnerable to Earthquakes [P.64/EIA]

11. The project proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held during 20-21 February 2017 for consideration of ToR. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the Committee recommended the proposal and prescribed the Standard ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study with an additional condition that the

proponent should provide a certificate from the State Forest Department that the lease area falling under Khasra numbers 198 and 202 comprising total area of 151.85 hectares which was under Aravalli has been surrendered and the mine plan should be prepared excluding the surrendered land.

12. The ToR for the project was issued vide letter No. J-11015/10/2017 dated 17.05.2017. The Proponent applied for grant of Environment Clearance online on 30.11.2017 and submitted the detailed EIA/EMP Report. The proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017.

13. The KML file submitted by the Proponent was analyzed on DSS and it has found that there is no forest land within Mining lease area and there is no protected area with 10 Km of the Mining lease. The proponent also submitted a certificate issued from State Forest Department vide letter no 2946 dated 14.11.2017, wherein, certifying that there is no forest land in the mining lease area and there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary within 10 Km of mining lease area.

14. The proponent also submitted that the project site was inspected on 1-08-2017 by a team comprising of Conservator of Forest (WL), Gurugram, DFO (T), Mahendergarh and DWLP, Gurugram. As per the direction of Forest Department, Govt of Haryana the proponent submitted the Wildlife Conservation Plan to Chief Wildlife Warden on 30.10.2017. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for 35 years with a budgetary provision of ₹ 160 Lakh.

15. The baseline data AAQ was collected for summer season March-2017 to May-2017 and are in well within the prescribed limit. The 98th percentile values of PM₁₀ in core zone are 78.0 µg/m³ and in buffer zone 70.1- 78.6 µg/m³. The 98th percentile values of PM_{2.5} in core zone are 18.4 µg/m³ and in buffer zone 34.0 - 44.6 µg/m³.

16. The 98th percentile values of Sulphur dioxide and Oxides of Nitrogen in core zone is 26.6 µg/m³ and 38.1 µg/m³ respectively and in buffer zone is in the range of 16.6-21.6µg/m³ and 24.2-32.0 µg/m³ respectively.

17. The Proponent submitted that the resultant added concentrations with baseline figures even at worst scenario due to both the projects, show values of ambient air quality is in the range of 77.38µg/m³ to 93.8µg/m³ which are within the statutory stipulations in each case.

18. The capital cost for implementing EMP is ₹ 140.08 Lakh and recurring cost is ₹ 126.39 Lakh/annum.

19. The Public Hearing / Consultation was conducted on 24.10.2017 and chaired by Dr. Garima Mittal, Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh. The advertisement for public hearing was published in English News Paper (Tribune) and Hindi Newspaper (Aaj

Samaj) on 21.09.2017. The various issues raised during the public hearing mainly involve the concerns of villagers as how mining could be possible near habitation, temple and school and what would be the employment and business opportunity for the villagers.

20. The proponent submitted that the budget for CSR activities will be ₹ 22 Lakh which will be spent for a) supply of hospital equipments to the Govt. Hospital, b) Installation of RO Plant in village panchayat Bhawan with maintenance, c) supply of books and sport material to Govt schools, d) health camps, e) construction of separate toilets for girls and boys in schools, f) rain water harvesting structures, and g) roof top solar panel in panchayat Bhawan.

21. Based on the presentation made, documents submitted and discussion held the committee was in view that amount of waste/reject to be generated is in very large quantity. The KML file shows that there are some houses inside the mining lease and there is a habitation around the mining lease. The topo-sheet and Google image submitted by proponent also shows that the inter-state boundary is passing through the mining lease. The committee was also of the view that operating the mine with stripping ratio of 1:10 would not be economical. The committee also noted that exploration details submitted by the proponent needs to be verified as the maximum depth of the bore hole is 9 meters only. The committee noted that major issue during the public hearing was that how mining will be done close to the habitation, near temple and they will lose their houses due to mining. The committee also noted that mineral to be mined has quartzite and would lead to occupational health issue such as silicosis. The proponent submitted that waste generated from mining has a market value and will be sold in the market after paying the royalty. The committee was of the view that if the waste has market value, then same needs to be included in lease deed document as the list of minerals to be mined, the mine plan also needs to be revised accordingly and the quality and quantity of the waste to be generated from the project needs to be brought out clearly in all the documents. The committee therefore **deferred** the proposal and asked the proponent to submit the following:-

- 1) Revised lease deed after inclusion of names of all the minerals to be mined.
- 2) The method of mining should be in accordance with Ministry's O.M No Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M) dated 29.10.2014 and mining plan should be prepared accordingly, the exploration details and production planning needs to be revised accordingly in the mining plan.

- 3) The District Survey Report (DSR) prepared in accordance with Appendix-X as per S.O 141(E) dated 15.01.2016 for all the minerals to be mined and Final DSR needs to be submitted.
- 4) The Quantity of waste to be generated in entire life of the mine along with its method of disposal and stabilization needs to be mentioned in the mining plan and EIA Report.
- 5) The Noise quality values mentioned in the EIA Report needs to be checked and revised accordingly.
- 6) The budget for Enterprise Social Commitment needs to be submitted along with detailed action plan and time line for its implementation.
- 7) The Environmental Management Plan needs to be revised. The capital cost and recurring cost needs to be provided. The time bound action plan needs to be submitted for implementation of EMP. The names and numbers of the posts to be engaged by the proponent for implementation and monitoring of environmental parameters needs to be specified.
- 8) Mineralogical Composition of all the Minerals to be mined needs to be submitted along with concentration of free silica.
- 9) The activity wise emission rate needs to be provided in the EIA Report. Incremental rise in existing average daily traffic needs to be corrected. The GLC of various pollutants in worst case scenario and after implementation of mitigation measures needs to be provided in the EIA Report.
- 10) Surveillance plan for the Silicosis and Tuberculosis along with details of persons suffering from Silicosis in the region needs to be submitted.
- 11) As habitation and temple is close to mining lease area the frequency of the vibration monitoring needs to be planned accordingly and cost of the vibration monitoring needs to be revised.
- 12) The mining lease area having some houses so need based survey and detailed R&R Plan needs to be submitted.
- 13) Revised Questionnaire after carrying out necessary correction needs to be submitted.
- 14) During the presentation as per the Google Map and DSS it was observed that the inter-state boundary of Rajasthan and Haryana is passing through Mining lease area. Hence the proponent may provide a clarification from the concerned authorities to the effect that the Mining lease falls in Haryana only.

2.2: J-11015/216/2016 IA-II (M): Environment Clearance of the proposed Pachar Soapstone Mine proposed by M/s Durga Mines & Minerals located at Village - Pachar, Tehsil-Dugnakuri, District: Bageshwar, Uttarakhand of an area of 12.360 ha and production capacity of 29539 TPA- Consideration for EC [IA/UK/MIN/69436/2016]

The proposal of M/s Durga Mines & Minerals is for mining of 29539 TPA of Sandstone from the mine lease area of 12.360 Ha located at the Village- Pachar, Tehsil Dugnakuri, District: Bageshwar, Uttarakhand. The Mining lease falls under survey of India Topo-sheet No 53 O/13 and between Latitude 29°53'27.39"N to 29°53'9.83"N and Longitude 79°57'25.58"E to 79°57'20.42"E. The PP submitted that letter of Intent (Lol) for the mining lease was granted by Industrial Development Department vides O.M No 1261/VII-1/240 ख / 240 dated 16.08.2016.

2. The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "B2" project as per EIA notification 14th September 2006 and, thereafter amended on 15th January 2016. As SEIAA, Uttarakhand is not re-constituted; the proposal was submitted to the Ministry for consideration of TOR. The proponent has submitted the Form-I, PFR and EMP online.

3. The PP also mentioned that there are other four similar mines within the radius of 500 metres and total area of the Cluster is 38.846 Ha.

4. The PP has submitted Mining Plan which was approved on 16.10.2016 and the method of mining will be open-cast semi mechanized. The overburden & inter-burden shall be removed by deployment of an excavator as well as with the help of rock breaker. The soapstone shall be extracted with deployment of an excavator as well as manually with the help of crow bar; chisels, pickaxe, hammers, spade and different grade of soapstone will be stacked separately near the mining faces. Soapstone is soft mineral; therefore no drilling & blasting shall be required. The soapstone shall be dressed manually & stacked separately. No further beneficiation shall be undertaken during the first five years. The different grade of soapstone will be filled into 50 kg plastic bags & transported to the road side by mules. From road side the soapstone bags will be loaded into trucks through manually and transported to Haldwani.

5. PP submitted that the proposal for ToR was placed in the EAC meeting held on 23-25 November 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and recommended the proposal and prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued vide letter No. J-11015/216/2016.IA.II (M) dated 19.01.2017.

6. PP submitted that out of 12.360 Ha ML area 12.201 is the agricultural land and 0.159 Ha is public utility land. PP submitted that as per LoI mining is not permitted on 0.159 Ha of public utility land. There is no forest land involved in the proposal and ML is not within 10 Km of any National Park/WLS/Conservation Reserve. No over-burden or waste dump is proposed outside the mine lease area. Two Schedules-1 Species are observed in the study area and the conservation for the same has already been submitted to the Chief Wildlife Warden.

7. PP submitted that the proposed cost of the Project is ₹ 25 Lakh. The amount earmarked for project monitoring and EMP is ₹ 40,000 and recurring cost is ₹ 1 Lakh/Year. The total employment from the project would be 92. The Project area falls in seismic zone V and highly prone to earthquakes. Bench width is 3 M. The total water requirement would be 3 KLD (0.7 KLD for domestic purpose, 1.80 KLD for dust suppression and 0.5 KLD for plantation).

8. PP submitted that the baseline study was carried out for core and 10 km buffer zone around the Mining Lease area during the winter season 2016-17 i.e. December, 2016 to February, 2017. Baseline data collected on air, water, Noise and Soil quality during this period is well within the prescribed limits.

9. PP submitted that the public hearing for the project was conducted on 21.07.2017 under the Chairmanship of ADM, Bhageshwar. The issue raised during public hearing was also discussed during the meeting and mainly involves employment to local people, scientific mining, afforestation, assistance and support required in social and religious activities, traffic issues and dust suppression.

10. The proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held during 23-24th October, 2017. After due deliberation the committee deferred the proposal and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the submission of the following:-

a) Revised EIA/EMP and Public Hearing in accordance with S.O 141(E) dated 15.01.2016 and S.O 2669 (E) dated 1.07.2016 as the PP applied under 'B1' Category of the Cluster Situation.

b) The Proposed plantation list needs to be verified and corrected.

c) As the project area falls in seismic zone V and highly prone to earthquakes and the proposed waste dumps are close to Nallha, the PP needs to submit the proper plan for stability of the dumps and other surface infrastructures.

d) The Mineralogical composition of the Sandstone needs to be submitted. PP also needs to provide the surveillance plan for the Tuberculosis.

e) Submit the copy of the advertisement published for public hearing in the English Newspaper.

f) The revised EIA Report should include activity-wise emission rate, isopleths, GLC of PM10 and PM2.5. The revised EIA Report should clearly bring out the worst case scenario and scenario after adopting the mitigation measures.

11. The proponent submitted the above information and proposal was considered in the EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd, December, 2017. The proponent submitted the revised cluster certificate issued by office of District Magistrate vide letter No. 15/छब्बीस-02 वन /2016-17 dated 03.11.2017 with more clarity on cluster situation in accordance with S.O 2669 (E) dated 1.07.2016. It is evident from the cluster certificate submitted by proponent that out of the four mining leases in the cluster three mining lease have already been executed prior to 09.09.2013. Thus, there is only one mining lease that was executed after 09.09.2013 i.e. on 13.10.2015. The Environmental Clearance to these mining leases was granted prior to 15.01.2016. Thus, as per S.O 2669 (E) dated 1.07.2016 these mining leases will not be considered for calculating the area of the cluster. Thus, the project should be considered as individual project of 'B2 category' with mining lease area of 12.360 Ha. The requirement of the documents for appraising the project is Form-1, PFR, approved mining plan and EMP (considering all the mining lease of the cluster). The Committee was of the opinion that as the proponent has already submitted the Form-1, PFR, EIA/EMP, conducted public hearing and also submitted the EMP for entire cluster area, in such case all the documents submitted by the proponent should be taken into consideration while appraising the project.

12. The committee also noted that the major issue in this project is the waste dump management as the mining lease area is on slope, close to water bodies, in seismic zone V which is highly prone to earthquakes. During the meeting the proponent was not able to explain that what would be the total quantity of the waste to be generated and how it will be managed. The protection measures suggested by proponent were not acceptable to the Committee Members. The committee therefore **deferred** the proposal and asked the proponent to submit the following:

- a) Total quantity of the waste to be generated needs to be ascertained. Proper scientific study for the dump design and its stabilization is required to be done and same needs to be incorporated in the Mining Plan and other relevant documents.
- b) The plant species to be planted for developing green belt development and afforestation needs to be submitted after consultation with forest department and local public.
- c) Project Cost with break up needs to be submitted.

- d) The activity wise, time bound action plan with budgetary provision for implementation of activities proposed in CSR and ESR needs to be submitted.
- e) The number and designation of the persons to be engaged for implementation of Environmental Management Plan along with budgetary provision needs to be submitted.

2.3 J-11015/214/2016-IA.II(M): Sand Mine of M/s M.P. Traders located at Nagli Block, Yamuna Nagar B-15, Tehsil Radaur, District Yamuna Nagar, State Haryana for production capacity of 28 Lakh TPA in 77.25 ha. of Mine lease area.

The proposal of M/s M.P. Traders is for the production of 35 Lakh TPA of sand in mine lease area of 77.25 Ha. However, finally, the proposal has been considered for the production of 28 Lakh TPA only. The lease is located at Nagli Block, Yamunanagar B-15, Tehsil Radaur, Yamunanagar, Haryana. The LOI is over an area of 77.25 ha. Mining lease has been granted in favor of M/s. M.P. Traders by The Director General, Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana vide memo no.- DMG/ HY/ Cont/ Nagli Block/ YNR B 15/ 2016/ 5414 dated 20.10.2016 for a period of 10 years. The lease area lies on riverbed of Yamuna River in District- Yamuna Nagar (Haryana). Total M.L. area is 77.25 ha which is non-forest land. The proposed mining project land has been allotted as a single unit for mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) throughout the riverbed of District Yamuna Nagar (Haryana). The lease is located in the following latitude and longitude: Pillar No. AN 29° 58' 29" E 77° 13' 47" Pillar No. B -N 29° 58' 30" E 77° 13' 50.5" Pillar No. C- N 29° 58' 16" E 77° 13' 48.5" Pillar No. D- N 29° 58' 02" E 77° 13' 46" Pillar No. E- N 29° 58' 02" E 77° 13' 45" Pillar No. F- N 29° 57' 38" E 77° 13' 45" Pillar No. G- N 29° 57' 24" E 77° 13' 37" Pillar No. H- N 29° 57' 38" E 77° 13' 13" Pillar No. I- N 29° 57' 40" E 77° 13' 20.5" Pillar No. J- N 29° 57' 46" E 77° 13' 27" Pillar No. K- N 29° 58' 06" E 77° 13' 28" Pillar No. L- N 29° 58' 10" E 77° 13' 32" Pillar No. M- N 29° 58' 10" E 77° 13' 39" Pillar No. N- N 29° 58' 15" E 77° 13' 43" Pillar No. O- N 29° 58' 15" E 77° 13' 42" Pillar No. P- N 29° 58' 25" E 77° 13' 42".

2. The project proponent has submitted that mining activity will be carried out by open cast semi-mechanized method. Light weight excavators will be used for digging and loading of mineral in tippers. No OB/ waste material will be produced. No drilling/ blasting is required as the material is loose in nature. Proper benching of 3.0 m height will be maintained. Roads will be properly made and sprayed by water for suppression of dust. Roads in the lease area for the movement of loaded trippers/ trucks will not have slopes more than 1 in 20. Extraction activities will start in the blocks from the upstream side to downstream side. This will not obstruct the movement of water, if any, during monsoon period in the river course. Approach roads from this block are as

already described earlier will be merging with permanent tar roads on both sides of the river for transportation of the mineral to final destinations.

3. The Project Proponent has submitted that the total water requirement will be 45 KLD which will be sourced from the nearby villages through tankers. No liquid effluent will be generated at the mine site due to the mineral excavation. Only domestic waste water will be generated from mine office etc. which will be disposed of in septic tank via soak pits. The mining lease is a part of river bed of Yamuna River in Tehsil- Radaur, District Yamuna Nagar (Haryana). The proposed activity is to take place in dry part of river bed where the excavated sand will be replenished during rainy season every year and hence there will be no change in land use. There will be no OB or waste generation as the sand is exposed in the river bed. But, at the later stage, if any soil or waste will be obtained during mining, then same will be stored with proper protection and will be used for reclamation (plantation).

4. The PP has submitted that the green belt shall be developed as per approved ecofriendly mine lease plan and as per CPCB guidelines. The project proponent shall also develop greenbelt in the premises of the schools, hospitals and also carry out the avenue plantation in the vacant areas along roads. The greenbelt shall be developed by planting saplings per year. Indigenous species with the consultation of the State Forest Department shall be planted and maintained.

5. The PP has informed that there is no human settlement within the mine contract area. No human settlement will be disturbed due to the mining activity. So, no Rehabilitation and resettlement is proposed. Total cost of the Project is approximately ₹ 9 Crore/-.

6. The proposal was placed for consideration in the EAC meeting held on 23-25 November 2016. The committee did not consider the proposal and deferred the proposal for granting ToR as the project proponent had not submitted the KML file. The committee also noted that the proposal needs to be revised as the downstream replenishment will be less because of upstream extraction and it needs to be taken into consideration.

7. The project proposal was once again considered during the EAC meeting held during 15-16 December 2016. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the Committee noted that there were other contiguous mining projects of similar mineral upstream and downstream. The Committee was of the opinion that 20% of the capacity be reduced as replenishment will be affected because of three contiguous projects.

After deliberation the committee recommended the reduced capacity of 28 Lakh TPA and prescribed the Standard ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study

8. The proponent submitted that Mining Plan and Progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved by Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana vide memo No.DMG/HY/MP/MP/ Nagil Block/YNR-B-15/2016/927 dated 06.03.2017.

9. The proponent submitted the Final EIA report online on 10.07.2017. But as the proponent did not submit the District Survey Report (DSR) in the format as given the notification dated 15-01-2016, Annexure of EIA Report was not attached and the copy of letter from DFO was illegible. PP was asked to submit the same.

10. The project proponent re-submitted the Final EIA Report along with annexures, copy of DSR in format as given in the notification dated 15-01-2016, a clear copy of the DFO letter mentioning no forest land is involved and distance in Kilometre from the nearest PA on 17.08.2017.

11. The proponent mentioned in the Final EIA Report that the base line data is collected for Post Monsoon Season i.e. 1 st December 2016 to 28th February 2017 and the Air, Noise, Soil and water quality are within permissible limits. There is no wildlife sanctuary/biosphere reserve/national parks present within 10 Km radius of the study area. One species of schedule-I and two species of Schedule-II were observed during study. Subsequently, a budget of ₹ 10.00 Lakhs has been earmarked for conservation of wildlife.

12. The proponent mentioned that the impact on the present noise levels due to mining operations will be restricted to the work zone areas only. The impact on the ambient noise levels will not be felt in the settlement areas due to masking effect with the existing noise levels. There is no drilling and blasting envisaged in the sand mining so there is no impact of vibration due to this project. Hence, the noise levels and vibration impact due to the proposed mining operations on the community will be minimal.

13. The Proponent mentioned that the public hearing was conducted on 23.05.2017 at 12.00 am at Mine Site in Village Nagli. (Yamuna Nagar) under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, Yamuna Nagar. The major issues raised during the Public Hearing are employment generation, arrangement for health check-up of mine workers, benefit of the project, no. of trees to be planted, proper compensation for the land, providing mineral on concessional rate to villagers, what kind of pollution to be generated due to mining activities, provision of social development of the village and providing sand to the villagers free of cost etc.

14. The proponent during the public hearing committed that i) 115 skilled and semiskilled people will get direct employment from this project. 105 dumpers will be used in this project and each dumper requires 4-5 people i.e. driver, cleaner, helper. About 500-700 people will be employed for this purpose. Every year 7,800 trees will be planted that will need so many gardeners to take care of the plants. 22 KLD water will be used for dust suppression for which many persons will be employed. Bill clerks will also be needed for this project and to fulfil this purpose graduated students will be employed from the local villages. These are the direct employment opportunities. Apart from this so many indirect employment will also be generated i.e. many hotels, workshop repair, tea stalls, general store will be established and so many employment opportunities will be generated. Lease holder assured that first priority for employment will be given to local villagers only, ii) A budget of ₹ 10 Lakhs per year is proposed for occupational health safety of mine workers. A qualified MBBS doctor will be appointed, first aid, medical Centre will be established at project site. Regular health check-up will be conducted by doctors and villagers also take advantage of that. Dust mask will be provided to the workers to protect themselves from dust. Awareness training programme will also be organized periodically to the workers to minimize the impact of air pollution. Proper care will be taken of the workers so that it won't affect the health of workers. Medical camps will be organized quarterly/ six monthly in which our workers and villagers will also be benefitted, iii) A budget of ₹ 30 Lakhs/year has been proposed for EMP. 7,800 trees will be planted per year that means approx. 39000- 40000 trees will be planted in five years. Only local species of trees will be planted after consultation with DFO. The Plantation will also be done along with the road of transportation, premises of Gram Panchayat Bhawan, Hospitals, schools etc.

15. The project proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held during 18-19th September, 2017 for consideration of the EC. The committee noted that production capacity of the project is 28 LTPA but the emission rate is calculated on 21.0 LTPA. The water requirement for dust suppression is 22 KLD but in the mitigation measures it is mentioned as 45 KLD. The Committee directed the PP to re-calculate the emission rate and water requirement as per proposed production rate. PP mentioned that the water will be drawn from bore-wells. The committee noted that this will affect the ground water level of the area and require permission from the central ground water board. The committee noted that the traffic study is conducted for State and District Roads only, but as per proponent, five haul roads will be constructed to connect the mining area with State and District Roads. The impact on environment due to the transportation on these haul roads needs to be assessed and a detailed mitigation plan

along with budget needs to be submitted. The financial provision for ESR needs to be clearly mentioned in the EIA Report. The committee also noted that as per District Survey Report there are around 20 other sand mining leases in the upstream of this project. The committee felt that how the replenishment of the downstream area would be possible if this much amount is excavated in the upstream, Committee asked the Ministry to seek the comments of State Mines and Geology, Department on the same. The committee also noted that PP has mentioned in the EIA report that the soil removed from outside riverbed will be simultaneously utilized for reclamation purpose, but as per Mine Plan the PP is only allowed to carry out mining in the river bed.

16. After due deliberation the committee deferred the proposal and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the submission of following:

- a) Comments of the Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana on the replenishment of the downstream area.
- b) Revised EIA Report after incorporating the correct emission rate, GLC of PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5}, water requirement for the project, monitoring plan for free silica, assessment of impact on environment due to transportation on the five haul roads along with mitigation plan and budget for the same, summary of EIA report needs to be revised as the mining is not permitted outside the riverbed.
- c) The worst case scenario needs to be submitted (i.e. level of pollutants without using any mitigation measures).
- d) Legal Status of the bore-wells from which water will be withdrawn and permission of Central Ground Water Control Board for withdrawal of ground water.

17. The proponent submitted the information online and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 27-28th December, 2017. The Department of Mining and Geology, Haryana in its reply inter alia mentioned that

- a) The river bed area of this part falls in the foothills of Shivalik Hills and enormous quantity of sediments/minerals in the form of Boulder, Gravel, sand and /or sand deposits are brought every year during the rainy season
- b) There are 19 proposed mining sites in River Yamuna and out of 19 the two sites were not granted for mining as the same needs to be studied for turtle nesting zone and out of remaining 17 sites 16 sites have already been granted mineral concession. Out of 16 the 11 projects has already obtained EC and out of which 10 already came under operation. Out of these 10 projects 09 projects have already commenced mining on different dates. The total capacity of these mines is 14.89 Million TPA. But the actual production achieved is 2.15 Million TPA. If these mines were operated on its full

capacity then would have achieved 4.3 Million Tonne. Thus the total actual production capacity is much lower than the total approved capacity.

c) It is not denied that with the grant of additional approvals the total approved capacity of the mines of the district will increase and it may also increase the total excavation from the District. But it may be stated here that same shall not be more than the total demand of the mineral. With approval of the new mines for mining the supply gets re-distributed in all mines operating in the area and not increase the demand rather only improves the supply.

d) The DMG also mentioned in its report that mining in upstream side of the project will not affect the replenishment of the project in question and suggested that additional condition may be incorporated in EC for maintaining record of river bed level which will also act as the replenishment study of the area.

18. In addition to above, the proponent also submitted the GLC for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ which shows that in worst case scenario the maximum value of PM_{10} will be $114.060 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and $PM_{2.5}$ will be $51.39 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The value of PM_{10} & $PM_{2.5}$ after adopting suitable mitigation measures will be $94.86 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and $50.88 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ respectively.

19. The proponent also submitted that the requirement of water for the project will be 45 KLD and they have applied for permission of Central Ground Water Control Board.

20. Based on the documents submitted, presentation made and discussion held the committee noted that as per DMG there is very less demand of the Mineral and if the already existing mines would operate at its full capacity then also the amount of mineral that can be extracted is only 28.8 % of the total allocated capacity. DMG also confirmed that with approval of the new mines for mining the supply gets re-distributed in all mines operating in the area and not increase the demand rather only improves the supply. The Committee also noted that a) GLC of various pollutants in worst case scenario is not correct as there is not much difference in the same at different production level, b) requirement of the water is also not assessed properly, c) the map submitted by the proponent is for only 19 mining lease but as per DSR there are 34 mining leases, d) the DSR is not the final DSR rather it is the draft copy, e) The time bound action plan with budgetary allocation for implementation of CSR, ESR and EMP activities is not provided by the proponent. The Committee therefore **deferred** the proposal and asked the proponent to submit the following:

- a) GLC of various pollutants in worst case scenario needs to be submitted.
- b) GLC after implementing mitigation measures needs to be submitted for various pollutants.

- c) Final DSR needs to be submitted.
- d) A map clearly showing the position of other mining lease in upstream and downstream of the projects needs to be submitted
- e) Water requirement for the project needs to be submitted.
- f) The activity wise, time bound action plan with budgetary provision for implementation of activities proposed in CSR and ESR needs to be submitted.
- g) The number and designation of the persons to be engaged for implementation of Environmental Management Plant needs to be submitted.

2.4 J-11015/215/2016-IA.II(M): Sand Mine of M/s Kawaljeet Singh Batra located at MT Karhera Block, YNR B-13, Tehsil Yamunanagar, District-Yamunanagar, Haryana for the production capacity of 23.60 Lakh TPA of sand in ML Area of 67.79 Ha.-Consideration for EC (IA/HR/MIN/65268/2016)

The proposal of M/s Kawaljeet Singh Batra is for the production of 29.50 Lakhs TPA(modified capacity 23.60 LTPA) of sand (minor mineral). The lease area lies on Yamuna riverbed. The total mine lease area is 67.79 Ha which is non- forest land. The proposed mining project land has been allotted as a single unit for mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) through the riverbed of District Yamuna Nagar (Haryana). The contractor shall be under obligation to carry out mining in accordance with all other provisions as applicable under the Mine Act, 1952, Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, Indian Explosive Act, 1884, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules made there under, Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Letter of Intent (Lol) for mining lease for sand minor mineral over an area of 67.79 Ha. has been granted to M/s Kawaljet Singh Batra from Director of Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Haryana vide Memo No. DMG/HY/ M.T. Karhera Block Cont/ NYR B5 /2016/5412 dated 20.10.2015. The lease is located in the following latitude and longitude: Pillar No. A: N 30° 00' 10" E 77° 14' 38.5" Pillar No.B: N 30° 00' 10" E 77° 14' 39.5" Pillar No. C: N 30° 00' 09" E 77° 14' 40" Pillar No. D: N 29° 59' 59" Pillar No. E: 77° 14' 36.5" E N 29° 59' 58" E 77° 14' 37.5" Pillar No. F: N 29° 59' 46.5" E 77° 14' 37" Pillar No.G: N 29° 59' 46" E 77° 14'39" Pillar No. H: N 29° 59' 42" E 77° 14'37" Pillar No. I: N 29° 59' 42" E 77° 14' 32.5" Pillar No. J: N 29° 59' 38" E 77° 14' 27.5" Pillar No. K: N 29° 59' 36" E 77° 14' 27.5" Pillar No. L: N 29° 59' 36" E 77° 14' 25" Pillar No. M: N 29° 59' 28" E 77° 14' 25" Pillar No. N: N 29° 59' 28" E 77° 14' 22.5" Pillar No. O: N 29° 59' 07" E 77° 14' 15" Pillar No. P: N 29° 59' 06" E 77° 14' 13.5" Pillar No. Q: N 29° 59' 06.5" E 77° 14' 12" Pillar No. R: N 29° 59' 16"

E 77° 14' 07" Pillar No. S: N 29° 59' 24" E 77° 14' 07" Pillar No. T: N 29° 59' 40" E 77° 14' 09" Pillar No. U: N 29° 59' 50" E 77° 14' 17" Pillar No. V: N 29° 59' 50" E 77° 14' 18.5" Pillar No. W: N 29° 59' 52" E 77° 14' 19" Pillar No. X: N 29° 59' 52" E 77° 14' 17.5" Pillar No. Y: N 29° 59' 54" E 77° 14' 17.5" Pillar No. Z: N 29° 59' 54" E 77° 14' 21" Pillar No. A1: N 30° 00' 02" E 77° 14' 25" Pillar No. B1: N 30° 00' 02" E 77° 14' 27.5" Pillar No. C1: N 30° 00' 04" E 77° 14' 30" Pillar No. D1: N 30° 00' 04" E 77° 14' 35" Pillar No. E1: N 30° 00' 06" E 77° 14' 35" Pillar No. F1: N 30° 00' 06" E 77° 14' 33".

2. The PP has proposed to excavate approximately 29.50 Lakhs Tons per annum of sand from the bed of the Yamuna River. The sand will be replenished during monsoon season every year, as the mining will be undertaken on a rotation basis, in such a way that excavated areas of previous years of mining will act as depository for the post monsoon season. Mining activity will be carried out by open cast semi-mechanized method. Light weight excavators will be used for digging and loading of mineral in tippers. No OB/ waste material will be produced. No drilling/ blasting is required as the material is loose in nature. Proper benching of 3.0 m height will be maintained. Roads will be properly made and sprayed by water for suppression of dust. Roads in the lease area for the movement of loaded trippers/ trucks will not have slopes more than 1 in 20. Extraction activities will start in the blocks from the upstream side to downstream side. This will not obstruct the movement of water, if any, during monsoon period in the river course. Approach roads from this block are as already described earlier will be merging with permanent tar roads on both sides of the river for transportation of the mineral to final destinations.

3. The PP has submitted that the total water requirement will be 40 KLD. This water will be sourced from the nearby villages through tankers. All the activities will be carried out in a mechanized manner. The material will be excavated and loaded directly into dumpers, tractors-trolley etc. by the diesel run excavator cum loaders. The mining operation will be done only from sun rise to sun set. So there is no power requirement for the mining activity.

4. The green belt shall be developed as per approved eco-friendly mine lease plan and as per CPCB guidelines. The project proponent shall also develop greenbelt in the premises of the schools, hospitals and also carry out the avenue plantation in the vacant areas along roads. The greenbelt shall be developed by planting indigenous species with the consultation of the State Forest Department.

5. The PP has submitted that no sewerage system is proposed. However, for sanitation purpose portable toilets will be made available. Negligible quantities of silt/clay mixture will be generated, most of which will be left on stream bed for back

filling and remaining will be used for plantation. No waste water will be generated from the mining activity of mineral as the project only involves extraction of sand. Domestic waste water will be disposed in soak pits via septic tank.

6. The PP has informed that there is no human settlement within the mine contract area. No human settlement will be disturbed due to the mining activity. So, no Rehabilitation and resettlement is proposed. Total cost of the Project is approximately Rs. 3.5 Crore/-.

7. The proposal was placed for consideration in the EAC meeting held on 23-25 November 2016. The committee did not consider the proposal and deferred the proposal for granting ToR as the project proponent had not submitted the KML file. The committee also noted that the proposal needs to be revised as the downstream replenishment will be less because of upstream extraction and it needs to be taken into consideration.

8. The project proposal was once again considered during the EAC meeting held during 15-16 December 2016. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the Committee noted that there were other contiguous mining projects of similar mineral upstream and downstream. The Committee was of the opinion that 20% of the capacity be reduced as replenishment will be affected because of three contiguous projects. After deliberation the committee recommended the reduced capacity of 23.60 Lakh TPA and prescribed the Standard ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

9. The proponent submitted that Mining Plan and Progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved by Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana vide memo NO. DMG/HY/MP/MT Karhera Block/YNR-B-13/2016/778 dated 23.02.2017.

10. The proponent submitted that Mining Plan and Progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved by Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana vide memo NO. DMG/HY/MP/MT Karhera Block/YNR-B-13/2016/778 dated 23.02.2017.

11. The proponent submitted the Final EIA report online on 08.06.2017. But as the proponent did not submit the District Survey Report (DSR) in the format as given in the notification dated 15-01-2016, and the copy of letter from DFO was illegible, PP was asked to submit the DSR, a clear copy of the DFO letter mentioning no forest land is involved and distance in Kilometer from the nearest protected area.

12. The project proponent submitted the copy of DSR in format as given in the notification dated 15-01-2016, a clear copy of the DFO letter mentioning no forest involved and distance in Kilometer from the nearest PA on 17.08.2017.

13. The proponent mentioned in the Final EIA Report that the base line data is collected for Post Monsoon Season i.e. 1st December 2016 to 28th February 2017 and the Air, Noise, Soil and water quality are within permissible limits. No wildlife sanctuary/biosphere reserve/national parks is present within 10 Km radius of the study area. One species of schedule-I and two species of Schedule-II were observed during study. Subsequently, a budget of ₹ 10.00 Lakhs has been earmarked for conservation of wildlife.

14. The proponent mentioned that the impact on the present noise levels due to mining operations will be restricted to the work zone areas only. The impact on the ambient noise levels will not be felt in the settlement areas due to masking effect with the existing noise levels. There is no drilling and blasting envisaged in the sand mining so there is no impact of vibration due to this project. Hence, the noise levels and vibration impact due to the proposed mining operations on the community will be minimal.

15. The Proponent mentioned that the public hearing was conducted on 23.05.2017 at 11.00 am at Mine Site in village- M.T. Karhera (Yamuna Nagar) under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, Yamuna Nagar. The major issues raised during the Public Hearing are proper compensation for the land, providing mineral on concessional rate to villagers, the villagers should also allow to use the road that would be constructed for transportation of mineral, providing basic facilities such as drinking water and construction of toilets, compensation to other land owners whose land are outside lease area etc.

16. The proponent during the public hearing committed that 1) before starting the mining, the damaged roads will be repaired by the lease holder for smooth transportation of the mineral .In addition to this the lease holder will construct a separate road of transportation, so that no villagers will be harmed due to this project,2) new toilets will be constructed and drinking water will be provided in nearby villages,3) The proponent before the start of mining settled the compensation for the land with the land owners. In case of non-settlement, application will be filed to Deputy Commissioner through Mining officer along with tentative compensation in shape of bank draft i.e. 10% of annual contract money for settlement of compensation,4) assured to provide mineral to villagers for their community requirements and social works on concessional rate, 5)The Mining will be done up to 3m depth and a safety zone will be left on both the banks. Mining will be done on the central part of the river as per approved mine plan,6)assured that villagers can also use that road constructed by PP, 7) under the Haryana Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2012 there is a provision that

Lease holder will deposit 10% of auction money under Mines and Minerals Development, Restoration and Rehabilitation Fund which will be utilized for restoration and rehabilitation of the area affected due to mining. The amount of this fund in this project is 35.25 lakhs/year, and 8) 105 skilled/unskilled employment will be generated directly from this project, however, many other employment opportunities will also come indirectly through this project like drivers, helper, shopkeepers, tea stalls, repair workshops, gardeners, bill clerks, security guards etc.

17. The project proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held during 18-19th September, 2017 for consideration of the EC. The committee noted that production capacity of the project is 23.60 Lakh TPA but the emission rate is calculated on 21.00 Lakh TPA. The water requirement for dust suppression is 22 KLD but in the mitigation measures it is mentioned as 40 KLD. The Committee directed the PP to re-calculate the emission rate and water requirement as per proposed production rate. PP mentioned that the water will be drawn from bore-wells. The committee noted that this will affect the ground water level of the area and require permission from the central ground water board. The committee noted that the traffic study is conducted for State and District Roads only, but as per proponent five haul roads will be constructed to connect the mining area with State and District Roads. The impact on environment due to transportation on these haul roads needs to be assessed and a detailed mitigation plan along with budget needs to be submitted. The financial provision for ESR needs to be clearly mentioned in the EIA Report. The committee also noted that as per District Survey Report there are around 20 other sand mining leases in the upstream of this project. The committee felt that how the replenishment of the downstream area would be possible if this much amount is excavated in the upstream, Committee asked the Ministry to seek the comments of State Mines and Geology Department on the same. The committee also noted that PP has mentioned in the EIA report that the soil removed from outside riverbed will be simultaneously utilized for reclamation purpose, but as per Mine Plan the PP is only allowed to carry out mining in the river bed.

18. After due deliberation the committee deferred the proposal and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the submission of following:

- 1) Comments of the Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana on the replenishment of the downstream area.
- 2) Revised EIA Report after incorporating the correct emission rate, GLC of PM10 & PM2.5, water requirement for the project, monitoring plan for free silica, assessment of impact on environment due to transportation on the five haul roads along with mitigation plan and budget for the same, summary of

EIA report needs to be revised as the mining is not permitted outside the riverbed.

- 3) The worst case scenario needs to be submitted (i.e. level of pollutants without using any mitigation measures).
- 4) Legal Status of the bore-wells from which water will be withdrawn and permission of Central Ground Water Control Board for withdrawal of ground water.

19. After due deliberation the committee deferred the proposal and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the submission of following:

- a) Comments of the Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana on the replenishment of the downstream area.
- b) Revised EIA Report after incorporating the correct emission rate, GLC of PM10 & PM2.5, water requirement for the project, monitoring plan for free silica, assessment of impact on environment due to transportation on the five haul roads along with mitigation plan and budget for the same, summary of EIA report needs to be revised as the mining is not permitted outside the riverbed.
- c) The worst case scenario needs to be submitted (i.e. level of pollutants without using any mitigation measures).
- d) Legal Status of the bore-wells from which water will be withdrawn and permission of Central Ground Water Control Board for withdrawal of ground water.

20. The proponent submitted the information online and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 27-28th December, 2017. The Department of Mining and Geology, Haryana in its reply inter alia mentioned that

- a) The river bed area of this part falls in the foothills of Shivalik Hills and enormous quantity of sediments/minerals in the form of Boulder, Gravel, sand and /or sand deposits are brought every year during the rainy season
- b) There are 19 proposed mining sites in River Yamuna and out of 19 the two sites were not granted for mining as the same needs to be studied for turtle nesting zone and out of remaining 17 sites 16 sites have already been granted mineral concession. Out of 16 the 11 projects have already obtained EC and out of which 10 already came under operation. Out of these 10 projects 09 projects have already commenced mining on different dates. The total capacity of these mines is 14.89 Million TPA. But the actual production achieved is 2.15 Million TPA. If these mines were operated on its full

capacity then would have achieved 4.3 Million Tonne. Thus the total actual production capacity is much lower than the total approved capacity.

c) It is not denied that with the grant of additional approvals the total approved capacity of the mines of the district will increase and it may also increase the total excavation from the District. But it may be stated here that same shall not be more than the total demand of the mineral. With approval of the new mines for mining the supply gets re-distributed in all mines operating in the area and not increase the demand rather only improves the supply.

d) The DMG also mentioned in its report that mining in upstream side of the project will not affect the replenishment of the project in question and suggested that additional condition may be incorporated in EC for maintaining record of river bed level which will also act as the replenishment study of the area.

21. In addition to above, the proponent also submitted the GLC for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} which shows that in worst case scenario the maximum value of PM₁₀ will be 114.060 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} will be 51.39 µg/m³. The value of PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5} after adopting suitable mitigation measures will be 94.86 µg/m³ and 50.88 µg/m³ respectively.

22. The proponent also submitted that the requirement of water for the project will be 45 KLD and they have applied for permission of Central Ground Water Control Board.

23. Based on the documents submitted presentation made and discussion held the committee noted that as per DMG there is very less demand of the Mineral and if the already existing mines would operates at its full capacity then also the amount of mineral that can be extracted is only 28.8 % of the total allocated capacity. DMG also confirmed that with approval of the new mines for mining the supply gets re-distributed in all mines operating in the area and not increase the demand rather only improves the supply. The Committee also noted that a) GLC of various pollutants in worst case scenario is not correct as there is not much difference in the same at different production level, b) requirement of the water is also not assessed properly, c) the map submitted by the proponent is for only 19 mining lease but as per DSR there are 34 mining leases, d) the DSR is not the final DSR rather it is the draft copy, e) The time bound action plan with budgetary allocation for implementation of CSR, ESR and EMP activities is not provided by the proponent. The Committee therefore **deferred** the proposal and asked the proponent to submit the following:

a) GLC of various pollutants in worst case scenario needs to be submitted.

b) GLC after implementing mitigation measures needs to be submitted for various pollutants.

c) Final DSR needs to be submitted.

- d) A map clearly showing the position of other mining lease in upstream and downstream of the projects needs to be submitted
- e) Water requirement for the project needs to be submitted.
- f) The activity wise, time bound action plan with budgetary provision for implementation of activities proposed in CSR and ESR needs to be submitted.
- g) The number and designation of the persons to be engaged for implementation of Environmental Management Plan needs to be submitted.

2.5 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Pramod S. Kambli laterite stone quarry in an area 2.61 Ha with quarrying capacity of 10259.31 TPA located at Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. –EC Regarding IA/MH/MIN/63218/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63218/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production 10259.31 TPA of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°18'55.9" to N 16°19'05.3" and longitude E 73°39'30.1" to E 73°39'36.4"

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 7 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **19.35** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificate issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 1091, Village-Main, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/491 dated 21st April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and

blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 29714 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 10259.31 (ROM) TPA will be around 15 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 7.3 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 25 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 8.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1546 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 70,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – 'B2' as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The proponent submitted the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for 7 mining leases falling in the cluster. The ambient air quality was conducted during April 2017 and the baseline value for PM₁₀ 40-58 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³ which is well within the prescribed limit. Total Laterite handling in the entire cluster will be 117816.2TPA on the basis of 250 working days per annum. Stone handled per day will be 471.26 Tonnes and due to this the Ground Level Concentration is estimated for PM₁₀ as 40.5-46.1 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³. The Water and Noise quality before and after the implementation of project are also well within the prescribed limit.

11. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan (EMP for Cluster) will be ₹ 42.25 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 13.3 Lakh (Recurring Cost). The EMP cost specific to

the quarry will be borne by the quarry owner, the cost for common facilities like black topping of the approach roads & its maintenance will be distributed equally amongst them.

12. The proponent submitted that budget for CSR activities will be ₹ 8 Lakh (Capital) and ₹ 20,000 (recurring).

13. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office on 10/04/2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite stone extraction and **application was submitted to SEAC on 08/05/2013 for EC**. The proposal was thereafter considered in 81st SEAC-I, Maharashtra meeting held on 19th – 21st of June, 2014 & 122nd Meeting of SEAC –I held on 24th, 25th & 26th Feb, 2016 & 135th Meeting of SEAC –I held on 21-23rd September, 2016. The applications kept in abeyance in absence of clarification from MoEF regarding status of Draft Notification. Further, in the 122nd Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee - 1 held on 24-26th February, 2016 the Member Secretary, SEAC-1 brought to the notice of the Committee, the Circular issued by the Environment Deptt., GoM dated 2.2.2016 wherein it has been stated that all applications of less than 5 ha for EC for Mining Minerals not considered by SEAC till 2.2.2016 should be appraised by respective DEIAAs/ DEACs. These cases were less than 5 ha in area. Therefore the proposals were not considered and committee recommended for de-listing these cases.

14. As directed by the Honorable NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

15. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification

for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

16. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village "Main". This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

17. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, the value of GLC of PM₁₀ needs to be re-verified and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

18. The proponent mentioned in the approved mine plan that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 08.05.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 10.04.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 08.05.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. Based on the discussion and held and documents submitted that Committee noted that a) The mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity is not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, b) Proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted ,c) Detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not submitted, d) The Committee was in view that the Environmental Clearance cannot be granted for this project as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.6 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Sadanand Pandurang Mane laterite stone quarry in an area 1.28Ha with quarrying capacity of 12312 Tonnes/Annum located at Village.-Aynal, Tal. – Kankavali, Dist. – Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. -EC Regarding IA/MH/MIN/63208/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63208/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production 12312 TPA of basalt from mining lease located at **Village Aynal, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg,**

Maharashtra. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°20'58.75" to N 16°21'08.43" and longitude E 73°39'02.70 to E 73°39'05.51".

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 3 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **4.65** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1M, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 2399(1)(B), Village- Aynal, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1M, Pre-feasibility Report, and approved Mine Plan.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/514 dated 26th April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 12085 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 2417 (ROM) Brass will be around 5 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 15.3 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 30 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 15.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1555 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 20,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – 'B2' as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan will be ₹ 3.3 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 0.45 Lakh (Recurring Cost).

11. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office before 17.04.2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 04/02/2014 for EC.

12. As directed by the Honorable NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

13. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive

Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

14. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village “**Aynal**”. This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the proponent and Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

15. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

16. The proponent submitted vide his letter dated 09.11.2017 that the proposal for Environmental Clearance was submitted to SEIAA on 04.02.2014. The Committee noted that project proposal was submitted to SEIAA after 17.04.2013. The Committee was in view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.7 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Mayaji B. Gurav laterite stone quarry in an area 0.59 Ha with quarrying capacity of 7641 TPA (1500 Brass) located at Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra.- EC Regarding IA/MH/MIN/63224/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63224/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production 7641 TPA (1500 Brass) of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°18'08.6” to N 16°18'12.1” and longitude E 73°39'14.0” to E 73°39'18.3”

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 4 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **5.08** hectares. Thus, the project is of ‘**B2**’ category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon’ble NGT,

Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 1199, Village-Main, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/499 dated 21st April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 5943 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 1500 (ROM) Brass will be around 4 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 4.0 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 17 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 8.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1543 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 40,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – 'B2' as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The proponent submitted the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for 4 mining leases falling in the cluster. The ambient air quality was conducted during April 2017 and the baseline value for PM₁₀ 45-55 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 9-15 µg/m³ which is well within the prescribed limit. Total Laterite handling in the entire cluster will be 55342 TPA on the basis of 250 working days per annum. Stone handled per day will be 221.368 Tonnes and due to this the Ground Level Concentration is estimated for PM₁₀ as 45.4-48.6 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³. The Water and Noise quality before and after the implementation of project are also well within the prescribed limit.

11. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan (EMP for Cluster) will be ₹ 21.42 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 2.24 Lakh (Recurring Cost). The EMP cost specific to the quarry will be borne by the quarry owner, the cost for common facilities like black topping of the approach roads & its maintenance will be distributed equally amongst them.

12. The proponent submitted that budget for CSR activities will be ₹ 8 Lakh (Capital) and ₹ 20,000 (recurring).

13. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office on 10/04/2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite stone extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 08/05/2013 for EC. The proposal was thereafter considered in 81st SEAC-I, Maharashtra meeting held on 19th – 21st of June, 2014 & 122nd Meeting of SEAC –I held on 24th, 25th & 26th Feb, 2016 & 135th Meeting of SEAC –I held on 21-23rd September, 2016. The applications kept in abeyance in absence of clarification from MoEF regarding status of Draft Notification. Further, in the 122nd Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee - 1 held on 24-26th February, 2016 the Member Secretary, SEAC-1 brought to the notice of the Committee, the Circular issued by the Environment Deptt., GoM dated 2.2.2016 wherein it has been stated that all applications of less than 5 ha for EC for Mining Minerals not considered by SEAC till 2.2.2016 should be appraised by respective DEIAAs/ DEACs. These cases were less than 5 ha in area. Therefore the proposals were not considered and committee recommended for de-listing these cases.

14. As directed by the Honorable NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

15. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013. The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

16. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village "*Main*". This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the proponent and Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

17. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, the value of GLC of PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5} needs to be re-verified and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

18. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 09.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 08.05.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 10.04.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 08.05.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in

the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.8 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Milind Ramchandra Keluskar quarrying lease over an area 0.75 Ha with production Quantity 16016 TPA (2021 Brass) of Basalt , located at Village Savdav, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. - EC Regarding

IA/MH/MIN/63212/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63224/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production 16016 TPA (2021 Brass) of basalt from mining lease located at **Village Savdav, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°19'35.9" to N 16°19'39.3" and longitude E 73°42'15.1" to E 73°42'18.8"

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 2 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **3.00** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1M, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017.As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 1629, Village-Savdav, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, and approved Mine Plan.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/512 dated 26th April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining

involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 90828 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 2021(ROM) Brass will be around 45 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 10.5 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 26 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 38.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1538 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 20,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – 'B2' as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan will be ₹ 2.8 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 1.04 Lakh (Recurring Cost).

11. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office before 17.04.2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Basalt extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 21/12/2013 for EC.

12. As directed by the Honorable NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

13. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities

including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

14. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village "Savdav". This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the proponent and Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

15. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

16. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 10.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 21.12.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 19.12.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 21.12.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.9 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Narahari K lingras laterite stone quarry in an area 4.50 Ha With quarrying capacity of 10259.31 T/A located at Village Main, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. –EC Regarding

IA/MH/MIN/63215/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63215/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production 10259.31 TPA of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°19'05.7" to N 16°19'13.6" and longitude E 73°38'54.7" to E 73°39'04.6"

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 7 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **19.35** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 1424, Village-Main, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/509 dated 26th April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 73145 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 2014 (ROM) Brass will be around 36 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 8 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 23 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 15.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1535 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 70,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – 'B2' as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The proponent submitted the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for 7 mining leases falling in the cluster. The ambient air quality was conducted during April 2017 and the baseline value for PM₁₀ 40-58 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³ which is well within the prescribed limit. Total Laterite handling in the entire cluster will be 117816.2TPA on the basis of 250 working days per annum. Stone handled per day will be 471.26 Tonnes and due to this the Ground Level Concentration is estimated for PM₁₀ as 40.5-46.1 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³. The Water and Noise quality before and after the implementation of project are also well within the prescribed limit.

11. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan (EMP for Cluster) will be ₹ 42.25 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 13.3 Lakh (Recurring Cost). The EMP cost specific to the quarry will be borne by the quarry owner, the cost for common facilities like black topping of the approach roads & its maintenance will be distributed equally amongst them.

12. The proponent submitted that budget for CSR activities will be ₹ 15 Lakh (Capital) and ₹ 37,500 (recurring).

13. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office on 10/12/2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite stone extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 21/12/2013 for EC. The proposal was thereafter considered in 81st SEAC-I, Maharashtra meeting held on 19th – 21st of June, 2014 & 122nd Meeting of SEAC –I held on 24th, 25th & 26th Feb, 2016 & 135th Meeting of SEAC –I held on 21-23rd September, 2016. The applications kept in abeyance in absence of clarification from MoEF regarding status of Draft Notification. Further, in the 122nd

Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee - 1 held on 24-26th February, 2016 the Member Secretary, SEAC-1 brought to the notice of the Committee, the Circular issued by the Environment Deptt., GoM dated 2.2.2016 wherein it has been stated that all applications of less than 5 ha for EC for Mining Minerals not considered by SEAC till 2.2.2016 should be appraised by respective DEIAAs/ DEACs. These cases were less than 5 ha in area. Therefore the proposals were not considered and committee recommended for de-listing these cases.

14. As directed by the Hon'ble NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

15. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

16. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village "*Main*". This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the proponent and Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

17. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife

conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, the value of GLC of PM₁₀ needs to be checked & GLC of PM 2.5 needs to be provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

18. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 10.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 21.12.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 19.12.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 21.12.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.10 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Sagar C. Loke Jamba Stone /laterite stone quarry in an area 2.93 Ha with quarrying capacity of 9,600 TPA (ROM), located at Village-Lingdal, Tal. – Devgad, Dist. – Sindhudurg, Maharashtra–EC Regarding IA/MH/MIN/63196/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63196/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production 9600 TPA (ROM) of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Lingdal, Taluka Devgad, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°21'19.92" to N 16°21'27.12" and longitude E 73°28'56.60" to E 73°29'06.09"

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 2 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **5.03** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry

lease at Gat No 1031, Village- **Lingdal**, Tehsil- **Devgad**, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/503/Part-2/2015/1367 dated 7th December 2015. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 197870 Tonne and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 9600 TPA (ROM) will be around 19.8 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 13.5 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 9 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 8.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1554 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 20,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – ‘B2’ as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The proponent submitted the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for 2 mining leases falling in the cluster. The ambient air quality was conducted during April 2017 and the baseline value for PM₁₀ 45-55 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 9-20 µg/m³ which is well

within the prescribed limit. Total Laterite handling in the entire cluster will be 19200 TPA on the basis of 250 working days per annum. Stone handled per day will be 76.8 Tonnes and due to this the Ground Level Concentration is estimated for PM₁₀ as 45.1-49.3 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³. The Water and Noise quality before and after the implementation of project are also well within the prescribed limit.

11. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan (EMP for Cluster) will be ₹ 5.2 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 1.91 Lakh (Recurring Cost). The EMP cost specific to the quarry will be borne by the quarry owner, the cost for common facilities like black topping of the approach roads & its maintenance will be distributed equally amongst them.

12. The proponent submitted that budget for CSR activities will be ₹ 8 Lakh (Capital) and ₹ 20,000 (recurring).

13. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office on 10/04/2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite stone extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 08/05/2013 for EC. The proposal was thereafter considered in 81st SEAC-I, Maharashtra meeting held on 19th – 21st of June, 2014 & 122nd Meeting of SEAC –I held on 24th, 25th & 26th Feb, 2016 & 135th Meeting of SEAC –I held on 21-23rd September, 2016. The applications kept in abeyance in absence of clarification from MoEF regarding status of Draft Notification. Further, in the 122nd Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee - 1 held on 24-26th February, 2016 the Member Secretary, SEAC-1 brought to the notice of the Committee, the Circular issued by the Environment Deptt., GoM dated 2.2.2016 wherein it has been stated that all applications of less than 5 ha for EC for Mining Minerals not considered by SEAC till 2.2.2016 should be appraised by respective DEIAAs/ DEACs. These cases were less than 5 ha in area. Therefore the proposals were not considered and committee recommended for de-listing these cases.

14. As directed by the Hon'ble NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

15. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been**

received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

16. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village “**Lingdal**”. This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017.

17. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

18. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 09.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 08.05.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 10.04.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 08.05.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.11 Minor Mineral Project by M/s M/s Narayan M .Hindlekar Jamba Stone /laterite stone quarry in an area 2.10 Ha with quarrying capacity of 9,600 TPA (ROM), located at Village-Lingdal, Tal. – Devgad, Dist. – Sindhudurg, Maharashtra–EC Regarding

IA/MH/MIN/63190/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63190/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production 9600 TPA (ROM) of laterite from

mining lease located at **Village Lingdal, Taluka Devgad, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°21'30.95" to N 16°21'38.08" and longitude E 73°28'52.22" to E 73°28'58.80"

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 2 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **5.03** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 893, Village- **Lingdal**, Tehsil- **Devgad**, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/503/Part-2/2015/1370 dated 7th December 2015. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 190140 Tonne and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 9600 TPA (ROM) will be around 19.8 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 13.5 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 9 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 5.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1544 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 20,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – ‘B2’ as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The proponent submitted the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for 2 mining leases falling in the cluster. The ambient air quality was conducted during April 2017 and the baseline value for PM₁₀ 45-55 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 9-20 µg/m³ which is well within the prescribed limit. Total Laterite handling in the entire cluster will be 19200 TPA on the basis of 250 working days per annum. Stone handled per day will be 76.8 Tonnes and due to this the Ground Level Concentration is estimated for PM₁₀ as 45.1-49.3 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³. The Water and Noise quality before and after the implementation of project are also well within the prescribed limit.

11. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan (EMP for Cluster) will be ₹ 5.2 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 1.91 Lakh (Recurring Cost). The EMP cost specific to the quarry will be borne by the quarry owner, the cost for common facilities like black topping of the approach roads & its maintenance will be distributed equally amongst them.

12. The proponent submitted that budget for CSR activities will be ₹ 10 Lakh (Capital) and ₹ 25,000 (recurring).

13. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office on 10/04/2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite stone extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 08/05/2013 for EC. The proposal was thereafter considered in 81st SEAC-I, Maharashtra meeting held on 19th – 21st of June, 2014 & 122nd Meeting of SEAC –I held on 24th, 25th & 26th Feb, 2016 & 135th Meeting of SEAC –I held on 21-23rd September, 2016. The applications kept in abeyance in absence of clarification from MoEF regarding status of Draft Notification. Further, in the 122nd

Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee - 1 held on 24-26th February, 2016 the Member Secretary, SEAC-1 brought to the notice of the Committee, the Circular issued by the Environment Deptt., GoM dated 2.2.2016 wherein it has been stated that all applications of less than 5 ha for EC for Mining Minerals not considered by SEAC till 2.2.2016 should be appraised by respective DEIAAs/ DEACs. These cases were less than 5 ha in area. Therefore the proposals were not considered and committee recommended for de-listing these cases.

14. As directed by the Hon'ble NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

15. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

16. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village "**Lingdal**". This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017.

17. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan

for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

18. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 09.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 08.05.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 10.04.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 08.05.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.12 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Shailesh Shashikant Parab laterite stone quarry in an area 2.12 Ha with quarrying capacity of 20412 TPA (4007 Brass), located at Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra.- EC Regarding IA/MH/MIN/63227/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63227/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production 20412 TPA (4007 Brass) of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°18'16.9" to N 16°18'19.1" and longitude E 73°39'13.7" to E 73°39'20.4"

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 4 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **5.08** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 1222, Village-Main, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster.
5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/493 dated 21st April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 20671 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 4007 (ROM) Brass will be around 5 years.
6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 8.0 CMD.
7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 36 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 15.0 Lakhs.
8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1552 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 40,000.
9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – ‘B2’ as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.
10. The proponent submitted the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for 4 mining leases falling in the cluster. The ambient air quality was conducted during April 2017 and the baseline value for PM₁₀ 45-55 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 9-15 µg/m³ which is well within the prescribed limit. Total Laterite handling in the entire cluster will be 55342 TPA on the basis of 250 working days per annum. Stone handled per day will be 221.368

Tonnes and due to this the Ground Level Concentration is estimated for PM₁₀ as 45.4-48.6 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³. The Water and Noise quality before and after the implementation of project are also well within the prescribed limit.

11. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan (EMP for Cluster) will be ₹ 21.42 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 2.24 Lakh (Recurring Cost). The EMP cost specific to the quarry will be borne by the quarry owner, the cost for common facilities like black topping of the approach roads & its maintenance will be distributed equally amongst them.

12. The proponent submitted that budget for CSR activities will be ₹ 15 Lakh (Capital) and ₹ 37,500 (recurring).

13. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office on 10/04/2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite stone extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 08/05/2013 for EC. The proposal was thereafter considered in 81st SEAC-I, Maharashtra meeting held on 19th – 21st of June, 2014 & 122nd Meeting of SEAC –I held on 24th, 25th & 26th Feb, 2016 & 135th Meeting of SEAC –I held on 21-23rd September, 2016. The applications kept in abeyance in absence of clarification from MoEF regarding status of Draft Notification. Further, in the 122nd Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee - 1 held on 24-26th February, 2016 the Member Secretary, SEAC-1 brought to the notice of the Committee, the Circular issued by the Environment Deptt., GoM dated 2.2.2016 wherein it has been stated that all applications of less than 5 ha for EC for Mining Minerals not considered by SEAC till 2.2.2016 should be appraised by respective DEIAAs/ DEACs. These cases were less than 5 ha in area. Therefore the proposals were not considered and committee recommended for de-listing these cases.

14. As directed by the Honorable NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

15. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact**

Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013. The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

16. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village "Main". This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the proponent and Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

17. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

18. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 09.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 08.05.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 10.04.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 08.05.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.13 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Ashok B. Kurade quarrying lease over an area 0.75 Ha with production Quantity 17029 TPA (2074 Brass) , located at Village Savdav, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. -EC Regarding IA/MH/MIN/63207/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63207/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production 17029 TPA (2074 Brass) of basalt from mining lease located at **Village Savdav, Taluka Kankavali, District**

Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°19'33.7" to N 16°19'37.8" and longitude E 73°42'12.4" to E 73°42'16.4".

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 2 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **3.00** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1M, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificate issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 1629 (Part), Village-Savdav, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, and approved Mine Plan.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/513 dated 26th April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 82368 Tonne and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 2074 (ROM) Brass will be around 5 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 10.8 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 26 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 20.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1538 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 20,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – ‘B2’ as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan will be ₹ 2.6 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 1.04 Lakh (Recurring Cost).

11. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office before 17.04.2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Basalt extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 08/05/2013 for EC.

12. As directed by the Honorable NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

13. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification

for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

14. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village "Savdav". This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the proponent and Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

15. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

16. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 10.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 21.12.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 19.12.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 21.12.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.14 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Shree Vilas N. Hadkar Stone quarry admeasuring 2.08 hectares with quarrying capacity of 4028 Brass per annum (BPA) located at Village Aynal, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. EC Regarding IA/MH/MIN/67160/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/67160/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production 4028 BPA of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Aynal, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°20"59.25" to N 16°21"08.79" and longitude E 73°39"04.47" to E 73°39"10.24".

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there

are 2 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **4.65** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1M, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 2389, 2399 (1C), Village- Aynal, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1M, Pre-feasibility Report, and approved Mine Plan.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/508 dated 26th April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 22261 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 4028 (ROM) Brass will be around 5 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 17.5 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 40 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 9.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1553 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The

proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 30,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – ‘B2’ as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

11. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan will be ₹ 6.0 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 0.58 Lakh (Recurring Cost).

12. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office before 17.04.2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 21/12/2013 for EC.

13. As directed by the Honorable NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

14. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

15. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village “**Aynal**”. This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the proponent and

Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

16. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

17. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 09.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 21.12.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 19.12.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 21.12.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.15 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Balchandra B. Satam Stone quarry admeasuring 1.29 hectares With quarrying capacity of 2375 Brass per annum(BPA) located at Village Aynal, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. EC Regarding IA/MH/MIN/63228/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63228/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production 2375 BPA of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Aynal, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°20'58.73" to N 16°21'08.13" and longitude E 73°38'59.25" to E 73°39'03.60".

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 3 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **4.65** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1M, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificate issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 2399(1A), Village- Aynal, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.
4. The proponent also submitted Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, and approved Mine Plan.
5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/515 dated 26th April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone to desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 11873 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 2375 (ROM) Brass will be around 5 years.
6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 14.5 CMD.
7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 30 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 9.0 Lakhs.
8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1553 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease is beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 30,000.
9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – 'B2' as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

11. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan will be ₹ 4.2 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 0.56 Lakh (Recurring Cost).
12. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office before 17.04.2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 21/12/2013 for EC.
13. As directed by the Honorable NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.
14. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.
15. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village “**Aynal**”. This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the proponent and Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.
16. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan

for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

17. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 10.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 21.12.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 19.12.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 21.12.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.16 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Shree Chandrakant Vishnu Pujare laterite stone quarry in an area 1.82 Ha with quarrying capacity of 4007 Brass per annum (BPA), located at Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra.- EC Regarding

IA/MH/MIN/67290/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/67290/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production 4007 BPA of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°18'11.2" to N 16°18'17.8" and longitude E 73°39'16.6" to E 73°39'22.2".

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 4 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **5.08** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 1201, 1210, 1211, Village-Main, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg,

Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/496 dated 21st April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 22484 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 4007 (ROM) BPA will be around 6 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 7.8 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 36 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 20.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1540 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 40,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – 'B2' as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The proponent submitted the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for 4 mining leases falling in the cluster. The ambient air quality was conducted during April 2017 and the baseline value for PM₁₀ 45-55 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 9-15 µg/m³ which is well

within the prescribed limit. Total Laterite handling in the entire cluster will be 55342 TPA on the basis of 250 working days per annum. Stone handled per day will be 221.368 Tonnes and due to this the Ground Level Concentration is estimated for PM₁₀ as 45.4-48.6 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³. The Water and Noise quality before and after the implementation of project are also well within the prescribed limit.

11. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan (EMP for Cluster) will be ₹ 21.42 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 2.24 Lakh (Recurring Cost). The EMP cost specific to the quarry will be borne by the quarry owner, the cost for common facilities like black topping of the approach roads & its maintenance will be distributed equally amongst them.

12. The proponent submitted that budget for CSR activities will be ₹ 20 Lakh (Capital) and ₹ 50,000 (recurring).

13. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office on 10/04/2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite stone extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 08/05/2013 for EC. The proposal was thereafter considered in 81st SEAC-I, Maharashtra meeting held on 19th – 21st of June, 2014 & 122nd Meeting of SEAC –I held on 24th, 25th & 26th Feb, 2016 & 135th Meeting of SEAC –I held on 21-23rd September, 2016. The applications kept in abeyance in absence of clarification from MoEF regarding status of Draft Notification. Further, in the 122nd Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee - 1 held on 24-26th February, 2016 the Member Secretary, SEAC-1 brought to the notice of the Committee, the Circular issued by the Environment Deptt., GoM dated 2.2.2016 wherein it has been stated that all applications of less than 5 ha for EC for Mining Minerals not considered by SEAC till 2.2.2016 should be appraised by respective DEIAAs/ DEACs. These cases were less than 5 ha in area. Therefore the proposals were not considered and committee recommended for de-listing these cases.

14. As directed by the Honorable NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

15. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been**

received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

15. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village "Main". This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the proponent and Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

16. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

17. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 10.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 08.05.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 10.04.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 08.05.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.17 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Shre Rajendra P. Mane , laterite stone quarry in an area 0.55 Ha with quarrying capacity of 1350 Brass per annum (BPA), located at Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra.- EC Regarding

IA/MH/MIN/67073/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/67073/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production 1350 BPA of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°18'11.2" to N 16°18'17.8" and longitude E 73°39'16.6" to E 73°39'22.2".

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 4 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **5.08** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 1218, Village-Main, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist.: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/511 dated 26th April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 6753 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 1350 (ROM) BPA will be around 5 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 4.0 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 16 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 8.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1547 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 40,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – 'B2' as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The proponent submitted the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for 4 mining leases falling in the cluster. The ambient air quality was conducted during April 2017 and the baseline value for PM₁₀ 45-55 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 9-15 µg/m³ which is well within the prescribed limit. Total Laterite handling in the entire cluster will be 55342 TPA on the basis of 250 working days per annum. Stone handled per day will be 221.368 Tonnes and due to this the Ground Level Concentration is estimated for PM₁₀ as 45.4-48.6 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³. The Water and Noise quality before and after the implementation of project are also well within the prescribed limit.

11. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan (EMP for Cluster) will be ₹ 21.42 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 2.24 Lakh (Recurring Cost). The EMP cost specific to the quarry will be borne by the quarry owner, the cost for common facilities like black topping of the approach roads & its maintenance will be distributed equally amongst them.

12. The proponent submitted that budget for CSR activities will be ₹ 15 Lakh (Capital) and ₹ 37,500 (recurring).

13. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office on 10/04/2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite stone extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 08/05/2013 for EC. The proposal was thereafter considered in 81st SEAC-I, Maharashtra meeting held on 19th – 21st of June, 2014 & 122nd Meeting of SEAC –I held on 24th, 25th & 26th Feb, 2016 & 135th Meeting of SEAC –I held on 21-23rd September, 2016. The applications kept in abeyance in absence of

clarification from MoEF regarding status of Draft Notification. Further, in the 122nd Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee - 1 held on 24-26th February, 2016 the Member Secretary, SEAC-1 brought to the notice of the Committee, the Circular issued by the Environment Deptt., GoM dated 2.2.2016 wherein it has been stated that all applications of less than 5 ha for EC for Mining Minerals not considered by SEAC till 2.2.2016 should be appraised by respective DEIAAs/ DEACs. These cases were less than 5 ha in area. Therefore the proposals were not considered and committee recommended for de-listing these cases.

14. As directed by the Honorable NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

15. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

16. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village "*Main*". This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the proponent and Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

17. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

18. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 10.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 08.05.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 10.04.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 08.05.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.18 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Ramesh M. Bandal laterite stone quarry in an area 1.64 Ha with quarrying capacity of 14105.28 TPA located at Village Main, Taluka Kankavali, District: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. –EC Regarding IA/MH/MIN/63213/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63213/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production 14105.28 TPA of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali**, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°19'10.0" to N 16°19'15.6" and longitude E 73°39'48.7" to E 73°39'53.9"

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 7 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **19.35** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry

lease at Gat No 1066, Village-Main, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/494 dated 21st April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 23574 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 2769 Brass per annum (ROM) will be around 9 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 11 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 30 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 8.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1542 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 70,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – 'B2' as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The proponent submitted the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for 7 mining leases falling in the cluster. The ambient air quality was conducted during April 2017 and the baseline value for PM₁₀ 40-58 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³ which is well within the prescribed limit. Total Laterite handling in the entire cluster will be

117816.2TPA on the basis of 250 working days per annum. Stone handled per day will be 471.26 Tonnes and due to this the Ground Level Concentration is estimated for PM₁₀ as 40.5-46.1 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³. The Water and Noise quality before and after the implementation of project are also well within the prescribed limit.

11. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan (EMP for Cluster) will be ₹ 42.25 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 13.3 Lakh (Recurring Cost). The EMP cost specific to the quarry will be borne by the quarry owner, the cost for common facilities like black topping of the approach roads & its maintenance will be distributed equally amongst them.

12. The proponent submitted that budget for CSR activities will be ₹ 8 Lakh (Capital) and ₹ 20,000 (recurring).

13. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office on 10/04/2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite stone extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 08/05/2013 for EC. The proposal was thereafter considered in 81st SEAC-I, Maharashtra meeting held on 19th – 21st of June, 2014 & 122nd Meeting of SEAC –I held on 24th, 25th & 26th Feb, 2016 & 135th Meeting of SEAC –I held on 21-23rd September, 2016. The applications kept in abeyance in absence of clarification from MoEF regarding status of Draft Notification. Further, in the 122nd Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee - 1 held on 24-26th February, 2016 the Member Secretary, SEAC-1 brought to the notice of the Committee, the Circular issued by the Environment Deptt., GoM dated 2.2.2016 wherein it has been stated that all applications of less than 5 ha for EC for Mining Minerals not considered by SEAC till 2.2.2016 should be appraised by respective DEIAAs/ DEACs. These cases were less than 5 ha in area. Therefore the proposals were not considered and committee recommended for de-listing these cases.

14. As directed by the Hon'ble NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

15. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level**

Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

16. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village “*Main*”. This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the proponent and Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

17. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, the value of GLC of PM₁₀ & GLC of PM 2.5 needs to be provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

18. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 09.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 08.05.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 10.04.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 08.05.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.19 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Sanjay G. Pol laterite stone quarry in an area 2.33 Ha with quarrying capacity of 20411.6 TPA located at Village Main, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. –EC Regarding IA/MH/MIN/63210/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63210/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production **20411.6** TPA [4644 Brass] of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°19'03.6" to N 16°19'13.4" and longitude E 73°39'29.8" to E 73°39'37.0".

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 7 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **19.35** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 974/2 & 1296, Village-Main, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/490 dated 21st April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 28334 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 4644 Brass Per Annum (ROM) will be around 7 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground

water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 8.6 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 36 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 15.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1541 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 70,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – ‘B2’ as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The proponent submitted the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for 7 mining leases falling in the cluster. The ambient air quality was conducted during April 2017 and the baseline value for PM₁₀ 40-58 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³ which is well within the prescribed limit. Total Laterite handling in the entire cluster will be 117816.2TPA on the basis of 250 working days per annum. Stone handled per day will be 471.26 Tonnes and due to this the Ground Level Concentration is estimated for PM₁₀ as 40.5-46.1 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³. The Water and Noise quality before and after the implementation of project are also well within the prescribed limit.

11. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan (EMP for Cluster) will be ₹ 42.25 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 13.3 Lakh (Recurring Cost). The EMP cost specific to the quarry will be borne by the quarry owner, the cost for common facilities like black topping of the approach roads & its maintenance will be distributed equally amongst them.

12. The proponent submitted that budget for CSR activities will be ₹ 15 Lakh (Capital) and ₹ 37,500 (recurring).

13. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office on 10/04/2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite stone extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 08/05/2013 for EC. The proposal was thereafter considered in 81st SEAC-I, Maharashtra meeting held on 19th – 21st of June, 2014 & 122nd

Meeting of SEAC –I held on 24th, 25th & 26th Feb, 2016 & 135th Meeting of SEAC –I held on 21-23rd September, 2016. The applications kept in abeyance in absence of clarification from MoEF regarding status of Draft Notification. Further, in the 122nd Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee - 1 held on 24-26th February, 2016 the Member Secretary, SEAC-1 brought to the notice of the Committee, the Circular issued by the Environment Deptt., GoM dated 2.2.2016 wherein it has been stated that all applications of less than 5 ha for EC for Mining Minerals not considered by SEAC till 2.2.2016 should be appraised by respective DEIAAs/ DEACs. These cases were less than 5 ha in area. Therefore the proposals were not considered and committee recommended for de-listing these cases.

14. As directed by the Hon'ble NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

15. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

16. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village "*Main*". This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the proponent and

Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

17. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, the value of GLC of PM₁₀ & GLC of PM 2.5 needs to be provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

18. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 10.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 08.05.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 10.04.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 08.05.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.20 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Santosh E. Parab laterite stone quarry in an area 2.75 Ha with quarrying capacity of 23758.41 TPA (ROM) located at Village Main, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. –EC Regarding IA/MH/MIN/63214/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63214/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production **23758.41** TPA [4664 Brass] of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°19'08.5" to N 16°19'16.2" and longitude E 73°39'19.7" to E 73°39'26.3".

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 7 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **19.35** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificate issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 1308 & 1309, Village-Main, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.
4. The proponent also submitted Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster.
5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/497 dated 21st April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone of desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 43081 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 23758.41 [4664 Brass] (ROM) TPA will be around 9 years.
6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 9.8 CMD.
7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 45 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 10.0 Lakhs.
8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1550 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease is beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 70,000.
9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – 'B2' as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The proponent submitted the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for 7 mining leases falling in the cluster. The ambient air quality was conducted during April 2017 and the baseline value for PM₁₀ 40-58 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³ which is well within the prescribed limit. Total Laterite handling in the entire cluster will be 117816.2TPA on the basis of 250 working days per annum. Stone handled per day will be 471.26 Tonnes and due to this the Ground Level Concentration is estimated for PM₁₀ as 40.5-46.1 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³. The Water and Noise quality before and after the implementation of project are also well within the prescribed limit.

11. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan (EMP for Cluster) will be ₹ 42.25 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 13.3 Lakh (Recurring Cost). The EMP cost specific to the quarry will be borne by the quarry owner, the cost for common facilities like black topping of the approach roads & its maintenance will be distributed equally amongst them.

12. The proponent submitted that budget for CSR activities will be ₹ 10 Lakh (Capital) and ₹ 25,000 (recurring).

13. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office on 10/12/2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite stone extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 21/12/2013 for EC. The proposal was thereafter considered in 81st SEAC-I, Maharashtra meeting held on 19th – 21st of June, 2014 & 122nd Meeting of SEAC –I held on 24th, 25th & 26th Feb, 2016 & 135th Meeting of SEAC –I held on 21-23rd September, 2016. The applications kept in abeyance in absence of clarification from MoEF regarding status of Draft Notification. Further, in the 122nd Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee - 1 held on 24-26th February, 2016 the Member Secretary, SEAC-1 brought to the notice of the Committee, the Circular issued by the Environment Deptt., GoM dated 2.2.2016 wherein it has been stated that all applications of less than 5 ha for EC for Mining Minerals not considered by SEAC till 2.2.2016 should be appraised by respective DEIAAs/ DEACs. These cases were less than 5 ha in area. Therefore the proposals were not considered and committee recommended for de-listing these cases.

14. As directed by the Hon'ble NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

15. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013. The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

16. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village "*Main*". This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the proponent and Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

17. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, the value of GLC of PM₁₀ & GLC of PM 2.5 needs to be provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

18. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 10.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 21.12.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 19.12.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 21.12.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in

the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.21 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Shree Sahdev S. Chavan Basalt stone quarry in an area 3.13 Ha with quarrying capacity of 33675 TPA (ROM) located at Village Koloshi, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. –EC Regarding IA/MH/MIN/67189/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/67189/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production 33675 TPA [5003 Brass] of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Koloshi, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°22'35.7" to N 16°22'43.7" and longitude E 73°38'41.4" to E 73°38'48.0".

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which the mining lease is an individual mine and not falls in any Cluster situation. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1M, Pre-feasibility Report, and Approved Mine Plan. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 1339 (part), 1684, 1685 (part) & 1686 (A), Village-Koloshi, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1M, Pre-feasibility Report, and approved Mine Plan.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/510 dated 26th April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined

out pits. The total minable reserves will be 254770 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 4250 Brass Per Annum (ROM) will be around 60 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 14 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 49 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 160.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1537 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 10,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – 'B2' as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan will be ₹ 5.3 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 1.5 Lakh (Recurring Cost).

11. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office on 10/04/2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite stone extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 08/05/2013 for EC. The proposal was thereafter considered in 81st SEAC-I, Maharashtra meeting held on 19th – 21st of June, 2014 & 122nd Meeting of SEAC –I held on 24th, 25th & 26th Feb, 2016 & 135th Meeting of SEAC –I held on 21-23rd September, 2016. The applications kept in abeyance in absence of clarification from MoEF regarding status of Draft Notification. Further, in the 122nd Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee - 1 held on 24-26th February, 2016 the Member Secretary, SEAC-1 brought to the notice of the Committee, the Circular issued by the Environment Deptt., GoM dated 2.2.2016 wherein it has been stated that all applications of less than 5 ha for EC for Mining Minerals not considered by SEAC till 2.2.2016 should be appraised by respective DEIAAs/ DEACs. These cases were less

than 5 ha in area. Therefore the proposals were not considered and committee recommended for de-listing these cases.

12. As directed by the Hon'ble NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

13. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

14. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village “*Koloshi*”. This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

15. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

16. The Committee noted that project proponent vide letter dated 09.11.2017 submitted that the proposal for EC was submitted to SEIAA on 08.05.2013. The Committee noted that as the proposal was submitted to SEIAA after 17.04.2013 the

same cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.22 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Mahadev B. Parkar laterite stone quarry in an area 2.00 Ha with quarrying capacity of 20381.09 TPA located at Village Main, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. –EC Regarding IA/MH/MIN/63229/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63229/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production **20381.09** TPA [4644 Brass] of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°19'05.0" to N 16°19'07.7" and longitude E73°39'37.0" to E 73°39'38.2".

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 7 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **19.35** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 974 (Part) Village-Main, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/495 dated 21st April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining

involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 29681 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production 4001Brass (ROM) will be around 7 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 8.6 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 36 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 20.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1549 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 70,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – 'B2' as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No– S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The proponent submitted the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for 7 mining leases falling in the cluster. The ambient air quality was conducted during April 2017 and the baseline value for PM₁₀ 40-58 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³ which is well within the prescribed limit. Total Laterite handling in the entire cluster will be 117816.2TPA on the basis of 250 working days per annum. Stone handled per day will be 471.26 Tonnes and due to this the Ground Level Concentration is estimated for PM₁₀ as 40.5-46.1 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³. The Water and Noise quality before and after the implementation of project are also well within the prescribed limit.

11. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan (EMP for Cluster) will be ₹ 42.25 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 13.3 Lakh (Recurring Cost). The EMP cost specific to the quarry will be borne by the quarry owner, the cost for common facilities like black topping of the approach roads & its maintenance will be distributed equally amongst them.

12. The proponent submitted that budget for CSR activities will be ₹ 20 Lakh (Capital) and ₹ 50,000 (recurring).
13. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office on 10/04/2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite stone extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 08/05/2013 for EC. The proposal was thereafter considered in 81st SEAC-I, Maharashtra meeting held on 19th – 21st of June, 2014 & 122nd Meeting of SEAC –I held on 24th, 25th & 26th Feb, 2016 & 135th Meeting of SEAC –I held on 21-23rd September, 2016. The applications kept in abeyance in absence of clarification from MoEF regarding status of Draft Notification. Further, in the 122nd Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee - 1 held on 24-26th February, 2016 the Member Secretary, SEAC-1 brought to the notice of the Committee, the Circular issued by the Environment Deptt., GoM dated 2.2.2016 wherein it has been stated that all applications of less than 5 ha for EC for Mining Minerals not considered by SEAC till 2.2.2016 should be appraised by respective DEIAAs/ DEACs. These cases were less than 5 ha in area. Therefore the proposals were not considered and committee recommended for de-listing these cases.
14. As directed by the Hon'ble NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.
15. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive

Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

16. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village "Main". This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

17. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, the value of GLC of PM₁₀ & GLC of PM 2.5 needs to be provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

18. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 09.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 08.05.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 10.04.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 08.05.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.23 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Shri Hanumant B. Talekar laterite stone quarry in an area 1.37 Ha with quarrying capacity of 9600 TPA located at Village Darum, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. –EC Regarding IA/MH/MIN/63223/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63223/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production **9600** TPA (ROM) of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°26'39.23" to N 16°26'42.98" and longitude E 73°39'1.06" to E 73°39'6.01".

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which the mining lease is an individual mine and does not falls in any Cluster. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1M, Pre-feasibility Report, and

Approved Mine Plan. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 2003, Village- Darum, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1M, Pre-feasibility Report, and approved Mine Plan.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/503/Part-2/2015/1372 dated 7th December 2015. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 88206 Tonne (RoM) Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. **9600** TPA (ROM) will be around 14 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 10.5 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 9 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 20.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1545 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 10,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – 'B2' as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan will be ₹ 1.7 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 0.82 Lakh (Recurring Cost).

11. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office on 10/10/2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite stone extraction and application was forwarded to SEAC on 19/12/2013 for EC. The proposal was thereafter considered in 81st SEAC-I, Maharashtra meeting held on 19th – 21st of June, 2014 & 122nd Meeting of SEAC –I held on 24th, 25th & 26th Feb, 2016 & 135th Meeting of SEAC –I held on 21-23rd September, 2016. The applications kept in abeyance in absence of clarification from MoEF regarding status of Draft Notification. Further, in the 122nd Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee - 1 held on 24-26th February, 2016 the Member Secretary, SEAC-1 brought to the notice of the Committee, the Circular issued by the Environment Deptt., GoM dated 2.2.2016 wherein it has been stated that all applications of less than 5 ha for EC for Mining Minerals not considered by SEAC till 2.2.2016 should be appraised by respective DEIAAs/ DEACs. These cases were less than 5 ha in area. Therefore the proposals were not considered and committee recommended for de-listing these cases.

12. As directed by the Hon'ble NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

13. The proponent applied online on 14.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with

respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

14. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village “**Darum**”. This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the proponent and Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

15. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

16. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 09.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 21.12.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 19.12.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 21.12.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.24 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Shree. Sadashiv M. Morye laterite stone quarry in an area 3.52 Ha with quarrying capacity of 18649.13 TPA located at Village Main, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. –EC Regarding IA/MH/MIN/63219/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63219/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production **18649.13** TPA [3661 Brass] of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°19’03.6” to N 16°19’13.4” and longitude E 73°39’29.8” to E 73°39’37.0”.

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster

Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 7 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The total area of the cluster is **19.35** hectares. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, Approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 1381, Village-Main, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, approved Mine Plan and Environmental Management Plan for all leases in the cluster.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/498 dated 21st April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 18310 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 3661 Brass (ROM) per annum will be around 5 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 6.8 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 35 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 20.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1539 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The

proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 70,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – 'B2' as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The proponent submitted the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for 7 mining leases falling in the cluster. The ambient air quality was conducted during April 2017 and the baseline value for PM₁₀ 40-58 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³ which is well within the prescribed limit. Total Laterite handling in the entire cluster will be 117816.2TPA on the basis of 250 working days per annum. Stone handled per day will be 471.26 Tonnes and due to this the Ground Level Concentration is estimated for PM₁₀ as 40.5-46.1 µg/m³ and PM_{2.5} is 10-21 µg/m³. The Water and Noise quality before and after the implementation of project are also well within the prescribed limit.

11. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan (EMP for Cluster) will be ₹ 42.25 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 13.3 Lakh (Recurring Cost). The EMP cost specific to the quarry will be borne by the quarry owner, the cost for common facilities like black topping of the approach roads & its maintenance will be distributed equally amongst them.

12. The proponent submitted that budget for CSR activities will be ₹ 20 Lakh (Capital) and ₹ 50,000 (recurring).

13. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office on 10/04/2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite stone extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 08/05/2013 for EC. The proposal was thereafter considered in 81st SEAC-I, Maharashtra meeting held on 19th – 21st of June, 2014 & 122nd Meeting of SEAC –I held on 24th, 25th & 26th Feb, 2016 & 135th Meeting of SEAC –I held on 21-23rd September, 2016. The applications kept in abeyance in absence of clarification from MoEF regarding status of Draft Notification. Further, in the 122nd Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee - 1 held on 24-26th February, 2016 the Member Secretary, SEAC-1 brought to the notice of the Committee, the Circular issued by the Environment Deptt., GoM dated 2.2.2016 wherein it has been stated that all applications of less than 5 ha for EC for Mining Minerals not considered by SEAC till 2.2.2016 should be appraised by respective DEIAAs/ DEACs. These cases were less than 5 ha in area. Therefore the proposals were not considered and committee recommended for de-listing these cases.

14. As directed by the Hon'ble NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

15. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

16. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village "*Main*". This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

17. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, the value of GLC of PM₁₀ & GLC of PM 2.5 needs to be provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

18. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 10.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 08.05.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 10.04.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 08.05.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The

Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.25 Minor Mineral Project by M/s Narahari K lingras laterite stone quarry in an area 3.97 Ha With quarrying capacity of 25488 TPA located at Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. Individual IA/MH/MIN/63222/2017

The Proposal Reference No **IA/MH/MIN/63219/2017** was received online in the Ministry on 15.11.2017. The proposal is for production **25488** TPA [5003 Brass] of laterite from mining lease located at **Village Mine, Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**. The mining lease falls between Latitude N 16°19'31.5" to N 16°19'44.2" and longitude E 73°39'33.6" to E 73°39'46.7".

2. The proponent submitted the cluster certificate from Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra issued vide LR No. Khani/desk-17/Cluster Certificate/Minor/SIN/2017 dated 09.11.2017 and as per which in the said cluster, there are 7 nos. of laterite stone quarries. The mining lease is an individual mine and not falls in any Cluster. Thus, the project is of '**B2**' category as per S.O 141 (E) dated 15.1.2016 and required Form-1M, Pre-feasibility Report, and Approved Mine Plan. The project is to be appraised by SEIAA but the Hon'ble NGT, Western Zone Bench in its order dated 27.12.2015 in Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 directed the Ministry to appraise the project.

3. The proponent submitted the certificated issued by District Collector vide letter No. Khani/Desk-17/NGT Pune/court case/2016 dated 14.09.2017. As per the certificate the Govt. of Maharashtra will consider the application of proponent for grant of quarry lease at Gat No 931 & 947, Village-Main, Tehsil-Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra subject to submission of approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance.

4. The proponent also submitted Form-1M, Pre-feasibility Report, and approved Mine Plan.

5. Proponent submitted that Mining Plan was approved by Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Maharashtra Vide LR No. MIN- Adm/515/2017/492 dated 21st April 2017. The mining method will be opencast semi-mechanized without drilling and blasting. The stone cutting machine will be used for cutting the laterite stone is desired

size followed by leveling and trimming. The JCB will be used for loading the stone blocks into the tippers. The transportation will be done by deploying tippers. The mining involves formation of one 6 meter bench. Around 20% of the waste will be generated during cutting, leveling and trimming operation and same will be backfilled in the mined out pits. The total minable reserves will be 70202 Brass and the life of mine at the proposed rate of production i.e. 5003 Brass (ROM) per annum will be around 14 years.

6. Water requirement of the project will be met through the water tankers and water collected in quarry pits. Proponent does not exploit any other water resources or ground water; therefore no adverse impact is anticipated on water environment. The water requirement is estimated to be maximum of 17.2 CMD.

7. The mining operation will be carried out in one 8 hrs shift and around 45 persons will be engaged for the project. The total cost of the project will be including all facilities is estimated to be ₹ 11.0 Lakhs.

8. The proponent submitted that letter No. A/Desk-2/Land/2017-18/1539 dated 13.09.2017 issued by Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Sawantwadi confirming that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area, the said mining lease beyond 10 KM from Radhanagri Wildlife Sanctuary and there is one schedule-1 species *panthera pardus* is likely there but no incidence is noted in last two years. The proponent submitted the conservation plan for schedule-1 species with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 70,000.

9. The proponent submitted that the project activity falls in Schedule – 1 (a) and Category – 'B2' as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Public hearing is not required for cluster of stone quarries having area less than 25 hectares as per the MoEF Notification No – S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

10. The Budget for Environmental Management Plan will be ₹ 4.2 Lakh (Capital Cost) and ₹ 0.82 Lakh (Recurring Cost).

11. The proponent submitted the application was submitted to District Mining Office on 10/04/2013 for grant of Quarry lease for Laterite stone extraction and application was submitted to SEAC on 08/05/2013 for EC. The proposal was thereafter considered in 81st SEAC-I, Maharashtra meeting held on 19th – 21st of June, 2014 & 122nd Meeting of SEAC –I held on 24th, 25th & 26th Feb, 2016 & 135th Meeting of SEAC –I held on 21-23rd September, 2016. The applications kept in abeyance in absence of clarification from MoEF regarding status of Draft Notification. Further, in the 122nd Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee - 1 held on 24-26th February, 2016 the Member Secretary, SEAC-1 brought to the notice of the Committee, the Circular issued by the Environment Deptt., GoM dated 2.2.2016 wherein it has been stated that

all applications of less than 5 ha for EC for Mining Minerals not considered by SEAC till 2.2.2016 should be appraised by respective DEIAAs/ DEACs. These cases were less than 5 ha in area. Therefore the proposals were not considered and committee recommended for de-listing these cases.

12. As directed by the Hon'ble NGT the cases were considered by the EAC (Non Coal Mining) in its 16th EAC meeting dated 30th – 31st of March 2017 for appraisal. The proposals were deferred for submissions of the proposals online according to the Notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016.

13. The proponent applied online on 15.11.2017 and proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. During the meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the Ministry has issued directions as well as Office Memorandum from time to time with regard to Western Ghats. The **directions issued on 13.11.2013** clearly suggests prohibiting certain categories of activities including mining, quarrying and sand mining **except the cases which have been received/pending in Expert Appraisal Committee/MoEF or State Level Environment IMPACT Assessment Authority/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before 17.04.2013**, when the report of High Level Working Group headed by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science) Planning Committee was placed on the website of Ministry. The Office Memorandum which was issued with respect to High Level Working Group report on Western Ghats on 20.12.2013 also reiterates the direction issued on 13.11.2013 .The Ministry had issued draft Notification for ESA on 10.03.2014, 04.09.2015 and 28.02.2017. This proposed Notification also prescribes complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in Ecologically Sensitive Areas and all existing mines shall be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final notification or on the expiry of the existing mining lease whichever is earlier.

14. The Committee noted that the mining lease in question falls under the village "*Main*". This village is in the list of villages annexed to the Direction issued on 13.11.2013 and also in the list of villages as mentioned in draft notification published on 28.02.2017. A map developed by DSS, GIS Cell was also shown to the proponent and Committee members, which shows that the mining lease is falling in the Eco-Sensitive Village.

15. The Committee note that the mineable reserve, production capacity, waste quantity are not mentioned in Tonne in all the documents, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden is not submitted by PP, detailed action plan for implementation of ESR budget is not provided, and detailed action plan and timeline for implementation of EMP Budget is not provided by the PP.

16. The proponent mentioned in his letter dated 10.11.2017 that the application to SEIAA was submitted on 08.05.2013 for EC. The Committee also noted that District Mining Officer vide letter No 1102/10/2013 dated 10.04.2013 submitted the proposal to Member Secretary SEIAA, which was received on 08.05.2013 i.e. after 17.04.2013. The Committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered for grant of Environmental Clearance as the project is not covered under the exemption provided in the Direction issued under section 5 of EPA, 1986 by the Ministry on 13.11.2013. The Committee therefore **rejected** the proposal.

2.26 Proposed Pachhtardi Limestone Mine (Area-18.03ha) with Production Capacity 0.35 Million TPA (ROM) Near Village: Pachhtardi, Taluka: Bhanvad, District: Devbhumi Dwarka (Erstwhile Jamnagar) (Gujarat) by M/S. Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd- ToR Regarding (IA/GJ/MIN/65781/2017)

The proposal of the M/S. Shree Digvijay Cement Company Limited for limestone production of 0.35 MTPA from of Pachhtardi Limestone Mine (Area- 18.03.88 ha) located at Village: Pachhtardi, Taluka: Bhanvad, District: Devbhumi Dwarka (Erstwhile Jamnagar) (Gujarat). The latitudes and longitudes of the Mine lease fall between Latitude: 21° 51' 16.39"N to 21° 51' 38.11"N and Longitude: - E 69° 40' 58.74"E to 69° 41' 33.83"E

2. The PP applied online for grant of ToR on 14.11.2017 and submitted the Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, and copy of Letter of Intent. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a) – 5, as general condition applicable due to proximity of Barda Wild life Sanctuary from the mine site.

3. The proponent submitted the Letter of Intent issued by Industries & Mines Department Secretariat, Gandhinagar vide letter No. MCR-1103-2119(2)-Chh dated 9.11.2005 in Survey No. 78/paiki over an area of 18.03 Ha. The Proponent submitted that earlier application was submitted to MoEFCC, New Delhi for getting Environment clearance on 04.09.2006 & project was considered before EAC on 17.04.2007 for technical presentation. Project was closed & delisted by MoEFCC, New Delhi on 25.08.2008 due to one court case pending. The proponent also submitted the order dated 17.10.2016 passed by Hon'ble Gujarat High Court wherein it was stated that *"Hence, I do not find any illegality in the order dated 9.11.2005 passed by the Secretary, Industries & Mines Department, State of Gujarat by which the respondent No.4 has been granted mining lease for a period of 30 years to excavate limestone in different villages of Taluka Bhanvad, Dist. Jamnagar. Hence, the present petitions*

stand dismissed. Rule discharged in each of the petitions. Interim relief, if any, is hereby vacated forthwith.”

4. The Proponent submitted that Mining will be by fully mechanized opencast method. No drilling and blasting will be involved in the mining process. Mining will be done using Surface Miner with loader combination. Loading operations will be carried out by loaders. Transportation of limestone from working face to cement plant will be carried out by hired Trucks/dumpers. There is no overburden & waste will be generated. The total water requirement for the mining will be 22 KLD which will be sourced from nearby area.

5. The Proponent submitted that total project cost will be ₹ 5.0 Cr and 73 persons will be engaged for the Project.

6. The proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. The KML file was analyzed on DSS and it has been found that the Mining lease area is more than 1KM from the Barda Wildlife Sanctuary and also outside the notified Eco-Sensitive Zone around Barda Wildlife Sanctuary. The proponent also submitted Lr No. A/JMN/TE-7/282/2017-18 dated 7.10.2017 certifying that the distance of Mining lease in question is 1.5 KM from Barda Wildlife Sanctuary and 1.18 Km from notified Eco-Sensitive Zone. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal and prescribed the Standard ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

2.27 Mudhvay Limestone Mine Block 'C' by M/s Adani Cementation Ltd. located at Village: Mudhvay, Taluka: Lakhpat, District: Kutch, Gujarat with Maximum Production Capacity 12 million TPA Mining Lease Area: 251.9 Ha.

IA/GJ/MIN/70787/2017

The proposal of the **M/s Adani Cementation Ltd** for limestone production of 12.0 MTPA from **Mudhvay Limestone Mine Block 'C'** (Area- **251.9** ha) located at Village: **Mudhvay**, Taluka: **Lakhpat**, District: **Kutch**, Gujarat. The latitudes and longitudes of the Mine lease fall between Latitude: 23°42'43.6432" N to 23°43'59.9313" N and Longitude: - E 68°41'51.6687" E to 68°42'40.9420" E

2. The PP applied online for grant of ToR on 12.11.2017 and submitted the Form-1, Pre-feasibility Report, and copy of Letter of Intent. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a).

3. The proponent submitted that the Letter of Intent (LOI) has been issued for winning mineral Limestone (cement grade) over an area of 251.90 ha by Department of

Industries & Mines, Govt. of Gujarat vide letter no. MCR- 102016- 2146-CHH dated 21.06.2017 for a period of 50 years from the date of mining lease execution.

4. The Proponent submitted that the mining is proposed to be carried out by fully mechanized opencast method using continuous surface miner (CSM) with combination of loader and dumpers/ tippers. Surface miner is environment friendly machine and to be used in order to avoid blasting. No crushing of mineral limestone is required. There is no overburden & waste will be generated. The total water requirement for the mining will be 250 KLD which will be sourced from desalination plant to be proposed in upcoming cement plant in the vicinity.

5. The Proponent submitted that total Mineable Reserve is 110.50 Million Tonne. The life of the mine will be 15 years at the proposed rate of production. The total project cost will be ₹ 40.02 Cr (excluding mine machinery) and 170 persons will be engaged for the Project.

6. The proponent submitted that the block is located about 6 km from the Kori Creek, which forms an estuarine inlet to the Arabian Sea, further south. The 3 km buffer zone of Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary is 2 km to the south of the block. The proponent submitted that there is no forest land involved in the mining lease area.

7. The proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal and prescribed the Standard ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I**.

2.28 Madkasur Manganese Ore Mine, at proposed production of 5850 TPA, spread in an area of 10.00 ha., located at Village - Madkasur, Tahsil – Bichwa, District – Chhindwara, M. P by M/s Modern Minerals Industry.

IA/MP/MIN/71182/2017

The proposal of M/s Modern Mineral Industry is for the mining of the Manganese with proposed production capacity of 5850 TPA at Village- Madkasur, Tahsil – Bichwa, District – Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh. The Mining lease area is 10.0 Ha which falls in the Survey of India Topo-sheet No.55 K/14 and 55O/2 and lies between Latitude- 21° 38' 2.167" N" to 21° 38' 8.28" N Longitude: 78° 59' 53.08" E to 79° 00' 15.6" E.

2. The proponent submitted that the Mining Lease area involves forest land (10.00 Ha) and prior approval from Central Govt. for grant of mining lease granted vide letter no. 5/95/2010 M.IV dated 08.07.2011. The letter of Intent was issued on 13.01.2012. The PP has already applied for Stage-1 Forest Clearance.

3. The proponent submitted that method of Mining is semi-mechanized open cast with drilling and blasting. The height of the bench will be 1.5 m and width of the bench will be 1.5 M. Total 1487 cum of top soil and 12121 cum of OB/waste will be generated during the conceptual period, which will be dumped in the dumping yard located within the mine site. A retaining wall along with garland drain with some check dams will be erected at the foot of the dump to prevent and arrest any run-off during the rainy season.
4. PP submitted that about 20 KLD water will be required for sprinkling, plantation and drinking purpose. About 120 Liters of Diesel per day will be required for mining equipment. The project cost is about Rs. 200 Lakh and it will provide direct employment to 43 persons.
5. The project proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 21-22nd December, 2017 for consideration of the ToR. The Committee noted that validity of Letter of Intent was for 6 months from date of issue i.e. 15.06.2016. The proponent submitted that they have already applied for grant of mining lease on 14.10.2009 and it is pending for approval. The committee noted that the MMDR Act has been amended with effect from 12th Jan, 2015, which has envisaged the ineligibility of all the existing applications for grant of mineral concession, barring the ones saved under the Section 10A(2) of the Act. The mining lease applications which have been saved are covered under the section 10A (2) (c). The committee therefore **deferred** the proposal and asked the proponent to check the status of their lease with concerned state government and submit the same to the Ministry.

2.29 Khapa Padriwar Manganese Mine (Area: 7.088 ha.) of M/s Modern Mineral Industry located at Village- Khapapadriwar, Tehsil-Sausar, District- Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh. (Proposed Production 25,000 TPA max)

IA/MP/MIN/71287/2017

The proposal of M/s Modern Mineral Industry is for the mining of the Manganese with proposed production capacity of 25,000 TPA at Village- Khapapadriwar, Tehsil-Sausar, District- Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh. The Mining lease area is 7.088 Ha which falls in the Survey of India Topo-sheet No.55 K/15 (F44M15) and lies between Latitude: 21°29'20" " to 21°29'31" Longitude: 78°55'4" to 78°55'23".

2. The proponent submitted that the Mining Lease area involves forest land (7.088 Ha) and prior approval from Central Govt. for grant of mining lease granted vide letter no. 5/94/2010 M.IV dated 21.04.2011. The letter of Intent was issued on 15.06.2016. The PP has already applied for Stage-1 Forest Clearance.

3. The proponent submitted that method of Mining is semi-mechanized open cast. The drilling and blasting will be done occasionally. The height of the bench will be 3 m and width of the bench will be 10 M. Total 2638 cum of top soil and 90489 cum of OB/waste will be generated during the conceptual period, which will be dumped in the dumping yard located within the mine site. Soil will be kept in 7.5m wide strip and used in the plantation. A retaining wall along with garland drain with some check dams will be erected at the foot of the dump to prevent and arrest any run-off during the rainy season.

4. PP submitted that about 10 KLD water will be required for sprinkling, plantation and drinking purpose. About 200 Liter Diesel per day will be required for mining equipment. The project cost is about Rs. 50 Lac and it will provide direct employment to 17 persons.

5. The project proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 21-22nd December, 2017 for consideration of the ToR. The Committee noted that the Letter of Intent was issued on i.e. 15.06.2016. The proponent submitted that they have already applied for grant of mining lease on 14.10.2009 and it is pending for approval. The committee noted that the MMDR Act has been amended with effect from 12th Jan, 2015, which has envisaged the ineligibility of all the existing applications for grant of mineral concession, barring the ones saved under the Section 10A(2) of the Act. The mining lease applications which have been saved are covered under the section 10A (2) (c). The committee therefore **deferred** the proposal and asked the proponent to check the status of their lease with concerned state government and submit the same to the Ministry.

2.30 EC for proposed Silica sand and Quartzite Mine over an extent of 174.83 ha located at Village, Muddanur Mandal, YSR (Kadapa) District, Andhra Pradesh by M/S. SHAIK JAMAL VALI- Extension of Validity of ToR.

IA/AP/MIN/25165/2014

The proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017 .The committee **deferred** the proposal as PP did not attend the meeting.

2.31 EC for proposed Silica sand and Quartzite Mine over an extent of 116.27 ha located at Village, Muddanur Mandal, YSR (Kadapa) District Andhra Pradesh by M/S. SHAIK JAMAL VALI- Extension of Validity of ToR.

IA/AP/MIN/22849/2014

The proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. The committee **deferred** the proposal as PP did not attend the meeting.

(2.32) Expansion of Sindesar Khurd Lead – Zinc underground mines of M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited (HZL) from 4.5 Million TPA to 6.0 Million TPA Ore production and Beneficiation from 5.0 Million TPA to 6.5 Million TPA, located at Sindesar Khurd Village, Tehsil: Relmagra, District Rajsamand, Rajasthan (ML No.07/95, Area 199.8425 Ha.) (IA/RJ/MIN/62174/2017) – Consideration of Environmental Clearance regarding

File No. J-11015/7/2017-IA.II(M)

The proposal of M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited (HZL) is for enhancement of lead-zinc ore production capacity from 4.5 Million TPA to 6.0 Million TPA (ROM) and beneficiation from 5.0 Million TPA to 6.5 Million TPA in respect of Sindesar Khurd Lead – Zinc underground mines in M.L. Area of 199.8425 Ha. The mine is located at Sindesar Khurd Village, Tehsil: Relmagra, District Rajsamand, Rajasthan. The Mining lease area reportedly falls in Survey of India Topo sheet No. 45L/1 and 45K/4 and lies between Latitudes 24°59'N-25°01'N and Longitudes 74°09'E-74°10'E. The elevation above M.S.L. is 510m – 546m. The area falls in Seismic zone-II. The PP presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/DSS.

2. The ToR for instant proposal was considered and recommended by the EAC in its meeting held during February 20-21, 2017. The Ministry issued Terms of Reference (ToRs) for the preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) vide their letter no. J-11015/7/2017-IA.II (M) dated 03.04.2017. Pursuant to submission of EIA/ EMP Reports, in compliance with prescribed ToR, to Ministry for appraisal, the proposal has been placed for appraisal before the EAC. The instant lease area got first EC in December, 1999 for 0.3 Million TPA under EIA Notification 1994. After that, ECs were granted for expansion of ore production from 0.3 Million to 2 Million, 2.0 Million to 3.75 Million and 3.75 Million to 4.5 Million in August, 2009; January, 2016 and December, 2016 respectively. The PP submitted past production details clearly mentioning that mines was commissioned and started production in 2005-06. The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that as per the EIA, 1994 the PP was required to commence its mining production in 5 years

i.e. up to December-2004; however, production was started in 2005-06. **The Committee noted the same and asked the Ministry to examine this aspect with a view to assess the coverage of proposal under the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment dated 02.08.2017 and violation of EIA notification, 1994 and/ or 2006. The subsequent EC, after December, 1999, was obtained in August, 2009.**

3. The Committee noted that the PP, during the ToR stage, had submitted that 125.52 Ha (out of 199.8425 Ha mine lease area) is already acquired and the balance land of 74.3225 Ha needs to be acquired involving relocation of Sindesar Khurd village. PP submitted that total requirement of shifting the village is 100 bigha out of which 72 bigha has been acquired and consultation with village committee is on for shifting of village. Simultaneously, an application has also been submitted to District Collector for the same and a financial implication of ₹288.02 Crores has been worked out as per LARR Act, 2013. **The Committee noted the same and asked the PP to submit the land-use details and status of acquisition of the balance land of 74.3225 Ha. The Committee also asked the PP to assess the exact number of Project Affected Families (PAFs) impacted directly as well as indirectly under the current expansion proposal and submit a detailed break-up of the components (compensatory land, housing, solatium/ allowances etc.) covered under R&R plan including budgetary aspects.**

4. The Mining lease was granted on 11.06.1998 and executed on 20.03.1999 for a period of 30 years which was subsequently extended for additional 20 years by Government of Rajasthan vide letter no. M.E.-II/Raj/CC-Major/ML7/1995/5308 dated 26.11.2015 in line with Rule 8A of MMDR Amendment Act, 2015. The lease is now valid up to 19.03.2049. The PP submitted that as per the latest estimates the in-situ ore reserves & resources in Sindesar Khurd deposit is 122.79 million tons with grades of 4.52% Zinc and 2.70% Lead. The mining plan is approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Udaipur vide its letter no. 662(23)664/2008-Kh.Ni.Kh.Sa.(U)Udai dated 30.09.2016 for 2016-17 to 2017-18. The mining plan shows that out of the total lease area, 39 Ha is agricultural land and 6.5 Ha is Grazing land. The PP mentioned that the proposed mine production is 6 Million TPA whereas the proposed beneficiation is 6.5 million TPA such that sought for a capacity of

5. The mining method adopted is blast hole stoping method wherein slot is opened at the widest portion of ore-body and rings are retreated towards the end of the stope.

The muck is withdrawn at extraction level through LHDs and then directly loaded into mine trucks for hauling through ramps from underground to surface stock yard. From stock yard, ore is fed to the primary crusher using surface dumpers through haul road after sizing with hydraulic breakers. Mining is proposed to be done using trackless operations up to (-)55mRL level using 2 declines for hauling. Mining is proposed to be done using shaft hoisting system below (-)55mRL. The extracted ore is sent to beneficiation plant for ore concentration and the tailings generated from existing beneficiation plants are pumped to the existing lined tailing dam. The tailings are mixed with cement binder to form 77%-79% solid paste and the same is utilized in filling the underground mine voids. **The Committee noted the submissions of PP and mentioned that mining operations shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved mining plan dated 30.09.2016.**

6. PP reported that no forest land is involved in the lease and the same was certified by DFO, Rajsamand vide its letter no. Letter Survey/DFO/2014-15/2760 dated 09.06.2014. The mine lease neither form part of nor fall within in the distance of 10 km boundary of any Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park/ Biosphere Reserve/ Tiger or Elephant Corridor as certified by DFO, Rajsamand vide its letter no. Letter Survey/DFO/2017-18/3721 dated 22.09.2017. The list of authenticated flora and fauna along with approve Wildlife Conservation Plan of ₹40 lakhs for 5 years in respect of Schedule-I species found in the study area viz. Indian Grey Hornbill, Indian Peafowl, White Eye Buzzard, Black Shouldered Kite, Monitor Lizard, Indian Flapshell Turtle and Indian Leopard was noted by the Committee. **The Committee, however, observed that all Schedule-I species in core and buffer zone like Indian Python, are not included in the conservation plan submitted to the State Forest department, hence, it suggested that it would be advisable to have a relook at list of species and identify the left out species. Accordingly, another supplementary conservation plan needs to be prepared and submitted to State Forest Department by including all the left out Schedule-I species.**

7. The additional water requirement for proposed expansion is 2000 KLD. The existing water requirement for 4.5 Million TPA of mining & 5.0 Million TPA of ore beneficiation capacity is 14,000 KLD. The PP submitted that the arrangements for existing as well as proposed water requirement have been made with Udaipur Sewage Treatment Plant & Matrikundia dam. It was also submitted that Zero discharge is being maintained from mining operations. The mine seepage dewatering generated in the

mining activity is suitably treated and reused in wet drilling operations, dust suppression in underground operation and in sprinkling on surface roads for dust suppression. due to intersection is also consumed in operations and no separate groundwater withdrawal is made for meeting water requirement. The power requirement for current expansion is 6.0 MW (totalling to 46 MW) which will be met through captive generation & Ajmer Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited.

8. The primary baseline data for site specific micro meteorology data, ambient air quality, water quality, noise level, soil and flora & fauna was collected during Winter Season i.e. from March, 2017 – May, 2017. The baseline monitoring results of ambient air, surface water, soil, ambient noise and ground water have been reported and the same were compared with respective prescribed ranges viz. NAAQS-2009 (for air monitoring), CPCB Water Quality Criteria & IS:10500-2012 (for surface water & ground water) and ambient noise limits prescribed by CPCB. The air quality is within NAAQS, 2009 whereas the Surface water quality confirms to Class D i.e. Propagation of Wildlife and Fisheries. The groundwater quality compared with IS:10500-2012 permissible limit (in absence of water source). The Committee observed that due to expansion activities, the underground road transportation and involvement of heavy machineries will increase thereby increasing diesel consumption and associated air pollution. The Committee is of the view that PP is required to make adequate ventilation arrangements and present the adequacy of ventilation system vis-a-vis anticipated diesel particulate, NO_x, SO₂ and CO levels. PP submitted that it has worked out the ventilation requirements in consultation with ISM, Dhanbad and the existing system meets the requirements of minimum air velocity of 30meter/ min, relative humidity of 33°C (WBT) and temperature of 30.5 (WBT). The measured levels of CO and NO_x in underground atmosphere are less than 50ppm and 5ppm respectively. The Committee noted the submissions of the PP. **The Committee observed that considering that lead is a health hazard and ideally should not be present in human blood, the impact assessment w.r.t. lead contamination on human health is not done comprehensively as the sample does not include kids, on which it causes neurological damage. It was also mentioned that the National Institute of Occupational Health has already made a study in the area and accordingly, the same may be reviewed. The remedial and preventive actions proposed in the said report needs to be included in the Occupational Health Action Plan and presented.**

9. Public Hearing for the project was conducted on 01.11.2017 at Mine premises, Village-Sindesar Khurd, Tehsil-Relmagra, Dist-Rajsamand (Rajasthan), under the Chairmanship Additional District Magistrate, Rajsamand, Rajasthan. The representatives of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board attended and coordinated the meeting. The proceedings of the Public hearing indicated that the local villagers have given mixed responses on the expansion proposal during Public hearing. The issues raised by villagers were directly related to the development of the area. The PH highlighted issues related to employment to locals, training to local villagers for skill improvement, repairing and maintenance of damaged road to nearby villages, opening of health centre/ hospital in the area, improving the status of educational facility and providing infrastructural support, providing Protective equipments to mine workers, acidic wastewater runoff/ drainage from mines, local development related issues like improved infrastructure, taking up plantation drive in the area to control air pollution, development of model village panchayat etc. *One of the major issues raised in the PH related to relocation of the village Sindesar wherein the houses have started developing cracks due to blasting during mining operation.* Other nearby villages also expressed concern over the expansion proposal and mentioned that the company is operating for the last 10 years or more; however, it has not fulfilled its promises of providing basic amenities and uplifting the socio-economic status of the area through concerted development initiatives. Apart from the proceedings of PH, three representations for suggestion/ objection in respect of the proposed enhancement proposal have been received namely from Yuva Group (NGO), Mata Kheda Village; Yuva mandal, village – Amarpura and Shri Samar Singh Bundela, Sub-state Head and Incharge, Udaipur Division, Shiv Sena wherein the major issued is related to priority in employment to local people/ villagers. PP submitted that its current proposal already involves the relocation of Sindesar Khurd village and as suggested by the Committee, it will prepare the plan for the same as discussed in Para 3. Further, PP mentioned that it is committed for social upliftment of the area and shall provide the basic amenities to nearby villagers like drinking water, infrastructural support to schools, hospitals, road construction etc. which will ultimately add to the economic benefits to the locals of the area. Similarly, 70% employees are from Rajsamand district and 80% from Rajasthan, hence, it would continue to give priority to locals for employment based on skill set. It was submitted by the PP that it has made a CSR plan of ₹50.24 Crores for 3 years (up to 2019-20) covering issues related to health & hygiene, education, social mobilisation, infrastructure development, animal husbandry etc. Similarly, an amount of ₹150 Crores (towards capital expenditure) and ₹12 Crores (towards recurring expenditure per

annum) is earmarked for implementation of the environmental management plan. The Total project cost is ₹1051Crores and anticipated direct manpower requirement is 300 (approx.). **The Committee noted the submissions of the PP and explained to the PP that the expenditure made towards addressing the issues raised in Public Hearing shall be covered under Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC) which will be exclusive of CSR budget and contribution made to the District Mineral Fund. Further, the Committee noted that the measures proposed by the PP are not clear and further activity-wise breakup is needed. Similarly, the Plantation related issues were noted and it was suggested to prepare an action plan with year wise breakup including budgetary provisions.**

10. PP has reported that since underground mining would be carried out, no obstruction/ interruption shall be made to streams/ nallahs passing through the mining lease. PP reported that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The Committee took note of the Compliance Report of MoEFCC R.O. Lucknow dated 08.11.2017 and noted that no major issues have been reported in the report except presence of lead in blood samples and zinc in trace quantities in vegetables. **Accordingly, Committee asked the PP to take measures to address these issues and prepare remedial action plan.**

11. **The Committee deliberated on the proposal and deferred it as multiple issues require further deliberations (as mentioned in preceding paras). The PP/ Ministry are suggested for following actions:**

- **Examination of the issue related to commencement of mining operations in 2005-06 i.e. after passage of 5 years of getting EC under the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment dated 02.08.2017 vis-a-vis aspect of violation of EIA notification, 1994 and/ or 2006**
- **Submission of land-use details and status of acquisition of the balance land of 74.3225 Ha.**
- **Assessment of number of Project Affected Families (PAFs) impacted directly as well as indirectly under the current expansion proposal and submission of detailed break-up of the R&R components (compensatory land, housing, solatium/ allowances etc.) including budgetary aspects.**
- **Identification of left-out Schedule-I species in core and buffer zone like Indian Python, and preparation and submission of additional/ supplementary conservation plan to State Forest Department covering all**

the left out Schedule-I species.

- **Comprehensive assessment of impact of lead contamination on human health including kids and examination & inclusion of remedial and preventive actions proposed by NIOH to avoid lead contamination under Occupational Health Action Plan along with budgetary aspects.**
- **Break-up of activities to be carried out under ESC and revising Plantation program with year-wise action plan including budgetary provisions.**
- **Preparation of remedial action plan to address issues mentioned in MoEFCC R.O. Compliance report.**

(2.33) Expansion of Lead-Zinc Ore Production from 1.0 Million TPA to 1.2 Million TPA at Kayad Mine by M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited in mine lease area of 480.45 Ha located at Village & Tehsil – Kayad, Distt. - Ajmer, Rajasthan under clause 7(ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006 (IA/RJ/MIN/70645/2017) – Consideration of Environmental Clearance regarding

File No. J-11015/47/2012-IA.II(M)

The proposal of M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited is for expansion of Lead-Zinc Ore Production from Kayad underground mine with enhancement of production capacity from 1.0 Million TPA to 1.2 million TPA (ROM) of Lead–Zinc ore i.e. 20% of the existing capacity under clause 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006. The mine lease is located near Village & Tehsil – Kayad, Distt. - Ajmer, Rajasthan. The latitudes and longitudes of the mine lease are 26°31'41.47"N - 26°31'37.04"N and 74°41'30.73"E - 74°41'30.45"E respectively. The lease area falls on Survey of India topo sheet no. 45 J/10. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

2. The Project Proponent had submitted EIA/EMP report online to the Ministry seeking expansion in production capacity under clause 7 (ii) of EIA notification, 2006. The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee for expansion of earlier EC capacity of 1.0 Million TPA of Lead–Zinc ore production granted vide letter no. J-11015/47/2012-IA II(M) dated 23.09.2014 to 1.2 Million TPA in the instant meeting. The Committee observed that the clause 7 (ii) of EIA Notification, 2006 states as below:

7(ii). Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) process for Expansion or Modernization or Change of product mix in existing projects:

All applications seeking prior environmental clearance for expansion with increase in the production capacity beyond the capacity for which prior environmental clearance has been granted under this notification or with increase in either lease area or production capacity in the case of mining projects or for the modernization of an existing unit with increase in the total production capacity beyond the threshold limit prescribed in the Schedule to this notification through change in process and or technology or involving a change in the product –mix shall be made in Form I and they shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee within sixty days, who will decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of EIA and public consultations and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

3. The PP explained that this expansion under 7(ii) has been considered in many cases in the EAC (Industry). It also cited reference to the OM with regard to 25% expansion for Coal Mining Projects and past projects of M/s Uranium Corporation India Limited and M/s NALCO which were given approval for expansion without EIA/EMP studies and Public hearing in the past. Further, the PP stated that the EAC (Non-Coal) in October, 2016 had considered and recommended similar expansion proposal for its Sindesar-Khurd Lead-Zinc mines for 20% increase in lead-zinc ore production from 3.75 Million TPA to 4.5 Million TPA. The Ministry issued EC to the expansion proposal vide letter no. J-11015/10/2014-IA-II(M) dated 21.12.2016. In its meeting held in October, 2017, another mine of PP at Rajpura-Dariba was recommended for grant of EC under clause 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006 for 20% enhancement.

4. The PP submitted that to achieve enhanced production of 1.2 Million TPA it has carried out changes in the mining operations with respect to infrastructure/ technology improvement or modernization. The EAC (comprising of mining experts) noted the submissions of PP mentioning the technological improvements/ changes as mentioned below:

A. Mechanization and productivity Improvement through:-

- Installation of High speed Exploration Rigs
- Twin Boom Drill Jumbos
- Deployment of SOLO production drills

- Engagement of heavy equipments like LHDs – 17t and LPDTs – 30t, 50t and 60t
- Using advanced Service equipments like Road Grader, Scalar, Rock Bolter, LMC, PC etc.
- Transportation of Cement slurry through boreholes
- Bulk Emulsion charging system

B. Adoption of advanced technology

- Cavity monitoring system for void management
- Wireless communication system through Walky-Talky
- Mine planning and working through latest software like Datamine 5D planner, EPS, AEGIS, Ventsim, FLAC-3D, ITMS, FMS etc.

C. Infrastructure Upgradation

- Ventilation capacity augmentation
- HEMM Parking yard
- Underground Refuge Chamber

D. Skill Building

- Training by Global experts
- Simulators and Training academy

5. The PP reported that the project is a fully mechanised underground Lead-Zinc mine and mined out with Blast hole Stopping method with back filling. The mine access comprises of single decline from surface portal (487.6 mRL) to the top of the orebody i.e. 419 mRL where it splits further into separate North and South declines. The South decline will go upto 50mRL and North Decline will go upto 150mRL. The declines are designed at a gradient of 1 in 7. The decline is serving the purpose of hauling of waste and ore up to surface. In addition, the decline also serves as man, material & ventilation intake to the mine. Decline is also used for the to-and-fro transport of all heavy earth moving and drilling equipment. The second egress to the mine is provided in ventilation raise of 3.5m dia. at North of the mine. Production drilling is planned from both the drill level. Three main mechanical ventilators of 150 Cum/sec (450 KW) capacity are installed at bottom of South ventilation raise (3.5m diameter circular) at 400 mRL, North ventilation raise (3.5m diameter circular) at 375 mRL and Central ventilation raise (3.5m diameter circular) at 250 mRL. The fans serve as the main exhaust for both sections. Fresh air enters through main decline (130 Cum/sec) and through North surface ventilation intake raise (50 Cum/sec) and

South surface ventilation intake raise (50 Cum/sec). The PP submitted that there shall be no additional water requirement and the requirement of instant enhancement shall be met from existing arrangements.

6. PP submitted that in view of the above technological improvements, it is feasible to extract 1.2 Million TPA of lead-zinc ore without significant impact on baseline environmental scenario. The EIA studies for the instant proposal have also reportedly been carried out and data was collected for March – May, 2017 period wherein the impacts and mitigation measures with respect to the existing expansion proposal have been enumerated. All the parameters for water and soil quality were reported within respective permissible limits. The ambient air quality was also within permissible limits as this was underground mine and there were no significant emission sources near the site; however, the Committee inferred that increase in production would result in increased diesel consumption through HEMMs and transportation aspects. Considering the fact that proposal pertains to underground mining, the concentration of diesel particulates, NO_x and CO in the underground atmosphere needs to be checked and appropriate mitigation measures required to be taken. PP submitted that one of major steps undertaken by it relates to strengthening and maintenance of mine ventilation system in consultation with ISM, Dhanbad. It was explained that the air flow requirement for the system is 415m³/sec considering deployment of diesel equipments and transportation; however, it has enhanced the ventilation capacity to 440m³/sec. Apart from this, it regularly monitors the underground environment parameters. PP also submitted that it has taken following initiatives to reduce diesel consumption from 2.28KL/ ton of ore to 1.87KL/ ton of ore, which happened to be the major issue related to air pollution:

- Transporting cemented slurry through gravity for backfilling mine voids thereby eliminating the use of millers
- Creation of waste passes in underground for part transportation of waste thereby reducing at least 30% of waste haulage
- Introducing fleet of efficient trucks and equipments which have low specific diesel consumption
- Providing 440m³/sec of ventilation capacity against requirement of 415m³/sec for 1.2 Million TPA of ore production.

7. The Committee noted the submissions made by the PP and observed that the PP is already carrying out its activity in the said mine lease area of 480.45 Ha and is

bound to implement the EMP as per the terms and conditions of EC granted by the Ministry and Consent conditions prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board. The mine lease core and buffer zone reportedly does not have any protected areas such as National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries, Reserve and/ or Protected forest. The additional waste generation due to development activities is envisaged to be 8,55,000 MT from existing 5,95,000 MT. The PP informed that the waste is proposed to be disposed off in underground voids through filling method. PP also informed that while filling back the waste into the voids, it has successfully achieved high consistency leading to low moisture content and ultimately less water consumption for waste management.

8. The Committee deliberated on the compliance of earlier EC conditions. The Regional Office of the Ministry located at the Lucknow has submitted the certified compliance report vide dated 08.09.2017. The Proponent explained the status of various conditions. The Committee noted the submissions made PP status and observed that PP has complied with the EC conditions. PP submitted that it possesses/ has applied for required permissions and clearances as mentioned below:

- **W.r.t. M.L.validity** – The mine lease is valid till 27th February, 2048.
- **W.r.t. Approved mining plan** – The Scheme of Mining with progressive mine closure plan has been approved for 1.2 Million TPA of ore production vide letter no. 584(4)(3)(1706)/2017-RCOM-AJM/2210 dated 03.11.2017 under rule 12(3) and rule 23B of MCDR, 1988.
- **W.r.t. Environment Clearance**– The EC was granted by MoEF, New Delhi for 1.0 Million TPA of lead-zinc ore production from Kayad underground mine vide letter no. J-11011/47/2012-IA II(I) dated 23.09.2014.
- **W.r.t. Consent to Operate** – The Consent to Operate was granted by Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB), Jaipur for carrying Mining & Beneficiation activities vide letter no. F(Mines)/Ajmer(Ajmer) /1(1)/2009-2010/7897-7901 dated 04.03.2015 and the same is valid till 31.01.2018.
- **W.r.t. permission from CGWA** – The NOC from CGWA for mine dewatering (75m³/day) has been obtained vide letter no.21-4(176)/WR/CGWA/2007-446 dated 10.05.2008 and subsequent renewals were obtained vide letters dated 19.11.2012 and 06.08.2014. The NOC from CGWA for additional ground water dewatering (72m³/day) has been obtained vide letter no. 21-4(176)/WR/CGWA/2007-2216 on dated 10.10.2016 and valid up to 2 years.

9. The PP presented the past production details which indicated that it has started production in 2012-13 and not violated the EC capacity since then. Accordingly, the case is not covered under violation. However, the Committee noted that the Ministry may examine the applicability of the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment dated 02.08.2017 wherein the scope of Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act, 1957 has been extended to violation of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The judgement says that illegally mined mineral need to be compensated for 100% of its value and State Governments are required to initiate action and collect the amount of illegally mined mineral from mine owners/ industries. In the instant case, PP informed during the EAC meeting that State Government has not raised demand for excess production.

10. PP reported that the ore shall be transported to Rampura-Agucha Mines for beneficiation through covered trucks/dumpers. The area is undulating with altitude varying from 480 to 506 mRL. The highest point is a small hillock just east of the village Kayad, attaining an altitude of 506 mRL. The topography of the area is marked by N-S trending linear ridge with highest elevation of 561 aMSL. The area within leasehold does not include any major streams or river across it, hence not prone to any kind of flood. The Project Proponent reported that there is one (1) Schedule –I species, Indian Peafowl, for which conservation plan is already submitted and under implementation.

11. The PP mentioned that it has made provision for Personal Protective equipment's to mine workers with necessary training and awareness programs. The Occupational Health measures were also explained and the Committee noted that proponent has monitored lead in blood. The Project Proponent reported that the workers were provided Self Rescuer in addition to basic PPEs like gum boot, helmet with cap lamp, dust mask, goggles, ear plug etc. Refuge chamber is installed at strategic locations to work as assembly points underground to support workers in during emergency in underground mine. The cost of the project is ₹530 Crores including additional cost for instant proposal. The cost for Environmental Protection measures is proposed as ₹34.45 Crores including additional cost for instant proposal. PP submitted that no R&R Plan is applicable for the instant proposal. The additional manpower requirement for the project is nil for the project. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case pending against the project.

12. Based on the information submitted and presentation made by PP and subsequent deliberations made on the proposal, as mentioned in preceding paragraphs, **the project was recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance for enhancement of production from 1.0 Million TPA to 1.2 Million TPA(ROM) of Lead – Zinc Ore with exemption from public hearing under clause 7(ii) of EIA notification subject to examination of proposal under Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment dated 02.08.2017.**

(2.34) Expansion of production capacity of Silica Sand and Masonary Stone mine of M/s Shubhash Chand Mukesh Chand from 25,000 TPA of Silica Sand to 21,50,000 TPA (Masonry Stone – 17,00,000 TPA with 2,00,000 TPA in crushed form & Silica Sand – 4,50,000 TPA) and installation of Primary (2 Nos.) & Secondary Crushers (2 Nos.) in M.L. area of 124.63 Ha located at Village – Bhondagaon and Jagjivanpur, Tehsil – Weir, District – Bharatpur, Rajasthan (IA/RJ/MIN/65078/2017) – Consideration of Environmental Clearance regarding
File No. J-11015/142/2016-IA.II(M)

The proposal of M/s Shubhash Chand Mukesh Chand is for Expansion of production capacity of Silica Sand and Masonary Stone mine from 25,000 TPA of Silica Sand to 21,50,000 TPA (Masonry Stone – 17,00,000 TPA with 2,00,000 TPA in crushed form & Silica Sand – 4,50,000 TPA) and installation of Primary (2 Nos.) & Secondary Crushers (2 Nos.) in M.L. area of 124.63 Ha. The mine is located at Village – Bhondagaon and Jagjivanpur, Tehsil – Weir, District – Bharatpur, Rajasthan. The Mining lease area reportedly falls in Survey of India Topo sheet No. 54E/4 and 54F/1 and lies between Latitudes 27°00'03"N to 27°01'26"N and Longitudes 77°07'26"E to 77°08'35"E. The elevation range of the lease is 308m – 220m above M.S.L.. The area falls in Seismic zone-II. The PP presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

2. The ToR for instant proposal was considered and recommended by the EAC in its meeting held during May 23-24, 2016. The Ministry issued Terms of Reference (ToRs) for the preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) vide letter no. J-11015/142/2016-IA.II(M) dated 23.06.2016. Pursuant to submission of EIA/ EMP Reports, in compliance with

prescribed ToR, to Ministry for appraisal, the proposal has been placed for appraisal before the EAC. The instant lease area got first EC vide letter no. J-11015/75/2004–IA.II(M) on 21.10.2005 for 25,000 TPA Silica Sand production under EIA Notification 1994. Similarly, the CTO from State PCB was also granted for 25,000 TPA of Silica Sand vide order no. F (Mines)/Bharatpur (Weir)/106(1)/2015-2016/1751-1755 dated 11.08.2015 which is valid up to 30.06.2018. **The Committee noted that though the PP has mentioned installation of Crushers (2-Primary & 2 – Secondary) in its lease area during presentation, no impact prediction for the same has been carried out in the EIA/ EMP Report. Further, the mitigation measures/ pollution control equipments to be installed with Crushers are not at all discussed in the EIA/ EMP Report. The Committee also took note of the fact that the PP has not declared the number and capacity of crushers at ToR stage and hence, the same were not mentioned in ToR issued to the PP.**

3. The PP submitted past production details since 1997-98 w.r.t. Silica Sand mentioning that production was started in 2006-07 after obtaining EC. Apart from the above, PP also mentioned that it has sold 4,75,000 Tonnes of Overburden/ rejects after obtaining Short - Term permit (STP) from State Deptt. of Mines & Geology. The Committee noted that the EC was granted for Silica Sand only whereas PP has not only worked on OB dumps/ rejects and but carried out associated transportation also through STP which is mining activity only. **Hence, before carrying out transportation of OB/ rejects, PP was required to seek permission from Ministry as the same lease was governed through EC dated 21.10.2005. Accordingly, the Committee asked PP to furnish year-wise production details of the OB/ rejects (masonry stone) sold under STP and copies of all Consents (CTE/ CTO) obtained till date to the Ministry.**

4. PP submitted that the lease deed was executed on 02.06.1997 and registered on 10.06.1997. As per MMDR Amendment Act, 2015, the lease is valid till 09.06.2047. The Letter of Intent for inclusion of Masonary stone in the lease was issued on 05.05.2017. **The Committee noted that till the issue of Lol for masonry stone i.e. on 05.05.2017, only Silica sand was included as a mineral in the concession agreement, hence, Ministry may invite a clarification from State Mining Department on how STP is issued and Royalty was charged for a mineral which is not at all included in concession agreement.** The Committee also noted that STP is issued under MMDR Act, 1957; however, being a mining operation it was required to

take EC as per EIA Notification, 1994/ 2006 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

5. *The meeting was attended by Shri O.P.Yadav, Superintendent Geologist (Remote Sensing), Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. Of Rajasthan who informed that vide letter no.P14(4)Khan/Group-2/2014 dated 02.5.2014 and Dir/P.2/Ka.S./2013/2208-2332 dated 04.07.2014 a decision was taken in the State of Rajasthan wherein it was decided that overburden and waste/ rejects can be sold under STP, on payment of Royalty, for which EC shall not be required. The STP to the PP in instant proposal has been issued on the same basis. The Member Secretary, however, mentioned that the EIA Notification is notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 which is administered by the Central Government (MoEFCC) only and no delegation has been made to any State Government with regard to its administration/ taking decisions for exemption under EIA Notification, 1994/ 2006. Hence, any decision by the State Government with regard to EIA Notification, 1994/ 2006 needed MoEFCC concurrence also. It was also apprised to the Committee that pursuant to the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Deepak Kumar Vs. State of Haryana & Others on 27.2.2012, the requirement of EC has been made mandatory even for mine lease of less than 5Ha in case of minor minerals, hence, decisions taken by the State Govt. are subject to the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court also. The Committee was apprised of the stand of Ministry in such cases and informed that an affidavit has also been submitted before the Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan stating such cases as violation cases. *The Committee was also informed about the observation of Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment dated 02.08.2017 wherein the validity of EC under EIA, 1994 is interpreted for five (5) years only such that all mining entities are required to obtain EC again after 5 years.* The Committee also observed that as per the prevailing laws, EC is mandatory for all mineral leases irrespective of the extent of lease area. **Hence, the Ministry may examine the instant proposal in light of the submissions made by PP as well as State Govt. representative and take a decision. The Committee also noted that the issue highlighted by State Govt. representative w.r.t. issue of STP for OB/ waste/ reject working and non-requirement of EC for the same may also be examined and communicated to DMG, Govt. of Rajasthan.***

6. The Committee noted that the PP got his Lol for inclusion of masonry stone as mineral in lease area on 05.05.2017 and pursuant to the inclusion, the scheme of mining was approved by SME, Bharatpur vide letter no. 1349-1354/SME/Bhart-Cr./MiningPlan/Scheme/ML No 03/93 on 30.05.2017. The earlier mining plan was

approved vide letter no. 542-47/SME/Bharat-Cr./MiningPlan/Scheme/FMCPF(85) dated 28.12.2015. The EIA uploaded on the portal either corresponds to the earlier mining plan or is based on a draft plan as there are noticeable changes in key parameters of mining plan & working viz. Mineable reserves, life of mine, conceptual mine land-use, mine working locations, mining infrastructure & transportation aspects etc. vis-a-vis the presentation made by PP. **The PP has conducted Public hearing on 22.03.2017 whereas the modified mining scheme was approved on 30.05.2017, hence it is needless to mention that the draft EIA report, based on which PH was conducted, also did not mention the specifics of approved mining scheme. Hence, the PH is apparently invalid in a sense that the Draft EIA report submitted to State PCB did not reflect the approved mining scheme related aspects. Hence, the PP need to conduct a fresh public hearing based on the revised draft EIA report wherein the approved mining scheme is adequately reflected.** The mineable reserves are 17,34,39,000 tons and with 21,50,000 TPA as rate of production, the mine life comes to 75 years. The mining plan mentions that Silica sand is 18.04% of deposits whereas masonry stone is 81.86% of deposits. The lease area comprises of 116.63 ha waste land and 8 Ha of Grazing land. The area does not fall in Aravalli range as per letter no.Kha.A/Bharat/Ri/Aa.Pra/Kha.P.3/93/1068 dated 02.08.2016. PP informed that highest elevation is 308 MSL and lowest elevation is 220 MSL with pre-monsoon water level at 174 MSL and post-monsoon water level at 177 MSL. However, the PP has mentioned ultimate pit depth as 120 MSL and still depicted that the water table shall not be intersected, hence, **the Committee noted that the sectional plan depicted during presentation is confusing and asked the PP to present actual sectional plan and water table intersection projection.**

7. PP submitted that the mining will be done by Mechanized Opencast mining method by deploying 1.2 cu.m capacity Back-hoes for Silica Sand and Quartzite's for manufactured sand and 4.5 Cu.m. capacity Shovels for Masonry Stone. 100 mm diameter Wagon Drills will be used for drilling in quartzites. The height and width of bench will be maintained at 8.0 m and 12 m respectively and mining will be done from top to bottom by slicing. Considering the stability of rocks the ultimate pit slope is proposed as 45° from vertical while the Haul road will be developed up to point of loading. Transportation of the mineral from pit-mouth to destination will be by truck loaded. **The Committee noted the submissions of PP and mentioned that mining operations shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved scheme of mining dated 30.05.2017.** The Committee also noted the PPs submission that 5Ha

of land shall be required for external waste dump, and clarified that no external waste dump is allowed outside the mine lease area.

8. PP reported that no forest land is involved in the lease and a letter dated **10.07.1995 (more than 22 years old)** was produced for the same. The Committee noted that the letter is old and handwritten, hence, **PP is advised to submit a letter from DFO stating 'No Forest land'** in the mine lease, in line with Committee's recommendations made in July, 2017 EAC meeting wherein it was held that *all certificates submitted by the project proponents should be addressed to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change by an officer not below the rank of DFO and the same should be given on a letter head, with a letter number or dispatch number.* The furnishing of such a certificate shall also help in knowing updated status of forest in the area after 1995. The mine lease reportedly does not form part of nor fall within in the distance of 10 km boundary of any Wildlife Sanctuary and the nearest Bandh-Baretha Sanctuary is more than 10 kms away from lease boundary as per letter F()Vividh/U.V.S.M./17-18/10350 dated 04.09.2017. The authenticated list of flora and fauna is also provided through the letter dated 04.09.2017. A Wildlife Conservation Plan of ₹8,75,000 for 5 years in respect of Schedule-I species found in the study area viz. Indian Peafowl has been was prepared and submitted to State Forest Department.

9. The daily water demand for the expansion proposal is assessed to be 20.46 KLD, out of which 5.46 KLD will be used for domestic purpose and 15.0 KLD for dust suppression and plantation. The domestic water demand will be met through tanker supply from nearby villages and for dust suppression and for plantation will be met from existing water reservoir pit. The Committee noted that instant proposal involves mining of an entire hillock comprising of Silica Sand and Masonary stone and as such the creation of water reservoir pit doesn't seem to be feasible, hence, PP may again evaluate available options and indicate legal water source for the instant expansion proposal. The PP submitted that the water table shall not be intersected during the five-year plan period, however, going forward the mining activities shall intersect the groundwater table for which an application to CGWA has already been submitted. The existing power demand is 200 MW and proposed power requirement shall be 500 MW which will be met through Jaipur Vidhyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.

10. The PP submitted that the primary baseline data for site specific micro meteorology data, ambient air quality, water quality, noise level, soil and flora & fauna

was collected during Winter Season i.e. from March, 2016 – May, 2016. The baseline monitoring results of ambient air, soil, ambient noise and ground water have been reported and the same were compared with respective prescribed ranges viz. NAAQS-2009 (for air monitoring), CPCB Water Quality Criteria & IS:10500-2012 (for ground water) and ambient noise limits prescribed by CPCB. The soil result indicated that the soil is Clay in texture and neutral in nature. The nutrient and organic matter contents are medium and the soil is normally fertile. The air quality is within NAAQS, 2009. The Committee noted that no surface water sample was collected by PP during baseline data collection. The groundwater quality is compared with IS:10500-2012 permissible limit (in absence of water source) and it has been observed that the quality is not potable in nature due to presence of Flouride, Calcium, Chloride and Magnesium more than the prescribed ranges. However, PP submitted that proper treatment shall be provided and groundwater shall be converted to potable for nearby villages as per the plan mentioned in Public hearing. **The Committee noted that the PP has predicted Ground Level Concentration (GLCs) based on 80% of pollution control measures; however, the Committee asked the PP to calculate GLCs based on worst case scenario (i.e. 0% pollution control measures) and accordingly, present the impact of mitigation measures. Apart from the above, Committee noted that the PP has mentioned that the proposed production of 7,167 TPD, requires 179 trucks per day of 40 tonnes capacity as per EIA/ EMP report; however, the PP, during presentation, has mentioned that 287 trucks of 25 tonnes shall be used for transportation of 7,167 TPD of mineral. Hence, the data presented and mentioned in EIA are not in conformity with each other. Accordingly, the traffic density worked out is also not in conformity with each other. The Committee noted that the Consultant needs to be warned from furnishing misleading information and making vague assessments and a letter be written to QCI-NABET for the same.**

11. Public Hearing for the project was conducted on 22.03.2017 at Atal Seva Kendra, Gram Panchayat Office, Jagjivanpur, Tehsil – Weir and District – Bharatpur (Rajasthan) under the Chairmanship Additional District Collector, Bharatpur. The representatives of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board attended and coordinated the meeting. The proceedings of the Public hearing indicated that the local villagers raised issues related to loss of environment and local flora/ fauna, destruction of grazing land, damages due to blasting, low groundwater table due to mining, noise and air pollution due to deep blasting, illegal mining in lease, blocking of nearby drain, adverse impact on agriculture produce and land, adverse health impacts, road damage,

employment to local villagers. The PH proceedings mention that 161 representations were against project and 165 representations were in favour of the project. The PP's representative submitted during the PH that it is committed for social upliftment of the area and shall provide the basic amenities to nearby villagers like drinking water, maintenance of water sources, infrastructural support to schools, hospitals, road construction, skill development for youths etc. which will ultimately add to the economic benefits to the locals of the area. It was submitted by the PP that it has made a CSR plan with capital cost of ₹25.5 Lakhs and recurring cost of ₹3 Lakhs covering issues related to health & hygiene, education, social mobilisation, infrastructure development, animal husbandry etc. Similarly, an amount of ₹10 lakhs (towards capital expenditure) and ₹10 lakhs (towards recurring expenditure per annum) is earmarked for implementation of the environmental management plan which includes Occupational Health and Green belt development plan. The Total project cost is ₹17.5Crores and anticipated direct manpower requirement is 182 (approx.). **The Committee noted the submissions of the PP and explained to the PP that the expenditure made towards addressing the issues raised in Public Hearing shall be covered under Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC) which will be exclusive of CSR budget and contribution made to the District Mineral Fund. Further, the Committee noted that the measures proposed by the PP under ESC are not clear and further activity-wise breakup is needed.** The Committee also noted that the mining of silica sand and masonry stone is one of the major issues of silicosis in the region and is also heard in the Hon'ble Supreme Court. **Hence, PP should prepare a separate action plan to address the Occupational Health Issues including the aspect of Silicosis and submit the same with budgetary aspects. The Plantation and green belt development programme is also required to be submitted separately with budgetary aspects.** The Committee took note of the fact that mining plan mentions about no reclamation during entire lease period and the lease shall be made as a big reservoir/ lake after entire mineral is exhausted. **The Committee observed that such a mining proposal is devoid of sustainability aspects and asked PP to prepare a feasible reclamation plan.**

12. PP has reported that no obstruction/ interruption shall be made to streams/ nallahs passing through the mining lease without prior permission of MoEFCC. PP reported that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The Committee took note of the Compliance Report of MoEFCC R.O. Lucknow dated 08.11.2017 and noted that major issues have been reported in the report w.r.t.

permission of State Govt. for diversion of land from agricultural use to non-agricultural use (Specific Condition ii), utilisation of top soil (Specific Condition iii), progress report of OB dump (Specific Condition iv), data on groundwater level and quality (Specific Condition ix), reason for change in mining method from manual mining involving blasting to opencast mechanised using heavy machineries (General condition i), submission of air quality monitoring report (General condition iv), submission of noise quality monitoring report (General condition vii) and copy of news paper advertisement (General condition xvii). **The Committee asked the PP to submit the latest status of compliance in respect of the observations made by MoEFCC R.O. However, Committee specifically noted that the PP has carried out the mining through mechanised manner though as per granted EC it had to be done manually. Ministry may examine the same.**

13. The Committee deliberated on the proposal and deferred it in view of multiple issues requiring examination at MoEFCC and further deliberations (as mentioned in preceding paras) in EAC. The following actions are suggested:

- **Inclusion of Crusher related aspects in the EIA report** (as deliberated in preceding paras)
- **Submission of year-wise production details of the OB/ rejects (masonry stone) sold under STP and copies of all Consents (CTE/ CTO)** obtained since start of mining operations.
- Ministry may invite **Clarification from State Mining Department on issuance of STP and charging Royalty for a mineral not included in concession agreement.**
- Ministry may **examine the issue related to non-requirement of EC for working on OB/ waste/ reject** as decided by State Govt. of Rajasthan
- **Conduct fresh public hearing** based on the revised draft EIA report wherein the approved mining scheme dated 30.05.2017 is adequately reflected
- Submission of **actual sectional plan clearly stating the mine working vis-a-vis mine elevation** and intersection of groundwater table
- **Submission of a letter from DFO stating 'No Forest land'** in the mine lease, in line with Committee's recommendations made in July, 2017 EAC meeting as the present letter given is more than **22 years old** , **as per practice followed with all the applicants.**
- **Consultant to be warned** from furnishing misleading information and making vague assessments with **a letter be written to QCI-NABET**

- PP to calculate GLCs based on worst case scenario (i.e. 0% pollution control measures) and accordingly, present the impact of mitigation measures.
- PP to present separate action plans with budgetary aspects for ESC, Occupational Health Plan and Green belt development and plantation.
- PP to submit feasible mine reclamation plan
- PP to submit the latest status of compliance in respect of the observations made by MoEFCC R.O.
- Ministry to examine the aspect of change in method of mining without Ministry's prior approval .

(2.35) Expansion of Ispat Dolomite Quarry of M/s Steel Authority of India Limited (Ms SAIL) for production capacity of 2.0 Million TPA (ROM) of Dolomite in M.L. area of 523.35 Ha located at village Chhittapandaria - Baraduar, Tehsil Jaijaipur, District Janjgir –Champa, Chhattisgarh (IA/CG/MIN/9605/2017) – Re-Consideration of Environmental Clearance regarding

File No. J-11015/85/2011-IA.II(M)

The proposal of M/s SAIL is for production capacity of 2 Million TPA (ROM) of Dolomite in respect of Ispat Dolomite Quarry in M.L. area of 523.35 Ha. The mine is located at village Chhittapandaria - Baraduar, Tehsil Jaijaipur, District Janjgir –Champa, Chhattisgarh. The proposed project site falls under Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 64 J/16 & 64 K/13 and lies between Longitudes of 82° 50'13.61"E- 82° 52'27.05"E and latitudes of 21° 57' 32.53"N - 21°58'33.64"N. The PP presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

2. The proposal was earlier considered in the EAC meetings held during April 29-30, 2014 and June 24-26, 2015. The proposal was recommended for ToR extension in April 29-30, 2014 and for grant of EC in June 24-26, 2015. Since the mine lease area involved forest land of 432.69 Ha and Stage-1 FC was not granted at the time of EC appraisal, the EC was not granted by MoEFCC. The PP has now submitted the Stage-1 FC dated 12.09.2017 for 407.410 Ha forest land. The PP submitted the following information w.r.t. the proposal:

The lease was granted to SAIL from 26.12.1970 to 25.12.1990, but mining operation stopped since June, 1983. Government of Chhattisgarh Considered for

1st renewal of Ispat Dolomite Quarry on 24th Sept, 2010 over an area of 523.35 ha and suggested for the statutory clearances like EC and FC before re-opening of the mine activity. The proposed operation of the mine involves excavation 2 MTPA of dolomite (ROM), Beneficiation and Processing 2 MTPA, Finished Products of 1.8 MTPA, Loading and Despatch of 1.8 MTPA into Railway Wagons. The mine is opencast and mining operation will be carried by mechanised method, involving drilling and blasting of 6 m benches with the combination of 2.5–3.0 cubic meter excavators and 25–30T dumpers. The ROM 0-800mm will be sent to pre crusher stock pile. The 0-800mm material will be fed to the primary crusher through an apron feeder. After being crushed to -200mm it is fed to a secondary crusher via a belt feeder for getting final output of -60 mm. The crushed material (-60mm) will be sent to a single deck screen to separate 0-60mm fraction. The oversize will be re-sent to the secondary crusher. This sized material will be transported to the stockpile. The finished product will be dispatched to BSP/SAIL Unit through Railway Wagons initially from Baraduar Rail Siding and after constriction of Railway line from Baraduar Railway station to Mines site the materials will be dispatched directly from mines site only. The Mining Plan along with progressive Mine Closure Plan is approved by IBM vide letter no. 314(3)/2011-MCCM(CZ/MP-12) dated 21.09.2011.

3. The Committee took a view that since the appraisal of project has already been done and the EC has been recommended earlier, there is no need to appraise the proposal technically with respect to environmental issues. The fact that this proposal was brought for EAC consideration is that the gap between grant of Stage-1 FC and earlier EAC recommendation is more than 18 months. Considering that the mining activities are not operational in the lease, there are materially no change w.r.t. environmental issues and the earlier appraisal still holds good. The PP, during earlier meetings, had submitted that the total mine lease area of 523.35 Ha comprises of 432.69 Ha forest land, 78.52 Ha Govt. revenue lands. The Committee noted that forest area identified earlier was 432.69 Ha whereas Stage-1 FC has been granted for 407.410 Ha. **Accordingly, PP needs to provide a clarification on the lease area involved in the proposal indicating the category-wise breakup. Since the stage-1 FC has effected certain changes in the land-use, PP is required to submit approved mining plan also.**

4. **In view of the above, the Committee deliberated and deferred the proposal**

for grant of EC subject to submission of desired clarifications w.r.t. total mine lease area vis-a-vis Stage-1 FC granted. The PP is also required to submit authenticated past production details from State Department of Mines & Geology and copies of all the Consent (CTE/ CTO) obtained by it since start of mining operations to assess the coverage of proposal under Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment dated 02.08.2017.

(2.36) Enhancement of production from 2.824 Million TPA to 4.324 Million TPA in respect of Birla Cement Limestone mines of M/s. Birla Cement Works in M.L. Area of 588.59 Ha located at Villages – Bherda, Jai, Surjana & Nagri, P.O. Semalpura, Tehsil & District Chittorgarh (Rajasthan) (IA/RJ/MIN/22914/2014) – Re-Consideration of Environmental Clearance regarding

File No. J-11015/73/2014-IA.II(M)

The proposal of M/s. Birla Cement Works is for enhancement of production capacity from 2.824 Million TPA to 4.324 Million TPA in respect of Birla Cement Limestone mines of M/s. Birla Cement Works in M.L. Area of 588.59 Ha. The project also envisages:- Installation of Beneficiation Plant with capacity of 200 TPH for the crusher waste; Installation of Stationary/ Mobile Crusher with capacity of 500 TPH at Nagri pit; Installation of Over Land Belt Conveyor (OLBC) with capacity of 900 TPH from Nagri pit to Jai Surjana crushed limestone stock yard; and Installation of 5 MW Solar Power Plant at Bherda. The mine is located at Villages – Bherda, Jai, Surjana & Nagri, P.O. Semalpura, Tehsil & District Chittorgarh (Rajasthan). The instant mine lease area is spread into two blocks viz. Block B (Village - Bherda) & Block C (Villages - Jai, Surjana & Nagri which fall in Survey of India Topo sheet No. 45L/9. The Block B of mining lease area falls between 24°54'45.42"N to 24°56'4.47"N latitudes and 74°38'4.84"E to 74°39'27.5"E longitudes while the Block C of mining lease area falls between 24°56'2.2"N to 24°58'17.3"N latitudes and 74°39'58.8"E to 74°42'5.4"E longitudes. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

2. The proposal was earlier considered in EAC meeting held during September 18-19, 2017 for EC appraisal wherein queries have been raised. In response to the queries, PP submitted incomplete reply on 31.10.2017 and accordingly, PP was requested again to submit reply w.r.t. all the queries. A detailed reply was uploaded on

the MoEFCC portal 30.11.2017. The corresponding replies to the queries raised by EAC are as mentioned below:

S.No.	Query	PP's reply
1	Quantity of Total excavation (equivalent to 4.324 Million TPA limestone)	Some part of limestone production is contributed from beneficiation plant. Max. Total excavation is 6.660 Million TPA and corresponding ROM is 4.963 Million TPA including Crusher waste.
2	Examination of the proposal in view of the judgement passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 02.08.2017 in the matter of Common Cause Vs Union of India & Others after submission of details of permissions obtained by it since 1993-94 for mining operations (EC as well as Consent) vis-a-vis year-wise authenticated production figures.	The Mine is in operation since year 1964. Before obtaining Environmental Clearances, Production was being done under the consented capacity since 1996. Production details since 1964-65 are also attached.
3	Initiating action as per applicable provisions as the mine is operating since 1964 and the Bassi Wildlife Sanctuary is falling within the buffer zone of 10 Kms, hence, the PP was required to take NBWL Clearance after 2009.	PP submitted the proof of its correspondence with State Forest Department Officials since 2014 and mentioned that it could not obtain the details of the boundary of the WLS. However, the application for NBWL clearance was submitted on 04.04.2016.
4	Clarification from State Mining Department on how such cases are being dealt at State level considering that lease validity has been	A letter dated 23.11.2017 has been submitted from DMG, Chittaurgarh re-stating the factual details and mentioning that lease validity is till 31.03.2030.

S.No.	Query	PP's reply
	extended retrospectively in 2015. In instant matter, the first renewal expired on 18.06.2004 while PP continued mining till 2015 and was granted extension under MMDR Amendment Act, 2015.	
5	Breakup of activities to be undertaken for addressing PH under Enterprise Social Commitment with budget of ₹275 Lakhs.	The breakup of activities under ESC budget of ₹275 Lakhs is submitted.
6	Breakup of Wildlife Conservation Plan of ₹225 Lakhs	The breakup of activities under ESC budget of ₹275 Lakhs is submitted
7	Detailed hydro-geological study clearly mentioning the impact of diversion of Nallah on nearby areas	A detailed hydro-geological study has been submitted explaining the PP's plan to divert nallah and its impacts
8	Undertaking by PP clearly stating that it is abiding to the interim orders of the Hon`ble Supreme Court at present in the ongoing case relating to Chittaurgarh Fort.	PP has submitted an undertaking to the effect that it shall abide by Hon`ble Supreme Court judgment in the matter.
9	Clarification with respect to mine working below ground water table.	PP has submitted that GW table shall be intersected and permission of CGWA shall be obtained before intersection.

3. In view of the submissions of the PP mentioned above, the following is observed by the Committee:

- The ROM quantity equivalent to mining of 4.324 Million TPA of limestone is 4.963 Million TPA and accordingly, the **capacity on ROM basis be fixed.**

- As per the past production and consent details, the PP was operating since 1964-65 whereas the Consent was obtained in 1996 only. The EIA regime started from 1994 and only those operational projects which have been working under valid NOC from State Pollution Control Boards were exempted till they undergo expansion/ modernisation. The PP did not had valid NOC from SPCB in 1993-94, hence, it was required to obtain an EC in 1994. Further, it has progressively increased its production from 1993-94 levels without obtaining EC. The EC was first obtained in 2004. Hence, the **proposal attracts the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgment dated 02.08.2017.**
- As the Bassi WLS is falling within 10 kms, the PP was required to obtain NBWL in 2009, however, till date the PP has not obtained NBWL. PP had submitted NBWL clearance application on 04.04.2016. Hence, the **NBWL clearance matter may be referred to concerned division in MoEFCC as well as State Wildlife Department** for taking necessary action under applicable provisions.
- The DMG Office, Chittaurgarh has re-stated the facts and mentioned that M.L. validity is 31.03.2030.
- The Committee noted the break-up details of ESC as well as Wildlife Conservation plan provided by the PP and recommended the same.
- The Committee noted the submissions of PP w.r.t. **diversion of nallah** and recommended that in case the diversion of nallah/ stream is unavoidable, then the same **should be done in consultation with State Water resources / State Groundwater Department at PP's cost.**
- The Committee noted the undertaking provided by PP with regard to Supreme Court matter on impact of mining on Chittaurgarh Fort.
- The Committee noted that GW table intersection is proposed during mining operations; hence, PP may submit the proof of application made for obtaining such clearance from CGWA.

4. The Committee made detailed deliberations on the proposal and deferred the proposal. The following was suggested for action:

- **PP to submit Proof of submission of application for CGWA clearance for water table intersection.**
- **PP to submit NOC from State Government clearly stating that no dues are pending towards illegal mining as per Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act, 1957 in pursuance of the judgment dated 02.08.2017 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Common Cause Vs Union of India & Others**

- **Ministry to examine and refer the matter of nil NBWL clearance till date to Wildlife Division, MoEFCC and State Wildlife Department.**

(2.37) Kallurani Limekankar & Clay (others) mines of M/s India Cements Limited for mining of 1 Million TPA of Limekankar & 0.2 Million TPA Clay (others) (minor mineral) in M.L. area of 479.195 Ha located at Village- Kallurani, Muthuramalingapuram and Narttampatti Villages, Taluk – Aruppukottai, District - Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu (IA/TN/MIN/66148/2017) – Re-Consideration of ToR regarding

File No. J-11015/71/2017-IA.II(M)

The proposal submitted by M/s India Cements Ltd. is for seeking ToR for conducting EIA studies for mining of 1 Million TPA of Limekankar & 0.2 Million TPA Clay (others) (minor mineral) in M.L. area of 479.195 Ha. The mine is located at village- Kallurani, Muthuramalingapuram and Narttampatti Villages, Taluk – Aruppukottai, District - Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu. The area falls in Survey of India Toposheet No. 58 K/3 located between latitudes from 9°25'32.9"N to 9°27'10.7"N and longitudes from 78°07'55.5"E to 78°09'28.7"E. The Proposal was earlier considered in the EAC Meeting held during August 29-30, 2017 wherein PP presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

2. The Committee in earlier EAC meeting dated August 29-30, 2017 had made detailed deliberations on the PP's proposal and noted that the lease area comprises of small isolated fragments/ patches which are not included in the lease area and accordingly, PP was required to present a plan showing right of way to be provided for all the patches falling within mine lease area and mention the production quantity (ROM basis) (per annum) as per approved mine plan to arrive at the production capacity. The PP submitted its reply online which is placed in its meeting held on October 23-24, 2017 wherein deliberated on the information submitted by the PP and asked the PP for submission of demarcated map, as agreed during the meeting, clearly mentioning the active mining area as well as the area identified to be excluded from the mining operations (in quantitative terms also). The PP was also asked to submit ROM quantity (total and block-wise), active mining area and transportation route.

3. The proposal was again placed for EAC appraisal in the meeting wherein PP's reply dated 09.11.2017 was deliberated and the Committee noted that the PP has now

incorporated the Committee's suggestions to exclude those area which are isolated patches. The proposal now has an active mining area of 305.792 Ha out of a total lease area of 479.195 Ha. The area covered under safety barrier is 124.160 Ha. The Committee asked the PP to obtain mining plan approval in line with the above plan of mining. **Based on the deliberations, the Committee recommended the proposal for grant of ToR with a specific condition that the mining plan shall be prepared keeping an active mining area of 305.792 Ha and Safety barrier of 124.610 Ha out of the total lease area of 479.195 Ha.**

2.38. J-11015/16/2007- IA. II (M) - Bhadra Iron Ore Mine of M/s. JSW Steel Limited. Increase of Iron ore Production from 1.25 to 1.5 MTPA (130.53 ha) located at Ittanahalli Village, Sandur Mandal, Ballari District, Karnataka – ToR regarding (online proposal no. IA/KA/MIN/70546/2017)

The proposal of M/s. JSW Steel Limited is for the expansion of Bhadra Iron Ore Mine, located in Ittanahalli village, Sandur Taluka, Ballari District, Karnataka. The site falls A) 15°06'41.26" N - 15°06'43.63" N B) 76°37'25.38"E - 76°37'26.66"E with an altitude ranging from 580 to 938 m above MSL. The Mining lease area is a part of the Survey of India Toposheet No. 57/A/12. The proposal is categorized as Category A Project under Schedule 1(a) as the mining lease area is more than 50.00 Ha.

The proponent submitted that the mine is spread over 130.53 Ha of Forest Land of Donimalai range located in Ittanahalli village, Sandur Taluka, Ballari District, Karnataka State. Pursuant to the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 29th July 2011 and 26th August 2011, the mining operations and transportation of the iron ore from mining leases in the districts of Ballari, Tumkur and Chitradurga had been suspended except, in the case of two mining leases M/s NMDC namely, ML no. 1111 and ML no. 2396. Central Empowered Committee (CEC) was constituted by Hon'ble Supreme Court, in order to unravel the violations carried out by mining companies in Karnataka. As per the CEC's joint team survey, ML No. 2365, previously held by M/s Tungabhadra Minerals Pvt. Ltd. was categorized under "C" category.

Further, the Hon'ble Supreme Court by its orders dated 5th August 2011 and 26th August 2011 had directed the Government of Karnataka to submit the Reclamation and Rehabilitation Plan(s) for the districts of Ballari, Tumkur and Chitradurga within three months. Subsequently, the Government of Karnataka vide letter dated 29th September, 2011 has assigned the work of preparation of R & R Plan to the Indian Council for Forest Research and Education (ICFRE).

As per letter No.61/CEC/SC/2012-Pt II dated 20-08-2015, the CEC of the view that before finalizing the R & R plans of any of the Category 'C' mining leases, it may be appropriate that the details of mineral reserves to be available based on the exploration data undertaken by the State Govt. Accordingly the Govt. of Karnataka has provided the exploration work to M/s. Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL), a Government of India Enterprise, Nagpur, to assess the mineral reserves in all "C" category mines in Ballari, Chitradurga and Tumkur Districts of Karnataka State.

M/s. MECL has conducted Exploration in the Mining Lease area of Bhadra Iron Ore Mine, ML No. 2365, by Geological mapping, core drilling and RC drilling etc. The reserves have been estimated by MECL. Total mineable reserves of 27.50 Million tonnes have been estimated based on the exploration data.

Hon'ble Supreme Court had directed Government of Karnataka to commence the auction of and / or Pig Iron and/or Steel and/or Pellets will be eligible to take part in the auction. The end users will include Public Sector Undertakings. Subsequently through an e auction process, M/s. JSW Steel Limited has been granted the mining lease of Bhadra Iron Ore Mine, ML No. 2365, by the Govt. of Karnataka vide the Letter of Intent (LOI) dt. 26.10.2016 with reference to e-auction dt. 04.10.2016.

In its Judgment (dt. 30.7.2015), the Supreme Court has directed that "existing statutory approvals/ clearances in favor of the lessee of the erstwhile Category C mining leases will be transferred in favor of the new lessees". In its Judgment, the Supreme Court has further directed that "the concerned authority will take expeditious action for the grant of the statutory approvals such as the environmental clearance and approval/ TWP under the Forest (Conservation Act), 1980". Accordingly, the Environmental clearance of previous lessee M/s Tungabhadra Minerals Pvt. Ltd., (1.25 MTPA) has been transferred to M/s. JSW Steel Ltd vide letter J-11015/16/2007- IA. II (M) dated 23rd October 2017.

The project proponent submitted that the approved mining plan is for 1.5 MTPA capacity while EC transferred is of 1.25 MTPA. Therefore it is proposed to increase Iron Ore production from 1.25 to 1.5 MTPA from the subject mine. The project proponent submitted that he has applied for Stage-I FC for the entire mine lease area vide proposal no. FP/KA/MIN/25219/2017.

The proponent submitted that fully mechanized open cast method of mining by drilling and blasting and by deploying HEMM equipment like hydraulic drills and excavators, wheel loaders, dumpers, will be undertaken. To make optimum exploitation of the mineral deposit, the mine will be developed by making benches with a height of

8m and width of 15m with keeping the necessary berm width. The bench slope angle will be maintained at 80°-85° with an overall pit slope angle of 45°. The working of benches will be commenced from top and extended to bottom benches while the direction of advancement will be towards western as well as eastern side of the proposed working area. The ROM excavated is proposed to be processed in the crushing and screening plants to obtain the lump and fine ore as product mix.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 21-22 December 2017 for grant of ToR. Based on the information submitted by the project proponent after due deliberation the committee **recommended** the proposal and prescribed the Standard ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

(2.39) Expansion in limestone production from 19.6 to 25.3 Million TPA in Nimbeti and Jawangarh lime stone mine of M/s Shree Cement Ltd in M.L. Area of 750 Ha located near Villages – Nimbeti and Jawangarh, Tehsil- Jaitaran, District- Pali (Rajasthan) - Amendment of Environmental Clearance w.r.t. dump height regarding (IA/RJ/MIN/56863/2015)

(File no. - J-11015/226/2015-IA.II)

2.40 Expansion in limestone production from 4.8 Million TPA to 8.6 Million TPA in limestone mine of M/s Shree Cement Ltd. in mine lease area of 531.126 Ha located at Villages- Semaradih and Bharuwadih, Tehsil- Balodabazar, District- Balodabazar- Bhatapara, Chhattisgarh (IA/CG/MIN/23180/2007) – Amendment of Environmental Clearance w.r.t. dump height regarding

File No. J-11015/159/2014-IA-II (M)

The proposal submitted by M/s Shree Cement Ltd is for seeking amendment of earlier ECs granted by the MoEFCC vide letter no. J-11015/226/2015-IA.II(M) dated 11.05.2017 and J-11015/159/2014-IA.II(M) dated 30.03.2017 with respect to change in General Condition no. (21) i.e. dump height. The capacity of the Mines is 25.3 Million TPA in mine lease area of 750 Nimbeti and Jawangarh, Tehsil- Jaitaran, District- Pali (Rajasthan) and 8.6 Million TPA in mine lease area of 531.126 Ha at Villages- Semaradih and Bharuwadih, Tehsil- Balodabazar, District- Balodabazar- Bhatapara, Chhattisgarh.

2. The PP submitted that dump height and width in the ECs is mentioned as 8m and 20m respectively, whereas the existing height of dump at both the mine leases is 30m-40m (approx.). It was also submitted that the dump height is maintained as per the approved mining plan and safety guidelines of DGMS. The earlier EC has mentioned the same, however, while issuing the new EC, the dump height is mentioned as 8m height and 20m width respectively. The Member Secretary explained that the Ministry in October-2016 had finalised the standard EC conditions wherein the aspect of dump height in expansion cases was inadvertently missed, however, the process of standardising the EC conditions has again started and this aspect shall be included. The representative of Ministry of Mines/ Indian Bureau of Mines, an EAC member, has opined that the issue of dump height can be linked with the approved Mine Plan as all the mining related details including dump height are thoroughly deliberated there. The Committee also noted that the matter of dump height and other mine working related specific issues have been agreed to be linked with approved Mine Plan during EAC deliberations on Standardised EC conditions.

3. Based on the deliberations, the Committee **recommended** the amendment of linking the height of dumps with approved Mine Plan and safety guidelines of DGMS. Accordingly, the height of dump is recommended for 20 meter for limestone mine of 531.126 Ha located at Villages- Semaradih and Bharuwadih, Tehsil- Balodabazar, District- Balodabazar- Bhatapara, Chhattisgarh and 60 meter for lime stone mine of 750 Ha located near Villages – Nimbeti and Jawangarh, Tehsil- Jaitaran, District- Pali (Rajasthan), as per the respective approved mine plans. **The Committee, however, suggested the Ministry to explore the possibility of conducting a study to assess the impact of dump height on environmental aspects like air, water and soil.**

2.41. J-11015/458/2008-IA.II(I) Amendment in EC w.r.t. reduction in lease area from 551.36 ha to 517.64 ha. granted for proposed integrated Cement Project near villages: Kodla & Benkanahalli Tehsil-Sedam, District Kalaburagi, Karnataka. (online proposal no.IA/KA/IND/5125/2008)

The proposal of M/s. Shree Cement Limited (SCL) is for amendment in Environment Clearance w.r.t. reduction in lease area from 551.36 ha (ML No. ML-957/AML/07) to 517.61 ha (ML No. 2673 & 2674) granted for proposed Integrated Cement Project (Clinker- 2.4 Million TPA & Cement- 4.0 Million TPA), Captive Power

Plant-44 MW & Captive Limestone Mine - 3.8 Million TPA, 551.36 ha near villages: Kodla & Benkanahalli Tehsil- Sedam, District Kalaburagi, Karnataka.

The project proponent submitted that the Mining lease was granted for 551.36 ha. by the State Government of Karnataka vide letter No. DMG – MLS 957-AML-07/2009-10/7024 dated 10/09/2009 for 30 years , approved by Controller of Mines (SZ) vide letter Mo. MP/GLB/LST- 242-52 dated 14th May, 2010.

Environment Clearance (EC) for above Integrated Cement Project was granted by Ministry of Environment & Forest vide letter no. F. No. J-11011/458/2008-IA-II(I) dated 19/09/2012.

Consent to Establish (CTE) for Limestone production of 3.8 million TPA was granted by Karnataka State pollution Control Board vide their no. PCB/MIN/CFE/2013-147/1302 dated 29/11/2013 and mining activities yet to be operated and for Integrated Cement Plant was granted by KSPCB vide their letter no. PCB/191/HPI/2013-14/989 dated 30/11/2013 and same is under erection and commissioning state.

The project proponent submitted that while execution of the lease, DMG has split the above ML area into two ML and same has been executed as ML M. 2673 over an area of 91.90 Ha. on 07.06.2014 and ML Mo. 2674 over an area of 425.74 ha. on 05.08.2014, totaling 517.64 Ha. (after deducting 33.72 Ha.). SCL applied for amalgamation of both ML under Rule 38 of Mineral Concession rules 1960 to director, DMG on 20/08/2014. Thereafter the director DMG has recommended the State Govt. for amalgamation on 18.09.2015 and the State Govt. Has granted the permission for Amalgamation vide letter no. C17CMC2016 dated 04.05.2017. Approved mining plan with progressive mine closure plan for Kodla Limestone Mine (M.L. No. 2673 & 2674) of Shree Cement Ltd over an area of 517.61 ha, located in Kodla & Benkanhalli Villages. Sedam Taluka, Kalaburagi District, Karnataka State has been granted on 17/11/2017 by IBM. Capacity of both earlier and revised mining plan is same to the tune of 3.84 Million TPA.

The project proponent submitted that now, the Director, DMG, Bangalore vide letter dated 21.06.2017 has sought approved Mining Plan of 517.61 ha area of amalgamated mining lease, EC of 517.64 ha and CFE issued by KSPCB.

In view of the above, the project proponent has applied for amendment in Environment Clearance w.r.t. reduction in lease area from 551.36 ha (ML No. ML-957/AML/07) to 517.61 ha (ML No. 2673 & 2674). The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during 21-22 December 2017 for amendment of EC. Based on the information submitted by the project proponent the committee asked the proponent to clarify whether the reduced area was 517.64 ha. after deducting 33.71 ha or 517.61 as

requested by the project proponent. The project proponent clarified that they required EC amendment for an area of 517.61 ha. as the approved mine plan was for 517.61 ha and also that the DMG had required them to submit an EC for 517.61 ha. After due deliberation the committee **recommended** the proposal for amendment of EC w.r.t. reduction in lease area from 551.36 ha (ML No. ML-957/AML/07) to 517.61 ha (ML No. 2673 & 2674) with no change in the production capacity.

2.42 Standardisation of EC Conditions in Non-Coal Mining Sector

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that based on earlier deliberations; a draft has been prepared and forwarded to Regional Offices of MoEFCC for comments/suggestions. A copy of the draft was also circulated to all the members.

2. The Committee noted that it would be appropriate to wait for the comments from MoEFCC R.O. as they are monitoring the projects on field and may give valuable insights. Till that time, Members can again go through the draft and suggest for modifications. The EC conditions shall be taken up in subsequent meetings.

2.43 J-11015/401/2015-IA.II(M) Sand, Bajri & Boulder Mining from River Bed of Nandhaur/Kailash River (Area-468ha) at Tehsil-Haldwani, Dist-Nainital & Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand IA/UK/MIN/32324/2015

The proposal of Collection of Sand, Boulder and Bajri in Nandhaur/Kailash River Bed mining with production capacity of 46,20,000 TPA (ROM).The mine is located at Village-Chorgalia, Amkhera, Dharampur, Ghunsapur, Maira Barahrana, Tehsil-Haldwani, Distt-Nainital & Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand in the mine lease area of 468 ha. The mine lease area lies between the latitudes of 29⁰02'4.7"N to 29⁰07'15.8" N, Longitude: 79⁰41'40.8" E to 79⁰42'51.0" E. On the Survey of India Toposheet No.53O/12. The Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 53 O/12. The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

2. The PP applied for ToR online on 31.10.2015 and submitted Form-1, prefeasibility report and Letter of Intent from Department of Mining & Geology, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The proposal of Terms of Reference (ToR) was considered by the EAC meeting held during December 21st -22nd, 2015 to determine the TOR for

undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR were issued by MoEFCC, vide letter No. J-11015/401/2015-IA.II (M) dated 8th January, 2016.

3. The Project Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting the Public Hearing on 1.10.2016 and also submitted the copy of Final EIA/EMP, approved mine plan and proceeding of public hearing vide their letter NO 4194/Nandhor Kailash dated 30.09.2016.

4. PP submitted that the Letter of Intent (LOI) for grant of mining lease for minor mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder over an area of 468.0 ha has been granted by the Director of Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Uttarakhand, vide letters No.238/Khanan/L.O.I/V.VI/BHU.Khani/2014-15 dated 19 May, 2015 and 23.07.2015. The Mining Plan has been approved by Director, Mines and Geology, Govt. of Uttarakhand; vide letter no. 1130/Mine Plan/U.KhNi./UGha. dated 10.03.2015.

5. Project Proponent reported that as the Mine lease lies in the reserved forest hence Forest clearance under section-2 of "Forest Conservation Act, 1980" has to be obtained from MOEF for which the application has already been submitted for diversion of 468 ha of forest land. The project has been proposed for an annual production of (46,20,000 TPA) of Sand/Bajri/Boulder by open cast manual extraction method in river bed. The lease area is totally under the forest land. The Site Inspection Committee comprising of officer from UKFDC, the Forest Officer, Ransali range, Sub-Inspector of Revenue Department, Lakhanmandi, officer from mining & geology department, Haldwani apart from this forest development manager from forest development authority, Nandhaur & sub-divisional forest officer, sitarganj in its report dated 05.09.2014 mentioned that the total lease area is 468 ha is forest land and there is no alternative land is available for the project.

5. Total available area of the river is 468 ha, which falls under Haldwani Forest Division, Uttarakhand. The collection of sand, bajri & boulder (minor minerals) will be carried out from the 50% of the total area i.e. approximately 234 ha, leaving 25% area on either side of the river bank for better channelization of the water during monsoon. Hence, Total capacity of mine is estimated as 46,20,000 TPA. As per Environmental Impact Assessment Guidance Manual for Mining of Minerals released by MoEF - the project is a surface mining. The project will be accomplished by fully manual open cast method of mining that does not involve any processes such as overburden removal, drilling, blasting and beneficiation. The extraction of river bed material from the bed of the river will be made by leaving 25% width on either side of river. **The mining process**

involves collection of material by simple hand tool such as shovel, pans and sieves. No blasting is proposed to be done. This will be followed by sorting and manual picking, stacking and loading into trucks/ tractor-trolley for transporting.

The pits from where the material is picked are not deeper than 1.5 meter and shall follow the normal channel direction of the river. These get replenished during monsoon. The only waste is silt/clay which will be added back to the pits. The material will be transported through tipper (9.0-10.2 MT Capacity), Tractor trolley small (3MT capacity) Tractor trolley big (6 MT capacity) to the destined users/places outside mining lease. Mining will be carried out only during the day time. Extraction of sand, boulder and bajri material will be completely stopped during the monsoon season. The implements for mining are arranged by project proponent who are also responsible for administrative control of labors as well as for carrying out mining operations in the sanctioned/demarcated lease area within the ambit of the conditions set-forth in the order for execution of mine by the competent authority and also the instructions/guideline issued by the Khanan Vibhag, Uttarakhand. Adequate infrastructure facilities are available in the vicinity of mine lease area and due to the mining activities; no extra infrastructure over and above the existing infrastructure is required. Proper site services such as First Aid, Rest Shelter and Drinking Water will be provided to the mine workers. A total of 18.0 KLD Water will be required for the purpose of human consumption, dust suppression and plantation. Water shall be supplied by tanker supply from authorized vendor.

6. The PP has reported that there is practically no soil cover on top profile of river bed section proposed for mining, however, if some soil is available it will be removed and carefully stored for use in plantation purpose and also that hardly any vegetation is present in the river bed. But the vegetation is present at both the river banks with a Vegetation Density of 0 to 10 with predominantly species of trees like Pine, Lantana, Burans, Kafal, and Tuna Ciliata etc. No solid waste other than negligible quantity of silt/silty clay, which gets deposited as crust material on the bed profile, shall be scrapped and carefully stored for depositing into the mine pits in the river bed or for plantation purpose. During monsoon season, when the river reaches high stage, Nandhaur/Kailash River has significant catchment area and it transports bed load material and sediments which gets aggraded at such stretch which has wider river width and has concave banks. The mined out area gets replenished annually after monsoon, thus it does not require any backfilling. The rehabilitation/reclamation of such lease area which has been secluded for mining being closure to the bank in the form of

upper terraces will be done by way of tree plantation along lease boundary. Green barriers will be created by plantation as per CPCB Guidelines.

7. It was reported by PP that Nandhaur Wild Life Sanctuary at 2.947 km of the proposed mining area. NBWL clearance is mandatory for this mining project. In this regard, the PP shall submit the proof for application of NBWL clearance and its status. There is one Reserve Forest (Methala RF) within 10 km radius study area. List of flora, fauna for core and buffer zone and location map has been duly authenticated. As per authenticated list of flora and fauna there are 2 shedule-1 species falling in the study area viz. Indian Elephant and Panther/Leopard. The Proponent also submitted the wildlife conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden vide letter No.584/9-2(3) dated 26.09.2016.

8. The Project Proponent has informed that the baseline monitoring has been conducted for one season from December, 2015 to February, 2016 and the baseline air, water, and noise quality is well within the prescribed limits. The incremental GLC submitted by proponent for PM₁₀ is 16.5 µg/m³ and the cumulative concentration for PM₁₀ will be 73.08 µg/m³ which is also well within the prescribed limits. The baseline noise quality is 46-50.4 dB (A) .in daytime and 35.1-40.7 dB (A) in night.

10. The Proponent submitted that budget for EMP is ₹ 11.17 Lakh and annual recurring cost will be ₹ 1.28 Lakh.

11. PP submitted that the public hearing for the project was done under the chairmanship of Shri R.D. Paliwal, ADM Nainital on 04.08.2016 for District Nainital and on 06.08.2016 under the chairmanship of Shri Ravneet Chima, ADM Udham Singh Nagar, for District Udham Singh Nagar. The proposed project activities are spread over two districts i.e. District Nainital and Udham Singh Nagar; therefore, separate public hearing has been conducted for each district. The major issues raised during the public hearing were employment, water spraying, maintenance of roads, afforestation, free education and health checkup for children of the workers etc.

12. The proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 24th-25th October, 2016 and based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for Environmental Clearance subject to submission of **Stage-I FC and copy of proof of application for NBWL clearance.**

13. The Proponent vide their letter No. 3184/30 G.C./2017-18 dated 28.10.2017 submitted a copy of District Survey Report of Nainital District & vide their letter No. 605/Khanan general/2017-18 dated 31.10.2017 submitted a copy of District Survey Report of Udham Singh Nagar District.

14. The proponent vide their letter No. 658/Khanan/2016-17 dated 09.11.2017 submitted the copy of Forest Clearance granted vide letter No.8-34/2016-FC dated 6.09.2017 and Minutes of Meeting of 42nd Meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL held on 15.05.2017, wherein the above proposal was recommended by Standing Committee of NBWL.

15. PP submitted that the replenishment study was done by ICAR-Indian Institute of Soil & Water Conservation, Dehradun. Based on the survey conducted and calculation of the fresh sediment, it is worked out that the safe limit for extraction/removal of deposited river material from Nandhaur river is 1024387.00 m³ (10.24 lakh cum) and from Kailash river it is 717891.63 m³ (7.18 lakh cum). Thus the combined permissible extraction from these two rivers would amount to 17.42 lakh cum.

16. The matter was thereafter examined in the Ministry and it was decided to place the proposal again for consideration of the EAC as the quantity of Mineral to be extracted is less than what was granted earlier. Proponent was also asked to submit the specific gravity of the Mineral, cost of project, number of person to be employed, details of ESR Budget, GLC due to change in transportation machines, proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan and DSR as per Appendix-X of S.O 141(E) dated 15.01.2016.

17. The proposal was considered in EAC Meeting held on 21-22nd December, 2017. Wherein, the proponent submitted that the specific gravity of the material is 2.2 Tonne/Cum and the total amount that can be extracted as per replenishment study report will be 2253651.4 Tonnes from Nandhaur River bed and 1579361.586 Tonnes from Kailash River bed. Thus, the total amount of River Bed Material (RBM) that can be extracted from the mining lease is comes out to be 3833012.986 Tonnes. The proponent also mentioned that for transportation of mineral the tippers/tractor of 5.5 to 9 Tonne will be engaged and the incremental GLC for PM₁₀ will be 24.7 µg/m³ and the cumulative concentration for PM₁₀ will be 84.0 µg/m³ which is also well within the prescribed limits. The proponent also submitted that the total cost of the project will be ₹ 1050 Lakh and the number of persons employed will be 90 (Direct) and 4320 (Indirect). The proponent submitted the activity wise break up of ESR activities and total amount proposed for ESR will be ₹ 15.0 Lakh which will be spent within 5 years. The activities proposed in ESR includes yearly health checkup camps, assistance to local schools, toilets & Urinals for school and for village, drinking water facilities for schools and village, assistance to self-help groups and vocational training to persons for income generation.

18. Based on the documents submitted and discussion held the Committee **recommended** the proposal for extraction of Sand, Boulder and Bajri in Nandhaur/Kailash River Bed mining with production capacity of 3833012 TPA (ROM) with following additional conditions:

- a) Minimum five number of gates to be provided for entry and exit of tippers/tractors. Gates near the villages to be shifted to avoid movement of tippers/tractors inside the village.
- b) The budget of ESR should be made at least 2.5 % of total Project Cost. The amount earmarked for ESR should be kept in the separate account and same needs to be audited annually.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

Standard Terms of Reference (TOR) for Mining Project

- 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, mining technology etc. 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, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area 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) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has 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 proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
- 8) 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.
- 9) 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.

- 10) 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.
- 11) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
- 12) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 13) 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.
- 14) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 15) 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.
- 16) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site 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 Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
- 17) 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, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions 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.
- 18) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining

operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Dept. Should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

- 19) 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).
- 20) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
- 21) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March - May (Summer Season); October - December (post monsoon season) ; December - February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, 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.
- 22) 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 modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
- 23) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 24) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 25) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 26) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required,

- should be provided.
- 27) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
 - 28) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be.
 - 29) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and BGL. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
 - 30) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. 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. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
 - 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. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
 - 32) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
 - 33) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
 - 34) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
 - 35) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.

- 36) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 37) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
- 38) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 39) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

- 40) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 41) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 42) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 43) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
 - a) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - b) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - c) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - d) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - e) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - f) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
 - g) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised

documentation.

- h) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II (I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
- i) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area,(ii) geological maps and sections and
(iii) Sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

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Standardization of EC conditions in Non-coal mining sector

A. Specific conditions

To be suggested by the EAC w.r.t. project.

B. Standard conditions

- 1). Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
- 2). This Environmental Clearance is subject to obtaining requisite NBWL Clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if any, as applicable for this Mining project.
- 3). The Project Proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- 4). Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be ensured. The Project Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing.
- 5). The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (surface water and ground water) for the project.
- 6). Project Proponent shall obtain the necessary prior permission from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) in case of intersecting the Ground water table. The intersecting ground water table can only be commence after conducting detailed hydrogeological study and necessary permission from the CGWA. The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Pollution Control Board.
- 7). A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change 5 years in advance

of final mine closure for approval.

- 8). No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
- 9). No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
- 10). Mining shall be carried out as per the provisions outlined in mining plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)/State Mines and Geology Department as well as by abiding to the guidelines of Directorate General Mines Safety(DGMS).
- 11). The lands which are not owned by Proponent, mining will be carried out only after obtaining the consents from all the concerned land owners as per the provisions of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 and MMDR Act,1957.
- 12). Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique shall be carried out regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change its Regional Office.
- 13). Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; 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. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; The prevention measure for burns, malaria and provision of anti- snake venom including all other paramedical safeguards may be ensured before initiating the mining activities.
- 14). The critical parameters as per the Notification 2009 such as PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO_x, and Sox etc. in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the

main gate of the Company in public domain. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.

- 15). The Proponent shall install online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System and there should be system for display of digital AAQ data within 03 months at least at three locations as per wind direction. Online provisions of pH and turbidity meters at discharge points of STP and ETP and also at water storage ponds in the mining area may be made. Project Proponent should display the result digitally in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
- 16). Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points.
Fugitive dust emissions
From all the sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard. Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the Notification 2009, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- 17). Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course and/or water resources shall be obstructed due to any mining operations. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
- 18). Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre- mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground

water table.

- 19). Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority, Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.
- 20). The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres.
- 21). Transportation of the minerals by road passing through the village shall not be allowed. A 'bypass' road should be constructed (say, leaving a gap of at least 200 meters) for the purpose of transportation of the minerals so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be mitigated. The project proponent shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public road network in case the same is proposed to be used for the Project. No road movement should be allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads.
- 22). The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours.
- 23). Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. Crusher and material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. Belt-conveyors should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust.
- 24). Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. The material transfer points should invariably be provided with

Bag filters and or dry fogging system. In case of Belt-conveyors facilities the system should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust; Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured.

- 25). Sufficient number of Gullies to be provided for better management of water. Regular Monitoring of pH shall be included in the monitoring plan and report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 26). There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.
- 27). The Project Proponent has to take care of gullies formed on slopes. Dump mass should be consolidated with proper filling/levelling with the help of dozer/compactors.
- 28). The reclamation at waste dump sites shall be ecologically sustainable. Scientific reclamation shall be followed. The local species may be encouraged and species are so chosen that the slope, bottom of the dumps and top of the dumps are able to sustain these species. The aspect of the dump is also a factor which regulates some climatic parameters and allows only species adapted to that microclimate.
- 29). The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The maximum height of the dumps shall not exceed 8m and width 20 m and overall slope of the dumps shall be maintained to 45⁰. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. In critical areas, use of geo textiles shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.

- 30). Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral and OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly. The drains, settling tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and over burden dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and desilted at regular intervals.
- 31). Plantation shall be raised in a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, backfilled and reclaimed area, around water body, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department and as per CPCB Guidelines. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within first five years.
- 32). Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- 33). The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, where required, in consultation with the State Government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, Project Proponent should implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
- 34). The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining

operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of action plan shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office.

- 35). As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. Hence CSR expenses should be as per the Company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighbourhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 36). Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- 37). Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs.
- 38). Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May, 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- 39). Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- 40). A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 41). The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in

separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry and its Regional Office.

- 42). The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- 43). The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- 44). The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- 45). A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- 46). State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- 47). The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at www.environmentclearance.nic.in and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office.

LIST OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (MINING - Non Coal Mining Sector)

Sl. No.	Name and address	Designation	Date:21/12/17	Date:22/12/17
1.	Dr. Ajai Kumar B-1302, BestechParkView Spa, Sector-47, Gurgaon, Haryana	Chairman	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	Shri B Ramesh Kumar H-No. 6-1-134/6, Balram Compound, Padmarao Nagar, Secundrabad- 500025, Andhra Pradesh	Member	<i>[Signature]</i> 21/12/17	<i>[Signature]</i> 22/12/17
3.	Prof. Dr. K.S. Rana MaharanaManzil, 18, Dholpur House, (D.M. Compound), M.G. Road, Agra-1, Uttar Pradesh - 282001	Member	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar, JA/4B, Ashok Vihar-I, Delhi - 110052	Member	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	Dr. N. C. Karmakar Department of Mining Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi - 221 005, Uttar Pradesh	Member		
6.	Dr. Hemant S. Sahasrabudhe "Utkarsha", LB-53, Housing Board Colony, Laxminagar, Nagpur-440022	Member	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao 50-120-9/1, Tulasi Mani Regency . North Extension, Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam - 530013 Andhra Pradesh.	Member	<i>[Signature]</i> 21/12/17	<i>[Signature]</i> 22/12/17
8.	Dr. Himanshu Pathak, Professor, Center for Environment Science and Climate Resilient Agriculture, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 110 012	Member		
9.	Dr. AL. Ramanathan Professor, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University. New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi- 110067	Member		
10.	Dr. Tushar Kant Joshi, LaxmikantNiwas, SalanGaon, Bhagwantpur, Dehradun-248009, Uttarakhand.	Member	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
11.	Shri Santosh Gupta, Flat No. 405, Block -B, Gaur Green Vista, NyayKhand -1, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad-201014	Member		<i>[Signature]</i>
12.	Representative of Ministry of Mines Shri. Pushpender Gaur, Dy. Controller of Mines, Ministry of Mines, Shastri Bhawan New Delhi-110001.	Member	<i>[Signature]</i> 21/12/17	<i>[Signature]</i> 22/12/17
	Representative of Indian Meteorological Mr. V.K. Soni, Scientist "E", (Meteorology/Air Pollution), 609, SatMet Building, MausamBhawan, Indian Meteorological Department, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member		
	Representative of Wildlife Institute of India, Dr. (Ms.) Asha Rajvanshi, Wildlife Institute of India, Chandrabani, Dehradun-248001	Member		
	Director IA-Division (Non Coal Mining) Vayu-305, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Ministry of Environment, Forest & CC, Jorbagh Road, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member Secretary	<i>[Signature]</i> 21/12/17	<i>[Signature]</i> 22/12/17

Agenda for 25th EAC Meeting to be held during on 21st DECEMBER - 22nd DECEMBER, 2017