

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

SUMMARY RECORD OF 8th MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The **Eighth 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 **July 21-22, 2016**. The list of participants is annexed.

After welcoming the Committee Members, discussion on each of the Agenda Items was taken up ad-seriatim.

Item No. 1:

(1.1). Circulation of the Minutes of the 7th EAC Meeting

The Minutes of the 7th Meeting of EAC held during June 22-23, 2016 were circulated.

(1.2) Corrigendum to J-11011/576/2008-IA.II(I) Sultanpur thanda limestone mine of M/S NCL Industries Limited located at Pedaveedu Village, Mattampalli Mandal, Nalgonda District, Telangana (42.83 Ha) IA/TG/MIN/53620/2016

The proposal of Lessee M/s NCL Industries Limited is for Sultanpur Thanda Limestone Mine mining project with enhancement of production capacity from 0.050 to 1.50 MTPA. The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during **June 22-23, 2016** as agenda item 2.16. In the minutes of the meeting it was wrongly mentioned as:

‘It was reported by the PP that National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves within 10 km radius of the mine site.’

The above sentence may be read as:

‘It was reported by the PP that no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within 10 km radius of the mine site.’

Item No. 2:

CONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE

(2.1). J-11015/68/2010-IA.II (M) Guma Limestone Mine with production capacity of 3.2 MTPA of limestone by M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd. located at Village Guma, District Raipur, Chhattisgarh (157.122 ha) (Consultant: J. M Enviro Net Pvt. Ltd.).

The proposal is of M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited for Guma Limestone Mine at Village: Guma, Tehsil: Palari, District: Balodabazar - Bhatapara (Chhattisgarh) (ML Area – 157.122 ha) with Limestone Production Capacity of 3.2 million TPA. Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 64K/2. The Project is located in Seismic zone-II. The Latitude and Longitude of the site falls between 21⁰ 34' 44.6304" N to 21⁰ 35' 32.3196" N and 82⁰ 03' 25.3584" E to 82⁰ 04' 22.6452" E respectively. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The TOR to the project was issued on 06.04.2010 which expired on 05.04.2013, the EIA report was not submitted by the PP. The Proposal for fresh TOR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 26-28 June, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The fresh TOR was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter no. J-11015/68/2010-IA.II (M) dated 16th September, 2013. The proposal for extension of validity of ToR was considered by EAC in its Meeting held during 23-25 February 2016. The validity of TOR was extended from 16.09.2015 to 15.09.2016. The EIA/EMP Report has been submitted online on 04.06.2016 to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

Letter of Intent in the name of M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd. was issued vide letter F. 2-32/2003/12(2) dated 29.12.2010. The Mining Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the proposed Guma limestone mine (ML area 157.122 ha) was approved by IBM vide letter no. 314(3) /2010 – MCCM (CZ) /MP– 25 dated 14.02.2011. The Limestone Mining will be done by fully mechanized opencast method involving drilling, blasting, loading, by Excavators and dumpers. At the conceptual stage, out of the total mining lease area (i.e. 157.122 ha), total mined-out area will be 148.942 ha, out of which 43.040 ha area will be reclaimed by backfilling and remaining 105.902 ha area will be converted into water reservoir. Green belt will be developed on 8.180 ha. The limestone produced from the mine will be transported to the crusher through truck / dumpers. From crusher, the limestone will be transported to the destination UTCL cement plant by road /covered conveyor belt. Water requirement for the project will be 150 KLD. Mining will intersect ground water table. Permission for withdrawal of ground water and intersecting ground water table has been taken from CGWA vide letter no 21-4(147)/NCCR/CGWA/2015-1003 dated 22nd June, 2015 & vide letter no. 21-4(147)/NCCR/CGWA/2015-1773 dated 24th November, 2015.

The mining lease area for this mining project is 157.122 ha, which falls in village Guma. Out of the total lease area, 138.556 ha land is private land and 18.566 ha is Govt. land. Detailed R&R action Plan has been prepared for the project & submitted. It was reported by PP that no National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/Biosphere Reserves/Wildlife Corridors/Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within the 10 km study area of the mine lease. There is one Reserved Forest within 10 km radius study area. No forest land is involved in Mining lease area. State Forest Dept vide letter no MA. CHI/ RA/ 259, Raipur dated 17th January 2012 has confirmed that no forest land is there in the lease area. List of flora & fauna has been authenticated from Forest Deptt. vide their letter no V.T.A/RA/1324, Raipur dated 20.03.2012. No schedule-I species was found in study area. Baseline data was collected for the period Winter Season (December-2014 to February-2015). The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits.

The Public Hearing was conducted on 10th February, 2016 at Village Guma, Tehsil – Palari, District– Balodabazar - Bhatapara (Chhattisgarh). The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri M Kalyani, Addl Collector, District Balodabazar-Bhatapara and Dr. SK Upadhyay, Regional Officer, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which interalia, included Employment, Alternative land for Govt land, Purchase & Registry of tribals land to speed up, Compensation for land & difference money of land, Health, Education, to provide safe drinking water, cleaning of village pond, toilet & septic tank construction, Noise pollution control, Green Belt development & development of village. Action plan with budgetary allocation has been given against Points raised in Public hearing.

Total cost of the Project is Rs. 50 Crores. Capital Cost for Environmental Protection Measures is Rs. 1.5 Crores /- & Recurring cost is Rs. 15 Lacs/annum.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the Proposal for Environmental Clearance for Guma Limestone Mine with production capacity of 3.2 MTPA of limestone by M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd. located at Village Guma, District Raipur, Chhattisgarh over the mine lease area of 157.122 ha.

The Committee also **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) The Committee recommended to increase the health budget from 4.4 lac to 44 lac for first four years of commencement of the project. (ii) 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”; (iii) Project Proponent shall carry out vibration studies well before approaching any such habitats or other buildings to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighborhood. Within 500 meters of such sites vulnerable to blasting vibrations, avoidance of use of explosives and adoption of alternative means of mineral extraction, such as ripper/dozer combination/rock breakers/surface miners etc. should be seriously

considered and practiced wherever practicable. A provision for monitoring of each blast should be made so that the impact of blasting on nearby habitation and dwelling units could be ascertained. The covenant of lease deed under Rule 31 of MCR 1960 provides that no mining operations shall be carried out within 50 meters of public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited sites except with the prior permission from the Competent Authority. (iv) 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. Belt-conveyors 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; (v) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres; (vi) 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; (vii) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical check-up once in six months and necessary medical care/preventive measures undertaken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers should also be adopted; (viii) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearings shall be ensured. The Project Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; and (ix) 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, lest the cattle abandon the grazing ground or return home by noon.

(2.2). J-11015/59/2012.IA.II(M) Kharai-Vayor Pozzolana Clay Mines of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. plant located at Village Kharai-Vayour, Taluka – Lakhpat & Abdasa, District Kutch, Gujarat (432.30 ha; 1.692 Million TPA (ROM)), (Consultant: J. M Enviro Net Pvt Ltd).

The proposal is of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. (Unit- Sewagram Cement Works) for Proposed Pozzolana Clay Mine (M.L. area 432.30 ha) with Production Capacity of 1.692 Million TPA (ROM) located at Villages Kharai & Vayor, Taluka- Lakhpat & Abdasa, District – Kutchh (Gujarat). The study area of the proposed mining project falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 41A/10 & 41A/11 (Restricted). The Latitude and Longitude of the site falls between 23⁰ 25' 56.35" N to 23⁰ 27' 28.16" N and 68⁰ 39' 47.86" E to 68⁰ 41' 19.73" E respectively. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The proposal was considered in 26th meeting of the EAC, held on April 16-18, 2012, to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. TOR was issued by MoEFCC vide letter no. J-11015/59/2012-IA. II(M) dated 07.06.2012 in the name of Jaiprakash Associates Limited. The UltraTech Cement Ltd. (Unit: Sewagram Cement Works) took over the project through demerger scheme sanctioned by Hon'ble High Court, Bombay & the Hon'ble High Court, Allahabad vide their orders dated 04.04.2014 & 17.04.2014 respectively. The transfer of TOR to UltraTech Cement Ltd. and extension of validity upto 06.06.2015 was granted vide letter dated 14.05.2015. The Public Hearing for the proposed mining project was conducted on 18.04.2016 & the application for Environmental Clearance was submitted online on MoEFCC web portal on 05.06.2016.

The mine lease area is 432.30 ha and includes 94.3089 ha of private land & 337.9911 ha of Government waste land. No forest land and grazing land falls within the mining lease area. Letter of Intent (LOI) for the grant of Mining Lease was granted by the Industries & Mines Department, Government of Gujarat vide its letter no. MCR/2011/1044/CHH dated 28.11.2011. Lol in the name of UltraTech Cement Ltd. has been granted by State Government vide letter no. MCR/2011/1044/CHH dated 01.06.2016. Mining Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the proposed Pozzolana Clay mine (ML area 432.30) has been approved by Commissionerate of Geology & Mining, Government of Gujarat vide letter no. CGM/MC/262/2899 dated 13.02.2012.

The mining operations will be carried out by opencast mechanized method without any drilling and blasting. Hydraulic Excavator in combination with tippers will be used for mining & transportation purpose. Ground water table will not be intersected due to mining operations. The mineral will be taken to the Cement Plant of UTCL through company haul road. A part of the mined out area will be backfilled using waste generated during mining operations & backfilled area will be reclaimed by spreading top soil & carrying out plantation & the remaining will be converted into water reservoir.

Total water requirement for the project is 30 KLD which will be sourced from existing Plant. It was reported by the PP that no National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/Biosphere Reserves/Wildlife Corridors/Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within 10 km radius of the proposed Mining Lease boundary. There are two Reserve Forests within 10 km radius study area. Baseline data was collected for the post monsoon season (October to December, 2014). All the parameters for ambient air quality were found to be within permissible limit. The details of R&R action plan for the proposed project was submitted along with budgetary allocation. The budget allocated towards conservation of two Schedule-I species namely Chinkara & Peafowl, as per IWPA, 1972 has been increased to 20.0 Lac/- to be spent in the next 10 years, instead of the previously allocated budget of Rs. 10.25 Lac/-.

The Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 18th April, 2016, near Gujarat Water Supply Board's Tank, N.H. 8-A, West Direction, Village: Vayor, Taluka: Abdasa, District: Kutchh (Gujarat). The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri D.A. Shah, Additional District Magistrate, Bhuj. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which interalia,

included fodder, water, employment, Medical facility and pollution problem etc. Action plan with budgetary allocation against issues raised in public hearing was submitted.

Total cost of the Project is Rs. 18.0 crores/- Capital Cost for environmental protection measures will be Rs. 50.0 Lac/- & recurring cost will be Rs. 4.0 lac/annum. There is no litigation pending and there are no directions/ order passed by any Court of Law against this project.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the Proposal for Environmental Clearance for **Kharai-Vayor Pozzolana Clay Mines of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. plant located at Village Kharai-Vayour, Taluka – Lakhpat & Abdasa, District Kutch, Gujarat over the mine lease area of 432.30 ha with production capacity of 1.692 Million TPA (ROM)**

The Committee also **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) 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”; (ii) Project Proponent shall carry out vibration studies well before approaching any such habitats or other buildings to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighborhood. Within 500 meters of such sites vulnerable to blasting vibrations, avoidance of use of explosives and adoption of alternative means of mineral extraction, such as ripper/dozer combination/rock breakers/surface miners etc. should be seriously considered and practiced wherever practicable. A provision for monitoring of each blast should be made so that the impact of blasting on nearby habitation and dwelling units could be ascertained. The covenant of lease deed under Rule 31 of MCR 1960 provides that no mining operations shall be carried out within 50 meters of public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited sites except with the prior permission from the Competent Authority. (iii) 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. Belt-conveyors 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; (iv) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres; (v) 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; (vi) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical check-up once in six months and necessary medical care/preventive measures undertaken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers should also be adopted;

(vii) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearings shall be ensured. The Project Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; and (viii) 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, lest the cattle abandon the grazing ground or return home by noon.

(2.3). J-11015/5/2016-IA.II(M) Sand Minor Mineral Project of Sh. Kulvinder Singh S/o Sh. Trilochan Singh M/s P.S. Buildtech located at Village Jathlanaad Dhakwala, Tehsil Radaur, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana (Mining Lease Area – 101.27 ha; Production Capacity 45 Lakh TPA)(Area-101.27 ha), (Consultant: Vardan Environet)

The proposal is of Sh. Kulvinder Singh Prop. M/s P.S. Buildtech for mining of Sand (Mine Lease Area–101.27 Ha.) at Jathlana, District Yamuna Nagar (Haryana). The copy of LOI is issued by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. Of Haryana vide Letter no. DMG/HY/Cont./Jathlana Block /YNR B-12/2015/10070 dated 30.11.2015. Life of mine is 10 years. The Mine plan was approved by Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/Jathlana Block/YNR B-12/2015/3110 dated 10.06.2016. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The proposal for TOR was considered in EAC meeting held during January 20-22, 2016, to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. TOR was issued by MoEFCC vide letter no. J-11015/5/2016-IA. II(M) dated 08.02.2016.

The project land is situated in riverbed of two villages Jathlana and Dhakwala in the coordinates are as under:

Pillar no	Latitudes	Longitudes
A	N 30° 00' 30"	E77° 14' 46"
B	N 30° 00' 34"	E77° 14' 58"
C	N 30° 00' 34"	E77° 15' 11"
D	N 30° 00' 36"	E77° 15' 11"
E	N 30° 00' 36"	E77° 15' 23.5"
F	N 30° 00' 35.5"	E77° 15' 23.5"
G	N 30° 00' 35.5"	E77° 15' 33"
H	N 30° 00' 24"	E77° 15' 56"

I	N 30° 00' 20"	E77° 16' 00"
J	N 30° 00' 12"	E77° 15' 54"
K	N 30° 00' 19"	E77° 15' 13.5"
L	N 30° 00' 19"	E77° 15' 02"
M	N 30° 00' 20"	E77° 14' 59"
N	N 29° 59' 48"	E77° 14' 39"
O	N 29° 59' 51"	E77° 14' 37"
P	N 30° 00' 00"	E77° 14' 37.5"
Q	N 30° 00' 11"	E77° 14' 43.5"
R	N 30° 00' 15"	E77° 14' 42"

The proposed project is for mining of Sand by open cast semi-mechanized at Yamuna river Tehsil-Radaur and Distt-Yamuna Nagar, Haryana with proposed production capacity of 45,00,000 TPA of Sand. The total geological reserve is 60,76,200 Metric Tons and total mineable reserve is 45,40,200 Metric Tons. Mine lease area will be worked in blocks and the ultimate depth will be 3 m. The replenishment with respect to the production capacity was analysed as per the Dandy-Bolton's equation. Sand will be transported by trucks of 25 Tons capacity and 200 dumpers will be deployed for transportation of minerals. Total water requirement for the project is 70 KLD. Total man power requirement for the project is 120.

It was reported by the PP that no National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/Biosphere Reserves/Wildlife Corridors/Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within 10 km radius of the proposed Mining Lease boundary. There are one Protected Forests within 10 km radius study area. The conservation plan for Schedule-I species, *Pavo cristatus*, *Herpestes edwardii* and *Macaca mulatta* was also submitted. Baseline data was collected for the winter season (December to February, 2016). All the parameters of monitoring data *i.e.* Air, Water, Soil and Noise were found within permissible limit.

The public hearing was held on 24.05.2016 at Jathlana, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana. The public hearing was presided over by Shri S.S. Phulia, Deputy Commissioner, Yamunanagar. This project will enhance the opportunities of employment for the local villagers. It is proposed to plant 1000 Nos. per annum of native species along with some fruit bearing and medicinal trees during the mining plan period. The project cost is 12 crore and a budget of Rs. 30.00 Lakhs for Environmental Social Responsibility, budget for conservation of biodiversity is Rs. 9.10 Lakhs, budget of Rs. 15.00 Lakhs for Occupational Health and Safety and

budget of Rs. 36.00 Lakhs for EMP will be incurred by Project Proponent to address all social, physical, ecological and environmental issues.

There is no court case against this project, however there is a court case in the matter of M/s Om minerals v/s State of Haryana and others [CWP No. 7991 of 2014], wherein the petitioner had challenged the demand/levy of stamp duty on execution of (Contract Agreement). The State Government (Dept. of Mines and Geology) has issued Lol subject to the outcome of this case. The above mentioned case is still pending before Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court for adjudication. It was reported that the Project Proponent has not filed any court case against any department neither he is a party in this case.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal**. The Proposal may be considered further after **receipt of following information**:

- (i) The replenishment study shall be done and report shall be submitted.
- (ii) The evacuation gates w.r.t. haulage road and detailed traffic analysis shall be submitted.
- (iii) The Disaster Management Plan of the area shall be submitted.
- (iv) The Transportation plan and Plantation programme is to be revised with budgetary provisions.

(2.4). J-11015/246/2014-IA.II(M) Munsar opencast and underground Manganese Mine of M/s MOIL Limited located at Villages Munsar & others, Tehsil Ramtek, District Nagpur, Maharashtra (133.78 ha; expansion from 0.049 to 0.125 MTPA) (Area 133.78 Ha) (Kratin Solutions Pvt. Ltd.)

The proposal of M/s MOIL. Ltd. is for enhancement of production of manganese from 49,992 TPA to 1,25,000 TPA w.r.t. Munsar Manganese Mines (133.78 Ha). The Mine Lease Area is spread over the villages Munsar, Chargaon, Khairi, Parsoda and Kandri, Tehsil: Ramtek, Dist: Nagpur, Maharashtra. The area is undulated. The shape of lease area is irregular and the lease area 133.78 consist of 108.63 Ha and 25.15 Ha leases combined. Scheme of mining is approved for this combined proposal from Indian Bureau of Mines (i.e. 133.78 Ha with a proposed production capacity of 1,25,000 TPA clean manganese ore). The latitude and longitude of the center is 21⁰24'06"N, 79⁰16'45"E. The area can be located in Survey of India Topo sheet No. 55 O/7. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The proposal for TOR was considered in EAC meeting held during September 25-26, 2014, to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. TOR was issued by MoEFCC vide letter no. J-11015/429/2007-IA. II(M) dated 07.11.2014.

The total lease area is 133.78 ha, out of which 15.55 ha is Forest land, 82.81 Revenue land and 35.42 Private land. The Stage-I Forest Clearance over an area of 12.15 Ha has been obtained vide letter No. 8C/5/604/98-FCW/2171 Dt. 18.10.2000 and for 3.40 ha has been obtained vide letter No. 8C/5/594/98-FCW/2138 Dt.16.10.2000 as per FC Act, 1980.

The environmental clearance under EIA Notification 2006 has been obtained vide Letter No. J-11015/429/2007-IA.II(M) dated 26.12.2007. The 149.06 Ha ML consisted of 5 leases viz. 108.63 Ha, 25.15 Ha, 8.27 Ha, 5.7 Ha, and 0.97 Ha. Out of these five leases 8.27 Ha lease has been surrendered and there is no proposal for increase in production from 5.7 Ha and 0.97 Ha leases. Hence, the application is made for combined proposal of 133.78 Ha consisting of 108.63 Ha and 25.15 Ha. Monitoring report of earlier Environmental Clearance from Regional Office, Bhopal vide Letter No. 3-44/2007(ENV)/214 dated 08.03.2016 was submitted. The Compliance of the Environmental Conditions is satisfactory.

Considering the scale of operation, geological setting and the nature of deposit, it is proposed to adopt combination of opencast & underground method of mining involving ripping / dozing, drilling- blasting, manual sorting, sizing and stacking as well as mechanized loading and transportation. It is estimated that 10 Million m³ waste will be generated during the mining scheme period. The mine waste is in the form of mica schist, quartzite, bed rejects comprised of gondite manganese quartzite and rejects below threshold value of 10% Mn. It is proposed to carryout simultaneous backfilling of the OB/Schist of exhausted pits. Backfilling of old excavated and exhausted workings will be done towards western side in and around Durga Pit in 2.40 hect area. Besides this, Bunglow Pit and Parsoda pit each having around 2.40 hect area will also be backfilled upto ground level. Sinking of vertical shaft was stated on 20.05.2010 at Ch. 2600, shaft collar is located at 347 MRL the finished diameter of the sinking shaft was 4.5 m. It has a capacity to hoist 1,60,000 Tones ROM per year. It is also proposed to sink additional new vertical shaft in the property of 108.93 Ha area.

The period of baseline data collection was the Winter Season of 2014 i.e. October, November & December 2014 (first week of January 2015). Ambient air quality monitoring has been carried out at 12 locations during 09/10/2014 to 06/01/2015 (Winter season 2014) and the data submitted indicated PM10 (42.9 µg/m³ to 55.1 µg/m³), PM2.5 (22.9 µg/m³ to 27.8 µg/m³), SO₂ (10.4 µg/m³ to 15.8 µg/m³), NO_x (13.2 µg/m³ to 23.7 µg/m³) and Free Silica in PM 10 (.0001 %). The results of the modeling study indicates that the maximum increase of GLC for the proposed project is 4.46785 µg/m³) with respect to the PM10. Soil quality, water quality and noise levels in the study area is within the permissible limit. It was reported by the PP that no Schedule I fauna are reported in the lease area and buffer zones.

It was reported that no Biosphere reserve, National Park, Sanctuary and elephant or wildlife corridors in lease and study area of Munsar Manganese Mines of M/s MOIL Limited. A site of archeological importance exists near the mine. In addition there are various places of worship/ tourist place and historical places exists in 15 Km radius of the project. Necessary precautions have already been taken for the protection of Archeological site.

The public hearing was conducted on 28.08.2015 at 11 AM. at 16.00 Hrs venue at Munsar Manganese Mine, Near Vertical Shaft, Additional District Magistrate, Nagpur presided the Public Hearing. Most of the participants have expressed their willingness for the proposed enhancement in the production of manganese ore as there will be

generation of more employment. Issues regarding road development, water supply and pollution were also discussed and project proponent has ensured to resolve the road and water problem under proposed CSR scheme. The Project Proponent comments that; the mines has provided dust suppression measures at all dust generating points. Dust suppression and Water pollution control system are already done in compliance with stipulated norms. Effective measures for soil and water conservation has also been undertaken. An Effluent Treatment Plant for treatment of waste water for workshop is being constructed besides providing Sewage Treatment Plant for colony sewage water. It is also clarified that NOC from Central Ground Water Board is being obtained. Plantation of 73500 trees has already been done in & around the mine lease hold area covering 20.50 Ha area with various local varieties of trees. Plantation of various local tree species @ 2000 trees per annum is proposed. Priority will be given to locals for employment. Since the mining operations are carried out at Munsar Manganese mine from a long period, various mitigative measures are already adopted and the same will be continued after the proposed expansion. All provisions of occupational health are complied. The frequency and magnitude of the adopted measures will be improved during this expansion program.

The approximate cost of the project is around **Rs. 17.38 Crores** for implementation of expansion of production. The total Capital cost of Environmental Control Measures is **Rs. 90, 00, 000.00**. The total Recurring costs per annum, excluding man power cost is **Rs. 1,14,000.00**. It was reported by the PP that there is no litigation pending against the proposed project

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended the Proposal for Environmental Clearance for Munsar opencast and underground Manganese Mine for expansion from 49,992 TPA to 1,25,000 TPA subject to submission of distance certificate from the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government with respect to Pench Tiger Reserve which has been observed as per KML/SHP file.**

The Committee also **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical check-up once in six months and necessary medical care/preventive measures undertaken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers should also be adopted; (ii) Prevention Measures for possible impacts of Manganese poisoning shall be implemented. Regular medical examination of workers will be done for diagnosis or symptoms of any disease due to manganese poisoning, neurological examination, X-ray etc. will also be done of employees in a regular interval. Analysis of manganese content in dust will be done and the compliance Report has to be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry; (iii) Project Proponent shall carry out vibration studies well before approaching any such habitats or other buildings to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighborhood. Within 500 meters of such sites vulnerable to blasting vibrations, avoidance of use of explosives and adoption of alternative means of mineral extraction, such as ripper/dozer

combination/rock breakers/surface miners etc. should be seriously considered and practiced wherever practicable. A provision for monitoring of each blast should be made so that the impact of blasting on nearby habitation and dwelling units could be ascertained. The covenant of lease deed under Rule 31 of MCR 1960 provides that no mining operations shall be carried out within 50 meters of public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited sites except with the prior permission from the Competent Authority. (iv) Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with 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; Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured; (v) 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; (vi) The Regular monitoring of ground water table to be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers. The Reports shall be submitted at interval of six months to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Pollution Control Board; (vii) The water auditing shall be carried out and measures for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Pollution Control Board; (viii) The 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 at interval of six months to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Pollution Control Board; (ix) The Plantation/Green belt at the periphery of the water body shall be maintained in the mined out area in order to reduce the loss of surface water.

(2.5). J-11015/434/2013-IA.II(M) Enhancement of Production capacity of limestone mines of M/s ACC Ltd. located at Village Jamul Dhaur and Kurud, Tehsil & District Durg, Chhattisgarh (1.8 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA and installation of 1500 TPH crusher; 269.95 ha). (Consultant: EMTRC Consultants Private Limited)

The proposal of M/s ACC Limited is to increase the Jamul Cement Plant production Clinker to 3.0 MTPA and Cement to 3.0 MTPA. To meet the additional requirement of limestone, Jamul Cement Works Limestone Mines, lease area 269.95 ha, has now proposed to increase limestone production Capacity from 1.8 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA & installation of 1500 TPH crusher. The terrain of the area is flat, the Bhilai railway station is located about 4 km from Jamul limestone mines. The mine is well connected to NH-6, which is at about 4 km away. Nearest airport is at Raipur which is about 50 km from mine site. The Mine lease is located at village Jamul Dhaur and Kurud, Tehsil & District Durg, Chhattisgarh. The coordinates of the mine lease are latitude 21°14'48.4"N, 21°15'13.8"N, 21°14'57.2"N, 21°15'27.1" and longitude 81°21'19.5"E, 81°21'15.5"E, 81°22'48.2" & 81°22'47.6". The area can be located in

Survey of India Topo sheet No. 64 G/7 and 64 G/8. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The proposal for TOR was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 16-17 December 2013 and April 29-30, 2015 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The Terms of Reference (TOR) for EIA Study were issued by Ministry vide letter No. J.11015/434/2013-IA.II (M), dated 28.05.2015. Earlier EC was issued for production capacity of 0.84 MTPA to 1.80 vide letter no. J-11015/857/2007-IA.II (M) dt 26.03/2009. The certified Compliance of report submitted by the Regional office of MoEF&CC, Nagpur vide letter no. F.No:3-41/2009 (parya) dated 27.05.2016.

The mining plan has been approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines vide letter No. 314(3)/2010-MCCM(C)/MP-17 dated 11-09-2000 for the period 01.04.2000 to 31.03.2005. Scheme of Mining along with PMCP approved letter No. DRG/LST/MPLN-116/NGP Dated: 20/10/2015 for the 01.04.2015 to 31.03.2020. Total geological reserves area 109.89 MT Based on the proved minable reserves (UNFC 111) as on 28.02.2015 is 82.06 MT, the anticipated life of the mine is around 28 years. The open cast mining will be carried out by Shovel Tipper combination by mechanized method. Drilling is done by deep hole track type drilling machine. Blasting is done by NONEL. Limestone will be crushed in proposed 1500 TPH crusher to be located inside the Jamul Mines lease area. The crushed limestone will be transported to the Cement Plant through conveyor. Jamul Cement Works is located about 3 km from Jamul Mines. As per approved mining plan/mining scheme, at the end of life of mine, the mined out area of 126.37 ha will be converted into water reservoir.

It was reported by the PP that there are no ecologically sensitive area and archaeologically important places within 10 km radius of the mine site. There is no protected or reserve forest present within the 10 km radius of the mine site. Tandula canal and Shivnath River are the main surface water bodies located within the 10 km area. Tandula canal passes about 1.2 km east of the mine site. Shivnath river is located about 7.5 km west of the mine site. About 530 KLD water will be required for the mine including crusher. This water requirement would be met from existing rainwater harvesting pits located within the lease area.

The baseline data was generated during the period 1st March 2014 to 31st May 2014. 10 km area around the mines boundary was considered as study area. The Public Hearing for production capacity enhancement of Jamul Cement Works Limestone mines was conducted on 10.03.2016 by Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board the ADM, Durg presided over the hearing. The hearing was conducted at Dhaur village, near mines site. The issues raised during the public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included that impact related to blasting, vibration, repairing of old building of government middle school, drinking water problem, employment to nearby villagers etc.

The estimated cost of the capacity enhancement project is Rs. 48.5 crores. Rs. 75 lakhs earmarked toward implementation EMP. About 59 people will get employment

at mine on expansion. Rs.50 Lakhs per year has been earmarked for undertaking various community development activities.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the Proposal for Environmental Clearance of **M/s ACC Ltd. located at Village Jamul Dhaur and Kurud, Tehsil & District Durg, Chhattisgarh for Enhancement of Production capacity of limestone from 1.8 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA and installation of 1500 TPH crusher**; over the mine lease area of **269.95 ha**.

The Committee also **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) 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"; (ii) Project Proponent shall carry out vibration studies well before approaching any such habitats or other buildings to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighborhood. Within 500 meters of such sites vulnerable to blasting vibrations, avoidance of use of explosives and adoption of alternative means of mineral extraction, such as ripper/dozer combination/rock breakers/surface miners etc. should be seriously considered and practiced wherever practicable. A provision for monitoring of each blast should be made so that the impact of blasting on nearby habitation and dwelling units could be ascertained. The covenant of lease deed under Rule 31 of MCR 1960 provides that no mining operations shall be carried out within 50 meters of public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited sites except with the prior permission from the Competent Authority. (iii) 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. Belt-conveyors 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; (iv) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres; (v) 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; (vi) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical check-up once in six months and necessary medical care/preventive measures undertaken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers should also be adopted; (vii) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearings shall be ensured. The Project Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; and (viii) 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 Minutes of EAC held during July 21-22, 2016

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, lest the cattle abandon the grazing ground or return home by noon.

RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE

(2.6). J-11015/192/2011-IA.II(M) River Bed Mining Project of Sand, Bajri and Stone (Minor Mineral) of Smt. Asha Rani Dang, Village Baddi, Shitalpur, Landewal, Kalyanpur & Kainduwal, Tehsil Nalagarh, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh (Consultant: M/s Udaipur Min-Tech Pvt. Ltd.).

The Proposal of Smt. Asha Rani Dang w/o Shri Sh. Trilochan Singh situated at Asha Niwas, Housing Board Colony, Face II, Nr Block no. 22, Saproon, Dist. - Solan (H.P.) is for mining of Sand, Bajri & Stone (Minor Minerals) with production capacity of 1,32,765 Tons/ Annum (ROM). The mine is located at River – Sirsa village Baddi, Shitalpur, Landewal, Kalyanpur, Kainduwal), P.O. & Tehsil Nalagarh, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh in the mine lease area of 70.9312 ha. The Latitude and longitude of the mine lease area are 76° 45' 51'' E to 76° 47' 27'' E and 30° 54' 49'' N to 30° 56' 35'' N respectively on survey of India topo sheet no. 53 B /13. The project is located in seismic zone –IV.

The proposal for TOR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (mining) in its meeting held during October 19-21, 2011 to determine TOR for undertaking details EIA study. The TOR was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter number J-1015/192/2011-IA.II(M) on dated 1st May, 2012. The application for ToR extension was considered in the EAC meeting held during September 22-24, 2015 and extension of ToR was granted for period of 01.05.2015 to 30.04.2016 vide letter no J-11015/192/2011.IA.II (M) dated 5th November 2015.

It was noted that it is a violation case as the mine operated without prior environment clearance and the mine lease renewal fell due in 2012. PP has submitted the Board Resolution in form of affidavit dated 17.01.2012 that such violation will not be repeated in future. The Mining Officer, Solan vide letter dated 22.09.2015 no. Udyog/SLN/MM/lease/2011-832 has informed that mining operations had been stopped w.e.f. since November, 2011. The prosecution report has been filed in the Court of Ld. Chief Judicial Magistrate, at Nalagarh, District Solan, HP on 8.01.2015 vide Case No.PCB/148/M/s Rama Stone Crusher/14-23746 to take cognizance of offence by the said court under section 15 of Environment (Protection) Act, which has been committed by the offending project and the same have been taken on record.

The mining lease area of 93.6024 ha (1170.03 bighas) for extraction of Sand, Bajri and Stone was granted vide Govt. order no. Udhyog Bhu- (khani-4) Laghu -319/95/7685 on dated 26.11.1996. for a period of 5 years in village/ Mauza Baddi, Shitalpur,

Landewal, Kalyanpur, Kainduwal in Tehsil – Nalagarh, District- Solan, State – Himachal Pradesh. During the joint inspection of lease, an area of 239.84 bighas was deducted and earmarked for plantation and protection of irrigation scheme. Therefore mining lease was reduced to an area of 930.19 Bighas (74.415 ha.).

The mine lease was renewed twice, for a period of 5 years. The application for 3rd renewal of lease was filed on dated 22.02.2011 for an area of 70.9312 Hectare (899.14 Bighas) for further 5 years. Letter of Intent has been granted for renewal of grant of mining lease for mining sand, stone, bajri vide letter Nos. Udyog-Bhu(khani-4) Laghu-319/95- Vol I-3867 dated 15-07-2015.

Mining plan for renewal of mining lease has been approved on 12.02.2016 vide letter no Udyog –Bhu (Khani-4) Laghu-319/95- Vol-I-11340. The mining will be done manually without drilling and blasting. The mining will be done only during day time and completely stopped in monsoon season, no mining machinery will be deployed. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1m from surface deposit. The ground water depth is 6m bgl in pre monsoon season and 5 m bgl in post monsoon season.

The site elevation is 360 to 388 m about msl. The total water requirement will be 7.5KLD (2.0 KLD for drinking, 2.5 KLD for dust suppression and 3.0 KLD for plantation). Water will be available from borewell outside lease area. The loaded tractor trolleys/trucks will carry the material, about 490 tons of sand bajri and stone would be required to be moved daily.

It was reported by the PP that no national park, wildlife sanctuaries, tiger reserves fall within study area the base line data was generated for period during December 2012 to February 2013. The parameter of water and air quality was within permissible limit. The public hearing for proposal was conducted on dated 11.09.2013 at village – shitalpur, Tehsil – Baddi, District – Solan, Himachal Pradesh. The public hearing was presided over by ADM, during the public hearing suggestion, objection were invited from the local people regarding the project. The cost of project is Rs 30.0 lakhs and capital cost of EMP will be Rs 10.0 lakhs and amount earmarked for social fund is Rs 2.50 lakhs for plan period.

The proposal of EC was appraised in the EAC meeting held during March 21-22, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by the project and the presentation made by the proponent and based on the discussion held the Committee noted that the replenishment study done by consultant does not support the production capacity of the project. The Committee therefore **deferred** the proposal and sought the following additional information: (i) The replenishment study report justifying the production capacity of the project. (ii) The annexure of EIA report are not numbered and uploaded on the website, the consultant is requested to do proper numbering of all the pages of the EIA report and upload on the Ministry website and also consultant to provide the explanation for incomplete uploading of EIA report.

The Project proponent submitted point-wise requisite information to MoEFCC online therefore proposal was considered in the present meeting. The PP submitted the

replenishment study report prepared by K.C. Katoch, ret'd. Geologist, justifying the production capacity of the project. The consultant informed that while uploading the proposal on MoEF portal, it is mandatory that the complete application should not exceed 20MB & on uploading this EIA report with annexure it was not getting uploaded, so EIA report was uploaded without annexures.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the Proposal for environmental clearance for Mining of Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of **1,32,765 TPA (ROM)**.

The Committee also **recommended** additional specific conditions viz. (i) **Project Proponent shall decrease / stop the mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder, in case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, till the replenishment is completed;** (ii) Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring Committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.; (iii) Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of **1.5 meter from surface of sand deposit and 1 meter above** from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier; (iv) Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan as the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels; (v) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; All the old age people of the surrounding villages may be provided medical facilities; (vi) The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of **5 trucks (20 tonnes capacity) with 4 trips per day**. Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density; (vii) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; (viii) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre; (ix) Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease; and (x) Permanent pillars has to be constructed to demarcate

width of extraction of ROM leaving 25% of River width from the bank with depth of 1.5m below the ground and 1.2 m above the ground to observe its stability.

AMENDMENT OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE

(2.7). J-11015/407/2008-IA.II(M) South Kaliapani Chromite Mining Project of M/s The Orissa Mining Corporation Limited located in Village (S) Kaliapani, Gurujangpal, Sukurangi and Saruabil, Tehsil Sukinda, District Jajpur, Orissa (552.457 ha).

The proposal of Odisha Mining Corporation is located at village (s) Kaliapani, Gurujangpal, Sukurangi, and Saruabil, Tehsil Sukinda, District Jajpur, Odisha for mining of chrome ore with production capacity of 1.4 million TPA. The Environmental Clearance to the project was granted vide no. J-11015/407/2008-IA.II (M) dt. 20.07.2010. Forestry clearance has also been obtained for the total forest area of 425.398 ha in two phases.

As per the EC granted by MoEF & CC and the proposal of M/s. OMC Ltd., the total mine lease area of the project is 552.457 ha out of which 425.398 ha is forestland and 127.059 ha is non-forest land. The mine working will be by opencast fully mechanized method with formation of benches involving drilling and blasting. The targeted production capacity of the mine is 14,00,000 TPA (1.4 million TPA) of Chromite ore and the life of mine is 13 yrs. Low to marginal grade chromite ore to be generated from the mines shall be beneficiated in the COB plant for value addition. The total throughput capacity of COB plant will be 474000 TPA. The mine lease is located in Southern part of funnel shaped Sukinda valley which extends from east to west with the open end facing west. The northern part of Sukinda valley is marked by Daitari Hill Range which rises sharply from about 140 m AMSL to more than 600m AMSL. The mine blocks lies at an altitude ranging from 132 mRL in the north and 250 mRL in South west and slopes from north to South. It has been estimated that 240000 TPA of tailings will be generated.

The engineering design of the tailing pond proposed in the EIA report was topographically and commercially not feasible hence the amendment of EC was requested for 'Shifting of Tailing Pond' area. The Project Proponent (PP) submitted that the proposed new tailing pond ensures life time sufficiency of tailings containment, no risk to local community /habitant, better safety of dyke structure as no risk if collapse of OB dump. As informed by the PP necessary arrangement has also been proposed for collection of overflow from the tailing pond in an RCC tank from where it will be pumped to Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) for treatment of hexavalent chromium. It was informed by the PP that the changed location has also been approved by IBM in the Scheme of mining. The proposal was considered in the Meeting of EAC held during September 22-24, 2015 and the Committee noted that as it is an existing project hence a certified

compliance report of prior Environmental Clearance from RO, Bhubaneswar to be submitted to MoEF & CC, New Delhi and Geological map of the area to be submitted by the PP for further consideration of the proposal. On submission of the requisite documents the proposal for shifting of tailing pond by PP was re-considered in the present EAC meeting.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the Proposal for amendment of environmental clearance for shifting the tailing pond area with the additional condition that the Project Proponent will take sufficient precautions and safety measures around the Tailing pond.

(2.8). J-11015/112/2015-IA.II (M) Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) in the Mines of “Jainpur-2 Sand Unit” with Production Capacity of 16 Lakh TPA Sand (Minor Mineral) by M/s Yodha Mines and Minerals located at Village Jainpur, Tehsil and District Sonipat, Haryana (Mine Lease Area 44.40 ha.).

The project of M/s Yodha Mines and Minerals is for mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) in the Mines of “Jainpur-2 Sand Unit” with Production Capacity of 16 Lakh TPA Sand (Minor Mineral) by M/s Yodha Mines and Minerals located at Village Jainpur, Tehsil and District sonipat, Haryana (Mine Lease Area 44.40 ha.). The environmental clearance to the project was granted vide letter no J-11015/112/2015-IA-II(M) dated 28.01.2016 for manual mining in river bed.

The proposal is for amendment of EC. The PP submitted that the approved mine plan for the project proposed the working through the semi-mechanized method of mining in the river bed. However, in EC was granted for manual method of mining. PP requested for amendment in EC to replace working by semi-mechanized method in place of manual method of mining.

The Committee deliberated on the proposal and **recommended** the Proposal for amendment of Environmental Clearance from manual to semi-mechanized method of river bed mining.

RECONSIDERATION OF ToR

(2.9). J-11015/151/2016.IA.II(M) Sedam Limestone Mines of M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited located at Konkanhalli, Shettiguda (Sedam), Birnahalli, Arebommanahalli & Taranhalli Villages, sedam Taluk Kalaburgai (Gulbarga) District, Karnataka(995.97 ha).

M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited (DCBL) is proposing to set up a 4.00 million tonnes per annum of Greenfield cement plant (2.6 million tonnes of Clinker production) along with Captive Power Plant of 40 MW located near to Konkanhalli - Hosahalli village in Sedam Taluka, District Kalaburagi (Gulbarga), Karnataka. Environmental Clearance has been obtained from MoEF & CC vide F. No. J-11011/118/2007- IA II (I) dtd. 24th

June 2008 for the plant. The mine lease area is a part of the Survey of India Toposheet No.56/G/4&8. The site falls between North Latitude 17°11'17"N - 17°13'00"N and East Longitude 77°12'00"E - 77°16'00"E with an altitude of 401 - 424m above MSL. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The entire quantity of limestone, the principle raw material for cement manufacturing, is proposed to be met from the applied mining lease area located in Konkanahalli, Arebommanahalli, Biranahalli, Taranahalli and Shettihuda villages of Sedam Taluk, District Kalaburagi (Gulbarga), Karnataka. The limestone mine spreads over an area of 995.97 Ha. As per the initial exploration carried out, the total minable reserves is estimated to be about 124.8 million tonnes which will last for 34 years with proposed production capacity of 4.00 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) from the fifth year onwards. The life of the mine may increase after further exploration of the balance area.

Opencast conventional Mechanized Method of Mining will be adopted. The excavated limestone will be transported by dumpers to crusher and crushed limestone will be transported to cement plant by closed belt conveyor. Conceptually, an area of 235.30 Ha will be used for mining out of which an area of 202.08 Ha at the bottom will be left as water reservoir.

Total water requirement is 70 m³/day for domestic, workshop, green belt & dust suppression of the mines. DCBL has obtained permission to draw 3,100KLD water from Kagina River for the associated Cement Plant, water for the mine shall be sourced from same. The anticipated capital cost of the project is estimated as Rs. 165 crores including land costs.

The proposal was considered in Meeting of EAC held during May 22-23, 2016 and the Committee deferred the Proposal and sought the following information for further consideration:

“Committee was of the view that there was severe mismatch between limestone requirement of the proposed cement plant, extent of area needed for mining and total area proposed to be acquired. This mismatch is critical considering that most of the area proposed for acquisition is private agricultural lands utilized mostly for pulses production. The case was, therefore, deferred and PP is to submit a revised plan reducing the area to be acquired to minimum possible commensurate with the limestone production required for the proposed cement plant.”

On submission of information, proposal was re-considered in the present meeting. The PP submitted the following information/clarification:

- (a) The Cement Production capacity of the associated Greenfield cement plant is 4.0 Million TPA. For achieving the said capacity, the required Clinker production is 2.6 Million TPA. The balance would be made up by the industrial wastes like slag, fly ash etc. which would be inter ground with the clinker and gypsum. For every ton of clinker production, 1.5 tons of limestone will be required. Hence, for production of 2.6 million tons/annum of Clinker annually, 4.0 million ton/annum of limestone will be required.

- (b) National Council for Cement and Building Materials (NCCBM) has provided norms/guideline for arriving at the requirement of limestone for different capacities of the cement plant in their publication “Norms for proving Limestone Deposits for Cement Manufacture (SP-9-03, November 2003, Third Edition)” which covered the requirement of quantity and quality of Limestone besides various other aspects. The norms have been brought out after extensive discussions and interactions with all the concerned Stakeholders, Geological Survey of India, Geological Society of India, Consultants/ Experts, Departments of Mines & Geology of all States, FIMI, Cement Industry, Ministry of Mines, Ministry of Industries and Commerce and other related organizations/ Institutions. These norms are followed and accepted by IBM and other agencies/ industries for assessing the limestone needs for establishment of feasibility of cement industry.
- (c) PP informed that the requirement of different categories of reserves (as per NCCBM norms) to sustain the life of the cement plant of the PP (clinker production -8000 TPD) shall be 136 million tons under proved reserves, 104 million tonnes under probable reserves and 189 million tonnes under possible reserves. NCCBM has considered proved reserves for 30 years life, probable reserves for additional life of 15 years, possible reserves are for future expansion purposes as most of the cement plants go for expansion and have lived for more than 50 years. Accordingly, PP requires minimum 240 Million tons of limestone reserves. Based on the present level of exploration, the explored mining lease has 124.8 million tons of limestone reserves which are sufficient only for about 34 years of operation of proposed plant.
- (d) PP informed that initially prospecting license was granted over a larger area of 1221.88 ha by the Govt. Looking in to the economic life of the plant and sustainability etc. the state Govt. has taken a pragmatic view and decided to grant ML over the 995.97 ha.
- (e) PP informed that for the first 20 years, about 365.027 ha of land will be required for mining & allied activities. In order to start mining, PP already purchased and registered about 184.54 ha land of ML area and thus secured limestone requirement of the first 10 years of production. Remaining land will be gradually purchased in a phased manner over the period of 10-50 years as per the requirement. The farmers shall continue their agricultural activities till the land will be required for mining purposes even after purchase of the land. Adequate safety measures shall be implemented by the company during the mining in a manner that agricultural practices are safe and disturbance are mitigated. EIA/EMP report would suitably address such impacts and mitigative measures. Land use pattern of the ML area will be gradually changed as mining progresses. PP submitted that they will not purchase any unwanted land in ML area and will follow the operating practices to ensure safety and adverse impact on agriculture practices are minimal.
- (f) PP stated that as per the conceptual plan prepared based on the present level of exploration, an area of 313.44 ha shall remain undisturbed. This undisturbed

area is staggered throughout the lease area and forms part of area blocked under different mining constraints such as roads, transmission line, seasonal drains etc.

- (g) PP informed that any area can only be surrendered after the execution & registration of the Mining Lease as per the provisions of the Mineral Concession Rules. PP assured that once the lease is executed, any unwanted land within the ML area shall be surrendered.

On the basis of the additional information submitted and further discussions, the Committee **was of the view that the proposed project area falls in prime pulses production area and the project would lead to diversion of 995.97 ha of pulse production area. In addition, mining activities would also alter the water & moisture regime of the area affecting nearby agricultural fields** and hence will have adverse impact on agricultural productivity in area larger than the project area. The proposal in the present form was not accorded ToR and committee suggested to PP to apply afresh for an alternative mining site or with reduced area actually required for mining at the present site.

(2.10).J-11015/174/2015-IA.II(M) Pathapur fire clay mine of M/s Shri PK Upadhyay located at Plot/Survey/Khasra No. 3071/3178/661/662/427/541 Village Pathapur, Banki Tahsil/P.S, Cuttak District Odisha (23.925 ha).

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

AMENDMENT OF ToR

(2.11).J-11015/228/2014-IA.II(M) Telighana Limestone & Dolomite Mine of M/s OM Ganesh Minerals located at Village Telighana Main Road, Rajgangpur, District Sundergarh, Odisha (106.833 ha ; 28704 TPA)

The proposal of Telighana Limestone & Dolomite Mine is spread over an area of 106.833 hectare in village Telighana, Block – Kutra, Tehsil - Rajgangpur in the district of Sundergarh, Odisha. The TOR was granted vide letter dated 19.01.2016.

The PP has requested for amendment of TOR stating that the presentation for ToR was made in the 23rd meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Non-Coal Mining) on 25th & 26th September, 2014 for a production of Limestone : 27,843 Tonne/Annum, Dolomite : 861 Tonne/Annum and Saleable Rejects : 1,50,696 Tonne/Annum. But, the ToR was issued for a production of 28,704 TPA only (which is a combination of annual production quantity of Limestone & Dolomite). The Saleable Rejects : 1,50,696 Tonne/ Annum is not mentioned in the ToR letter.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by the project and the presentation made by the proponent and based on the discussion held the Committee agreed for **amendment of TOR** for production capacity of Limestone, Dolomite and Saleable rejects as 27,843 TPA, 861 TPA and 1,50,696 TPA respectively.

EXTENSION OF VALIDITY OF TOR

(2.12).J-11015/141/2014-IA.II(M) Bailadila Iron Ore Mine of M/s NMDC Ltd located at Bacheli, Sourth Baster Dantewada District, Chhattisgarh (309.340 ha) .

The proposal is for enhancement of production of iron ore from Deposit no. 10 from existing 4.2 MTPA capacity to 6.0 MTPA. Bailadila Iron Ore Mine of M/s NMDC Ltd located at Bacheli, Sourth Baster Dantewada District, Chhattisgarh. Bailadila Iron Ore Mine, Deposit – 10 mining lease falls in SOI Toposheet no: 65F/2. The area lies between Latitude 18⁰41'40" to 18⁰43'15" North and Longitude 81⁰13'15" – 81⁰13'45" East. The mining lease area is 309.340 ha. Complete lease area is forest land and the lease is valid up to 31/03/2020. Forest clearance has been obtained from MOEF, New Delhi vide letter no: 8-89/97-FC dated 29/7/1998. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The TOR was issued to the project vide letter no. J-11015/141/2014-IA.II(M) dated 12.08.2014 with a validity for a period of 2 years i.e. up to 11.08.2016. The present proposal is for seeking extension of validity of TOR for one more year i.e. up to 11.08.2017. Extension of validity of TOR is requested as the public hearing for the project has been delayed.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** extension of the validity of TOR for one year i.e. from **12.08.2016 to 11.08.2017**.

(2.13).J-11015/184/2013-IA.II(M) Captive lime stone mine of M/s Seetharam Cements Ltd. located at Village AngadiRichur and Indanur, MandalKodangal, District Mahabubnagar, Andhra Pradesh (429.07 ha)

The Mine Lease area is located at Angadi Raichur/Indanur villages of Kodangal Mandal of Mahabubnagar District, Andhra Pradesh. The limestone deposit at Gandlapally village is covered by Survey of India, Topo sheet No. 56G/12 & 56 G/8 and falls between A) 17° 4' 33.69" N – 77° 30' 16.8" E, B) 17° 5' 8.69" N – 77° 29' 11.75" E, C) 17° 5' 12.84" N - 77° 30'48.33" E, D) 17° 4' 51.97" N – 77° 31' 1.23" E. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The proposal of TOR was considered in 9th meeting held during July 22nd-24th, 2013. The TOR letter was issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide letter no.-J-11015/ 184/ 2013-IA.II (M) dated 17.09.2013. The TOR was valid for two year and expired on Minutes of EAC held during July 21-22, 2016

16.08.2015. The proposal for extension of validity of TOR was considered in EAC meeting held during June 24-26,2015. On recommendations of the EAC the TOR was extended for one year from 17.09.2015 to 16.09.2016.

The present proposal is for seeking extension of validity of TOR for one more year i.e. up to 16.09.2017. Extension of validity of TOR is requested as the public hearing for the project has been delayed.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** extension of the validity of TOR for one year i.e. from **17.09.2016 to 16.09.2017**.

CONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS

(2.14).J-11015/248/2014-IA.II(M) Barytes Mining of M/s Gayatri Minerals located at Village Sy.No. 190 Meerjapet, MandalTarlupadu, District Prakasam, Andhra Pradesh(121.41ha;3,00 TPA) IA/AP/MIN/56119/2016.

The proposed Project is an old mine for Barytes extraction in Prakasam district of Andhra Pradesh. The 1st Renewal of mining lease for Barytes was granted by Industries and Commerce (M.II) department vide G.O. Ms No. 93 dated 31.3.2003. The mining lease deed was executed on 28/6/2003 and work orders issued by The Assistant Director of Mines and Geology, Markapur vide Letter No. 958/M/03 dated 14-8-2003 for 20 years period. The mining scheme was approved by Joint Director of Mines and Geology, Government of Andhra Pradesh vide Letter No. 924/MS/MRKP/2014 dated 11-07-2014. There is no forest land involved and the total mine lease area of 121.41ha is government revenue land. The mine lease area falls in the Survey of India topo sheet no. 57M/2 & M/6 between the co-ordinates of 15°36'20.7 to 15°37'21.4"N Latitude and 79°14'17.9" to 79°15'07.6" E Longitude with an highest elevation of 260m and lowest elevation of 181m.

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

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

The proposal was placed before Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during, September 25-26, 2014. The Committee observed that this is **violation case** as mine was operated without prior environmental clearance after its renewal which fell due in 2003. The mine has stopped working since 2013. Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs as per Annexure-I subject to actions on **violation** as per OM dated 12.12.2012 & 27.06.2013.

The PP vide letter dated 27.2.2016 submitted the Board Resolution dated 27.02.2016 that such violation will not be repeated in future and letter issued by the Director of Mines and Geology Hyderabad, letter No. 15429/R1-1/2014 dated 09.01.2015 that the mine has been in non –working and there is no machinery, labour from 2007-08 to till date. The prosecution report was filed in the Court of Judicial Magistrate of First Class at Podili of Prakasam District on 1.05.2015 vide Case No.CC 146/2015 to take cognizance of offence under section 15 of Environment (Protection) Act. However, there was considerable delay in submission of Board Resolution therefore the PP was informed vide letter dated 09.06.2016 that TOR cannot be issued at this stage and it was suggested to apply afresh. The PP has now applied afresh for grant of TOR.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed the Standard TOR** for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I**.

(2.15). Jindal Chromite Mine of M/s Jindal Stainless Limited located at Village: Kaliapani, Tehsil: Sukinda, District: Jajpur, Odisha- IA/OR/MIN/52974/2016.

The proposal is for Expansion in production from of 1.0 LTPA to 2.15 LTPA of Chrome Ore from 89 ha Mine lease area located at Village-Kaliapani, Tehsil Sukinda, District Jajpur, Odisha. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth. The latitude and longitude of the site are:

Corner	Latitude North	Longitude East
J1	21°02'03.53184"	85°45'30.76020"
J2	21°01'56.10432"	85°45'18.17352"
J3	21°01'39.80028"	85°45'29.13624"
J4	21°01'52.37472"	85°45'50.06628"
J5	21°01'04.39824"	85°46'22.37448"
J6	21°01'09.93252"	85°46'31.69704"
J6-C	21°01'33.76560"	85°46'15.70188"
J7	21°02'01.48668"	85°45'57.09528"

J7-B	21°01'53.59836"	85°45'44.30016"
J8	21°01'50.68092"	85°45'39.48048"

The earlier proposal for (i) enhancement of production from mines from 0.1 million TPA to 0.215 million TPA with (ii) additional concentrate 36,000 to 60000 MT per annum was applied to MOEF&CC for obtaining Environment Clearance (EC) and was presented for TOR on 22nd January 2010 EAC has approved TOR for the proposal on 15 February 2010. Based on the Approved TOR - EIA/EMP was prepared and Public Hearing was successfully completed on 31/08/2010 covering both proposals as mentioned above. After Public Hearing was completed for 2.15 LTPA, JSL dropped the proposal of expansion from 0.1 million TPA to 0.215 million TPA and obtained Environmental Clearance on 24.02.2016.

The proposal is for obtaining fresh TOR for expansion from 1.0 LTPA to 2.15 LTPA. The mine lease area is 89 ha which is forest land. Mining scheme approved for the period 2012-13 to 2016-17 vide letter no. 314 (3)/2011/MCCM (CZ) / MS-58 dated 02.05.2012. The Modified mining Scheme for 2.15 LTPA of opencast mining approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Bhubaneswar region vide letter no MSM/FM/24-ORI/BHU/2015-16/711, dated 13.06.2016.

It is reported by the Project Proponent (PP) that mine is proposed for annual production of 2.15LTPA. Open cast mining method will be adopted for production of chrome ore. About 815 KLD of water will be required out of which 85 KLD will be sourced through Ground water and 715 KLD from mine quarries. It was reported by the PP that the ground water table has already been intersected at 108mRL.

It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc within the 10 km radius area around the mine lease. The cost of the project is Rs 1900 lakhs. It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the Proposal and sought the following information:

- (i) A detail report on tailing disposal and proper bench formation and stabilization
- (ii) The Tiger Corridor is located at a distance of about 8.8 km for the mine lease boundary, an authenticated map from CWLW should be submitted in this regard.

(2.16).Zarivav, Khokharbilly, Koteshwar & Chikla Marble Mining Project of M/s Hindustan Marble Pvt. Ltd. located at Village Zariva, Tehsil Danta, District Banaskantha, Gujarat.(IA/GJ/MIN/55673/2016).

A marble lease over an area of 51.0109 ha. exist in village Zarivav, Khokhar Billy, Chikla & Koteshwar, Tehsil Danta, Distt. Banaskantha in favour of M/s. Hindustan Marble Pvt. Ltd. a company registered under companies Act having 3 directors. The registered office of the company is at Ahmedabad and branch office at Ambaji. The lease was granted for a period of 20 years w.e.f. 25th Feb. 87. The mine area is located in buffer zone of Balaram- Ambaji Wild Life Sanctuary (which is a challenge in court of law). The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

This lease has been renewed for a period of 30 years vide govt. of Gujarat order No. MMR/102008-514 CHHI dated 31.12.2012 and thus valid till 24th Feb. 2037. The agreement was executed on 19.10.2013. The lease area is located at a aerial distance of 1 km. from the boundary of Rajasthan. The mining plan was approved vide letter No.GGM/MC/448/5344 dated 23rd June,2014. The mechanized open pit mining for abstracting marble block and marble rubble is been carried out. The application for environment clearance for production of 741890 M.T. for Marble block and rubbles per annum.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the Proposal and sought the following information:

- (i) The mine area is located in buffer zone of Balaram- Ambaji Wild Life Sanctuary (which is a challenge in court of law). The Status of court case and its details shall be furnished
- (ii) An authenticated map from CWLW should be submitted with regard to location of mine lease and Balaram- Ambaji Wild Life Sanctuary.

(2.17).Mica Mining Project of M/s Sharda Mica Mining Co., Jhumritelaiya, District – Kodarma (Jharkhand) in Chatkari village in thana No.-290 (Rajouli), District: Nawada, Bihar. IA/BR/MIN/56828/2016.

The proposal is for Chatkari deposit of mica, the lease was sanctioned in favor of M/s Chatturam Horilram (Pvt) Ltd, Jhumritelaiya, District – Kodarma (Jharkhand) in Chatkari village in thana No.-290 (Rajouli), District: Nawada, Bihar for the area of 1,786.98 acres or (723.180 hectare) in the forest area and mining operation was conducted by the Messrs Chatturam Horilram (Pvt) Ltd in the same area. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

This is an open cast mica mining project considered as category A project since the site is located within 10 km distance from interstate boundary. Latitude and

longitude of the are 24° 37.500'00'N and 85° 38.662' E, respectively. The nearest Railway Station is Koderma Railway Station located at about 35 km from the site and the nearest Airport is Gaya Airport, Gaya (Approx. 65 km).

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the Proposal and sought the following information:

- (i) The revised Form-1 and PFR should be submitted on online portal of MoEFCC.
- (ii) The location of mine area is not clear whether it is located in Jharkhand or Bihar, DGPS points shall be provided.
- (iii) An authenticated map from CWLW should be submitted with regard to location of any Protected Area within 10 km radius of the mine lease.

(2.18).Bari Dolomite Mining Lease of M/s. Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. located at Villages-Bardia, Kota and Billi-Markundi, Tehsil-Robertsganj, Distt. Sonebhadra, Uttar Pradesh (Area-356.978 Ha.). IA/UP/MIN/56640/2016.

Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL) propose to mine 3.50 Lac tons per year of Dolomite and 10.25 Lac tons per year of Aggregate from Bari Dolomite Mine having mining lease area of 356.978 Ha, located at Bardia, Kota & Billi – Markundi, Tehsil Robertsganj, Sonebhadra District, Uttar Pradesh. The Dolomite will be provided to Steel Industry and Aggregate will be used for our construction projects in the vicinity. The geographical location of the mine lease area is between latitude: 24° 27' 34.7" N-24° 30' 7.9" N and longitude: 83° 00' 2.1" E-83° 3.0' 33.9" E covered by survey of Indian toposheet No.63 P/3. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary is located at a distance of 0.40 kms. ENE, but the area close to the Sanctuary is non-mineralized and the closest mining Pit will be at a distance of 1.90 Kms. from the Sanctuary.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the Proposal and sought the following information:

- (i) The revised Form-1 and PFR should be submitted on online portal of MoEFCC.
- (ii) The location of mine area is not clear whether it is located in Jharkhand or Bihar, DGPS points shall be provided.
- (iii) An authenticated map from CWLW should be submitted with regard to location of any Protected Area within 10 km radius of the mine lease.

(2.19).Mainpat Bauxite Mine of M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. (ML area 639.169 ha) located at Villages:Kesra, Kudardih&Sapnadar, Post:

**Kamleshwarpur, Taluka: Mainpat District: Surguja (Ambikapur) State:
Chhattisgarh.IA/CG/MIN/56490/2016**

The Mainpat mines of M/s Bharat Aluminum Company Limited (BALCO) in Surguja district and the Bodai-Daldali bauxite mine in Kawardha district both in Chhattisgarh state; have been developed to meet the Bauxite requirement of Balco's Plant. Mainpat Bauxite Mines is located about 55 Kms in SW of Ambikapur, the district headquarter of Surguja District. It is situated over Mainpat Plateau on 1060 MSL height. The area is located at Toposheet no 64N/1 and 64N/5, between Latitude N 20° 46' to N 22° 53' and Longitude between E 83° 14' to E 83° 18'.

The proposal is to increase the production of bauxite of the existing Mainpat bauxite mine from the level of 0.75 million tonnes despatchable bauxite to 2.25 million tonnes despatchable bauxite per annum. The proposed increase is sought to be achieved by simply operating the mine on three shifts basis as against the current operations which are being carried out only in a single shift and introducing mechanization in crushing and screening of bauxite.

The Mining lease has been sanctioned vide order No. 3/74/89/12/3 (1) Bhopal dated 27/03/1992, over 639.169 Ha area of Kesra, Kudaridih and Sapnadar village of Mainpat plateau of Mainpat Taluk, of Surguja district of CG State for 20 years w.e.f. 9th July'1992, and was initially valid upto 08.07.2012, after enforcement of MMDR Amendment Act 2015, the mining lease period has been extended for period up to 8th July'2042, and lease deed for same has been executed on 30th July 2015 and registered on 3rd Aug'2015. The bauxite deposit of Mainpat Bauxite mines is situated over the plateau and the surface terrain is generally flat.

The PP requested for use of monitoring data already collected by the PP. The Committee did not accept the request of PP and suggested to collect fresh baseline data and conduct public hearing for expansion.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed the Standard TOR** for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I**.

(2.20).Bodai Daldali Bauxite Mines of M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Limited located at Villages Mundadadar, Keshmarda, Rabda & Semsata, Post Daldali, Tehsil Bodla, District Kawardha, Chhattisgarh. (Enhancement of Production capacity of bauxite from 0.3 MTPA to 1.25 MTPA). IA/CG/MIN/56459/2016

The Bodai-Daldali Bauxite Mine District Kawardha (Kabirdham) of M/s Bharat Aluminum Company Limited (BALCO) is located in Bodai-Daldali plateau, which is about 65 kms from the district headquarter Kawardha (Kabirdham) and about 135 km

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from Amarkantak. It forms the central part of Maikal range. The lease-hold area can be approached from Daldali by all-weather road. There are mainly 4 villages on the plateau namely Mundadadar, Keshmarda, Rabda and Semsata. The plateau of Bodai-Daldali forms the central part of Maikal range. The average elevation of the area is 940 MSL. The mine lies between the latitudes 22° 24' 49.01709" to 22° 29' 11.90077" and longitudes 81° 10' 15.60718" to 81° 11' 47.28739" E. The total mine lease area is about 626.117 hectares.

The proposal is to increase the production of bauxite of the existing Bodai-Daldali bauxite mine from the level of 1.25 million tonne despatchable bauxite per annum to 1.75 million tons despatchable bauxite per annum. The proposed increase is sought to be achieved by simply operating the mine on three shifts basis as against the current operations which are being carried out only in a single shift.

The mine lease has been sanctioned by State Government vide letter no No. 3-71/92/12/5 Bhopal, dated 7th October 1996 and mining lease deed executed on 27th March 1997 for a period of 20 years. Mining Lease is valid till 26th March 2017. Mining operation commenced on 1st April, 2004. The mine plan has been approved by IBM vide its letter no. RNG/BXT/MPN-396/NGP, Nagpur dated 25th March, 2009. The Environment clearance for the 1.25 MTPA (Despatch able Bauxite) is accorded on 9th April, 2010 by MoEF. The validity of lease period is deemed to be extended for 30 years, i.e. up to the 26th March 2047 as per order of State Govt, and letter of district collector, under provision of MMDR Amendment Act 2015.

The PP requested for use of monitoring data already collected by the PP. The Committee did not accept the request of PP and suggested to collect fresh baseline data and conduct public hearing for expansion.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed the Standard TOR** for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I**.

(2.21).Iron Ore mine of M/s Sai Balaji Minerals located at Village, D. Hirehal Mandal, Anantapur District Andhra Pradesh State. IA/AP/MIN/55797/2016

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

Day 2- July 22, 2016

(2.22). Mining of Mineral Sandstone (Minor Mineral) with enhancement of production capacity from 80,000 TPA to 2,50,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Kanhaiya Lal Rameshwar Das, located at village(s)–Dhaneshwar & Sutara of Tehsil and District-Bundi, Rajasthan (MLA: 618.34 ha)- (Consultant: Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Kanhaiya Lal Rameshwar Das, Bundi, Rajasthan is for Mining of Sandstone (Minor Mineral) with enhancement of production capacity from 80,000 TPA to 2,50,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Village(s)–Dhaneshwar and Sutara of Tehsil and District–Bundi, Rajasthan in the mine lease area of 618.34 ha. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The Committee noted that the Jawahar Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary is adjacent to the mine site and this mining project cannot be considered as per the Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (C) No. 202 of 1995 in the matter of T.N. Godhavamaram Thirumulpad Vs. Union of India and Ors. which, inter-alia, states that no mining activity can be allowed within 1 km of distance of protected areas.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal**. The proposal can be considered **only after surrender of lease area towards the protected site on 1km. In view of this the Committee is of the view that the project in original form may be returned to the Project Proponent.**

(2.23). Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity 5.60 million TPA (ROM) by M/s Ridhi Siddhi Associates, located at Villages of Tehsil - Siwana, District – Barmer, Rajasthan (19,011.89ha) (Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur)–Consideration of EC.

The proposal of M/s Ridhi Sidhi Associates is for Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity 5.60 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 19011.89 ha. The mine is located at revenue villages of Tehsil – Siwana, District – Barmer, Rajasthan. The area is covered by the Survey of India Toposheet No. 45C/1, 45C/2, 45C/3, 45C/5, 45C/6, 45C/7, 45C/9, 45C/10, 45C/13, 45C/14 and 45C/15. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are as below:-

Drainage	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
Luni River	25°51'39.72" to 25°46'48.20"	72°46'27.61" to 72°23'4.84"
Sukri	25°48'38.95" to 25°49'31.74"	72°36'59.73" to 72°43'32.96"

Ver Nadi	25°35'03.63" to 25°40'51.38"	72°20'51.86" to 72°15'14.89"
Mamaji Ka Wala	25°38'29.45" to 25°37'4.96"	72°34'32.30" to 72°29'33.57"
Luni Wala	25°32'21.92" to 25°32'12.07"	72°31'05.85" to 72°21'52.89"
Drainages near Bhagwa & Telwara	25°27'57.02" to 25°27'06.84"	72°25'45.38" to 72°22'27.23"

The proposal of Terms of Reference (ToR) was considered by the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 12th November, 2013 to determine the ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued by MoEF & CC vide letter No. J-11015/427/2013-IA.II (M) dated 9th December, 2013. The EIA/EMP Report was submitted online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting Public Hearing. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The mine lease area is 19,011.89ha. Letter of Intent has been issued from the Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. P.8 (23) Khan/ Gr. – 2/ 2013, Jaipur dated 26.04.2013 in favor of M/s Ridhi Sidhi Associates for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) from Gair mumkin Nadi, Nallah (as per khasra) in revenue villages. Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by SME, Jodhpur Circle, Jodhpur vide letter no. 17566-17571/SME/JDR, dated 08.01.2014.

Mining will be by Opencast Semi-Mechanized method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 meters from surface of deposit and not less than one meter above the water level of the River Channel whichever is reached earlier. Proponent informed that 666.65ha area will be used for excavation. The entire lease area is classified as Gair Mumkin Nadi Nallah. The proposed rate of production will be 5.60 million TPA (ROM) of mineral bajri. Geological Reserves are 97.32 cu.m. and mineable reserves are 89.14 cu.m. Employment to the 193 people will be provided. Highest elevation is 470 MSL and lowest is 70 MSL.

Mining will be done leaving a safety distance from the banks. Mining will be done only during day time. No mining will be done in the zone of 45 m on either side of the structure/bridge. There will be construction of ramps, temporary rest shelters during operational phase and these will be removed at the time of mine closure. The total water requirement is 26 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression and plantation development which will be met by purchasing from local villagers. Project proponent reported that there will be construction of temporary rest shelters during operational phase. Mineral will be transported through road. Project proponent has made the traffic Analysis survey. Project proponent reported that roads will be repaired regularly and maintained in good condition. A supervisor will be maintained at the sensitive places.

The Project Proponent reported that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/ Elephant reserves within 10 km radius from the mine site and the same was confirmed by the DFO Barmer, vide letter no. F ()Tech.(DFO/2016, dated 11.05.2016. The Mines and Geology Department, State Government of Rajasthan vide letter dated 08.08.2015 has confirmed the said lease area does not fall in Aravalli Hills. NOC from Gram Panchayat for water supply has been obtained from the Office of Gram Panchayat, Samdari vide letter no. GPS-SP-I on dated 30.11.2015. There are two Schedule I Faunas Peafowl and Chinkara have been reported in the buffer zone during the study period. The Project Proponent had prepared the Conservation Plan and earmarked Rs. 2.00 lakhs for conservation of species. However, the Project Proponent yet to take approval of conservation Plan from the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government.

The baseline data was generated for the period during December, 2013 to February, 2014. The project proponent reported that parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limit. Project Proponent reported that there is no R&R Plan applicable for this project as the mine lease area lies entirely on the river bed and there is no establishment on the site.

Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 08.10.2014 at 3:00 P.M. at Office of Gram Panchayat, Village – Kotri, Tehsil – Siwana, District – Barmer, Rajasthan. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri Sharbhan Meena, ADM, Barmer. The representatives from the Regional officer of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board were also present. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting. Project proponent has made the action plan with budgetary provisions.

The cost of the project is Rs. 10.78 Crores. The Proponent has earmarked Rs. 20.0 Lakhs towards Environmental Protection measures as capital cost and Rs 2.0 Lakhs as recurring cost. Proponent has informed that Rs. 14.5 Lakh towards CSR cost and is Rs. 1.45 lakhs per annum as recurring cost for next five years of mining operation.

The Project Proponent has also made a submission that in accordance to Hon'ble Supreme Court of India's orders dated 25.11.2013, 24.02.2014 and 27.03.2014 (In Civil Appeal No. 9703-9706 of 2013) production of ~94,856 MT during December 2013 – March, 2014 and ~3,75,340 MT during April 2014 – March 2015 and ~ 3,60,251 MT during April 2015 - November 2015 of Bajri has been achieved.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal**. The Proposal may be considered further after **receipt of revised EIA/EMP report** w.r.t. replenishment study and the information observed by the Committee and as under:-

- (i) The Project Proponent has not submitted the compliance of TOR no. 10 adequately w.r.t. letter of competent authority showing that no forest land is involved.
- (ii) The Project Proponent in the questionnaires' in s.no. 50 mentioned that there is no court case pending in the matter. However, there is a court case in the Hon'ble Supreme Court. PP needs to revised the questionnaires and submit the updated status of court case.
- (iii) There are two Schedule I Faunas Peafowl and Chinkara have been reported in the buffer zone during the study period. The Project Proponent had prepared the Conservation Plan and earmarked Rs. 2.00 lakhs for conservation of species. However, the Project Proponent yet to take approval of conservation Plan from the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government. PP needs to submit the receipt of application submitted to Chief Wildlife Warden and also the budget may be revised Conservation of Schedule species.
- (iv) The Project Proponent has made the **replenishment study using Dandy and Bolton formula and accordingly about 13% of excavated area will be replenished naturally due to sediment inflow from catchment area. The Committee noted that the replenishment rate is less than the excavation of mineral accordingly; the Committee is of the view that Project Proponent shall revise the proposal for production of bajri as the replenishment is lower than the proposed rate of production.**

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal**. The Proposal may be considered further after **receipt of above mentioned information**.

(2.24). Enhancement of Limestone mine with production capacity from 19.6 million TPA to 25.3 million TPA by M/s Shree Cement Ltd., located at village (s) – Nimbeti and Jawangarh, Tehsil Jaitaran, District-Pali, Rajasthan (MLA: 750ha) (Consultant: M/s JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.) – Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Shree Cement Ltd. is for enhancement of Limestone mining with production capacity from 19.6 million TPA to 25.3 million TPA limestones in the mine lease area of 750ha. The mine lease area is located at Village(s)– Nimbeti & Jawangarh, Tehsil– Jaitaran, District Pali, Rajasthan. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are given below and on Survey of India toposheet no. 45 J/3, J/4, J/7 and J/8.

Boundary Pillar	Latitude	Longitude
A	26° 16' 57.13" N	74° 10' 05.96" E
B	26° 16' 57.49" N	74° 11' 09.06" E
C	26° 15' 36.23" N	74° 11' 09.62" E
X	26° 15' 36.13" N	74° 10' 51.60" E
Y	26° 14' 14.87" N	74° 10' 52.17" E
D	26° 14' 14.61" N	74° 10' 07.12" E

The proposal of TOR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its Meeting held during 24th–26th June, 2015 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/226/2015-IA.II (M) dated 11.08.2015. The proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The Committee noted that the Ministry has earlier accorded the Environmental Clearance for existing limestone mine vide letter no. J-11015/327/2012–IA-II (M) dated 21st July 2015 and amended on 11.02.2016 for enhancement in the production of Nimbeti Limestone Mine (17.2 million TPA to 19.6 million TPA of limestone, 750ha). The Certified Compliance Report of the conditions stipulated in the earlier EC was submitted by the Regional Office of MoEFCC, Lucknow vide letter dated 01.03.2016.

The total mining lease area is 750ha out of which 572.8 ha is Govt. land and 177.2 ha private land. DFO vide letter dated 06.12.2012 mentioned that lease no. 09/93 does not falls in forest land. The Modified Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by Regional Controller of Mines, IBM (Ajmer) vide letter dated 13.05.2016. Project Proponent reported that 450.0 ha area will be used for excavation, 135.0ha, for overburden/ dumps, 4.0ha for infrastructure development, 4.0ha for roads, 115.0ha for green belt development and 42.0ha area will be undisturbed area. The mineable reserves are 676.0 million Tonnes and Life of Mine is 26 years.

Mining is by fully mechanized opencast method. The mining process involves drilling & blasting, loading and transportation of the excavated material. The proposed working will be by putting 115mm/ 165mm dia holes by DTH drill Machine & blasting by ANFO & Booster charge with shock tube detonator, Down the Line Detonators in combination with noiseless trunk line detonator. Overall pit slope will be 45°. The blasted material will be loaded by 6.5m³ hydraulic excavators in Dumpers of 55 MT & limestone is transported from the working faces of mine to crusher, which is situated within mining lease area. From crusher, limestone is transported by existing conveyor belts, connecting crusher to the stack yard. At the end of the life of the mine, out of total mining lease area, excavated area will be 450ha (260ha backfilled and rest 190.0ha converted into water reservoir). As per approved Modified Mining Plan, total waste generation will be 302 million Tonnes at the end of the life of the mine. The Project Minutes of EAC held during July 21-22, 2016

Proponent reported that ground water will not be intersected during the modified mining plan period. The Project Proponent shall obtain the prior CGWA NOC for intersection of ground water table. The total water requirement for the project will be 500 KLD which is sourced from the ground water. The ground water withdrawal permission for 4000 KLD has been obtained from the Central Ground Water Authority for integrated Cement Plant, mines and Bagatpura colony. Total additional fresh water requirement for the proposed expansion will be 180 KLD.

The Project Proponent reported that there are no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves etc. within the study area (10 km radius of the mining lease boundary). DFO Pali vide letter dated 06.03.2016 mentioned that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary Biosphere and Wildlife Corridor exist within 10km radius There are two Protected Forests and one Reserved Forest within the 10 km area. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forest & Chief Wildlife Warden, vide letter no. F./Dev/CWLW/2014/1042, dated 12.12.2014 has mentioned that the conservation plan appears to be satisfactory for the conservation of Schedule-1 species namely Indian Peafowl. The Project Proponent informed that the Peafowl conservation plan has been implemented and will be continue regular compliance.

The Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, State Govt. of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 27.01.2014 informed that mining lease area fall in the definition of Aravali hill range. Proponent has obtained certificate from the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan vide letter no. F EIA (8)/dir/2014, dated 10.10.2014 for non-applicability of the Aravali Notification under E(P) Act, 1986. The Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board vide letter No. F.12 (PA-148) RPCb/Pali/Gr.Mines/3980, dated 10.03.2016, mentioned that, "it was understood that the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the Writ Petition Civil No. 202/95 titled as T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad V/s Union of India & Ors. has prohibited sanctioning of new mine leases and renewal of mine leases in the Aravali Hill ranges. The said mine lease is an old one sanctioned prior to 16.12.2002 and therefore, not covered by the aforesaid order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court". The Project Proponent informed that Nimbeti limestone mine lease is an old one, sanctioned on 06.08.1996 i.e. prior to 16.12.2002 and therefore not covered by the aforesaid order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The baseline data was generated for the period during summer season (Pre Monsoon) i.e. March to May, 2015. All the parameters for water and Air quality were within the permissible limits. The Public Hearing was held on 20.04.2016 and presided over by Shri Kumar Pal Gautam, District Collector, Pali. The representative of Regional Office from the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board was present. The Committee discussed the issues raised during the Public Hearing.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 25.3 Crores. The Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 50.0 lakhs as capital cost and Rs. 60.0 lakhs as recurring cost towards

Environmental protection Measures. Project Proponent informed that Rs. 63.8 lakhs have been earmarked towards CSR activities for next ten years of mining operation. PP reported that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the Project.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal and sought the following clarifications:-**

- i. The earlier EC dated 21.07.2015 mentioned that the total mining lease area is 750ha. Out of this, 9.0ha is Agricultural land and 741ha Govt. waste land. But now the present enhancement proposal in the same lease area mentioned that the total mining lease area is 750ha, out of which 572.8 ha is Govt. land and 177.2 ha private land. **The Committee deliberated the issues and noted that there are discrepancies in the break-up of waste land and agricultural land and is of the view that PP needs to submit a clarification from the Revenue Department of State Govt. of Rajasthan about this discrepancies. Also to submit the R&R Plan.**
- ii. The Committee noted that Mine Plan has been approved by IBM vide letter dated 13.05.2016 and the Public Hearing was held on 20.04.2016 i.e. prior to approval of the Mining Plan. Thus the Public was informed about the Mining Proposal with a draft Mine Plan only. In view of the above, it was decided by the **Committee that the comments of the IBM be secured on material changes, if any, in the Final Mine Plan compared to the said Draft Mining Plan submitted by the PP to the Public.** The Committee also was of the view that clarification may also be sought from the PP with an undertaking, as to whether the contents of Draft Mine Plan and approved Mine plan are same or different.
- iii. The Committee noted that the some of the plant species proposed for plantation are poisonous in nature and may not be useful for society. In view of this the PP needs to submit the revised plant species which are useful for Society.
- iv. PP has not submitted the compliance of TOR no. 26 with regard to details of rain water harvesting and water conservation measures.
- v. The Committee noted that Public Hearing proceeding submitted by the SPCB does not talk about the objection/ suggestion raised by the Public individually.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal.** The Proposal may be considered further after **receipt of above mentioned information.**

(2.25). Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) at Parbati River & its associated Nallas with production capacity of 16,56,120 TPA (ROM) by Lessee Shri Pramod Meena, located at village(s)-Bhawgarh, Balunda, Jarela, Mundiya, Nand Gandwadi, Pagara, Singola, Mahtabpura, Piplda Khurd, Boreda, Piplda Kalan, Arjunura, Bislai, Gorela, Takariya Dhani, Gopalpur, Pali, Kanda, Siswali & Paprale, Tehsil- Mangrol & Kishanganj District: Baran, Rajasthan (MLA: 329.90 ha) (Consultant: GRC India Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration of EC.

The proposal of Lessee Shri Pramod Meena is for mining of River Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 16,56,120 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Villages - Bhawgarh, Balunda, Jarela, Mundiya, Nand Ganwadi, Pagara, Singola, Mahtabpura, Piplda Khurd, Boreda, Piplda Kalan, Arjunpura, Bislai, Gorela, Takariya Dhani, Gopalpura, Pali, Kanada, Siswali and Paprale, Tehsil- Mangrol & Kishanganj; District: Baran, Rajasthan in the area of 329.90 ha. The mine lease area lies on Parbati River & its associated Nallas. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are for Block A are 25°26'17.69"N to 25°26' 22.55" N and 76°34'33.45"E to 76°34' 27.26"E; and for Block B are 25°22'31.70"N to 25°17'46.52"N and 76°20'11.75"E to 76°21'22.78" on the Survey of India toposheet 54C11.

The proposal of ToR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its 22nd Meeting held during 26-27, 2014 August, 2014 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. J-11015/166/2014-IA.II (M) dated 8th October, 2014. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to the Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting Public Hearing. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The mine lease area is 329.90 ha. No forest land is involved. Letter of Intent (LOI) was granted by the Govt. of Rajasthan, vide letter No. Nide/P-2(A-2)Kota/Bajri/2012/3002, dated 24/12/2013. The Mining Plan has been approved by Department of Mining & Geology, Kota Circle; Kota vide letter no. SME/Kota/1409/2015 dated 28th April, 2015. Mining will be by Opencast Semi-Mechanized method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 2 meters from surface of deposit and not less than one meter above the water level of the River Channel whichever is reached earlier. The site elevation is 492 m – 489 m AMSL. Mining will be done leaving a safety distance from the banks. Mining will be done only during day time. There will be construction of ramps, temporary rest shelters during operational phase and these will be removed at the time of mine closure. The total water requirement is 5.3 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression and plantation development which will be met by purchasing from local villagers.

Project proponent reported that mining will be done leaving a safety distance from the banks i.e. 12.5% of the width of the river from both the banks. Mining will be done only during day time and completely stop in monsoon season. Project proponent reported that there will be construction of temporary rest shelters during operational phase. Mineral will be transported through road. Project proponent has made the traffic Analysis survey and reported that no. of trucks deployed will be 306 trips per day. Project proponent reported that roads will be repaired regularly and maintained in good condition. A supervisor will be maintained at the sensitive places.

The Project Proponent reported that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/ Elephant reserves within 10 km radius from the mine site. The DFO, Baran vide letter dated 23.05.2016 confirmed that the said lease area is not a part of forest land and away from 40 km of the Wildlife Sanctuary. There are seven Reserved Forests and one Protected Forest in the study area. There are two Schedule I Faunas namely Peafowl and Indian Python and five Schedule II species have been reported in the study area. The Project Proponent had prepared the Conservation Plan. Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 5.0 lakhs towards capital cost and Rs. 2.5 lakhs per annum towards recurring cost for conservation of scheduled species. However, the Project Proponent has yet to take approval of conservation Plan from the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government.

The baseline data was generated for the period during winter season (October 2014 to December 2014). The analytical results of samples of air and water collected were within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline data collected by Project Proponent. Project proponent reported that there is no R&R Plan is applicable for this project as the mine lease area lies entirely on the river bed and there is no establishment on the site.

Public Hearing for project was held on 06.08.2015 at 04:00 PM at Atal Seva Kendra, Village - Brajnagar, Tehsil: Kishanganj, District: Baran, Rajasthan. Public Hearing was presided by Shri Naresh Mallav (R.A.S), Additional District Collector, Baran. The representative from the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board was also present. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were about social development and employment. Project proponent has made the action plan with budgetary provisions.

The cost of the project is Rs. 14.80 Lakhs. The Proponent has earmarked Rs. 5.2 Lakhs towards Environmental Protection measures as capital cost and Rs 13.37 Lakhs per annum as recurring cost for next five years of mining operation.

The Project Proponent has made the **replenishment study using Dandy and Bolton formula and accordingly about 21% of excavated area will be replenished naturally due to sediment inflow from catchment area. The Committee noted that the replenishment rate is less than the excavation of mineral accordingly; the**

Committee is of the view that Project Proponent shall revise the proposal for production of bajri as the replenishment is lower than the proposed rate of production.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal**. The Proposal may be considered further after **receipt of revised proposal** w.r.t. replenishment study.

(2.26). Enhancement of production of Bauxite from 0.15 million TPA (ROM) to 0.30 million TPA (ROM) for Amtipani Bauxite Mine by M/s Hindalco Industries Limited, located at Villages- Amtipani, Gurdari and Chirodih, Thana-Bishunpur, Gumla District, Jharkhand (MLA 190.95ha)-Re-consideration of EC.

The proposal of M/s Hindalco Industries Limited is for enhancement of Bauxite production capacity from 0.15 million TPA (ROM) to 0.30 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 190.95 ha. The mine lease is located near Villages-Amtipani, Gurdari and Chirodih, Thana-Bishunpur, Gumla District, Jharkhand. The proposal of EC was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) in its meetings held during May 27-29, 2015 and December 21-22, 2015. The Committee recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance.

The Committee observed that the Regional Office of MoEFCC vide letter dated 18.05.2016 has submitted the inspection report. The report inter-alia mentioned the following non compliances with respect to earlier EC conditions:-

S. No.	Reference of EC dated 14.08.2006	Observation of Regional Office, MoEFCC Ranchi
Specific Conditions		
1.	(i) All the conditions stipulated by the State Pollution Control Board in their NOC should be effectively implemented.	<p>In the consent to establish, a rain water-harvesting plan was to be prepared and submitted to the State Board. Immediate attention is required to implement the rain water harvesting plan in a time bound manner.</p> <p>In the Consent to Operate of Jharkhand Pollution Control Board, greenery has to be developed around the periphery. Plantation has been developed in a small portion around the periphery. Greenery is to be developed all around the periphery. Immediate action is required to</p>

		<p>develop greenery.</p> <p>In the consent to operate of JSPCB mechanically covered truck should be used for transportation of mineral. Tarpoline covered truck are used for transportation of Mineral. Project authority is yet to deploy mechanically covered truck for mineral transportation.</p> <p>In the consent to establish a 10 fit height boundary wall is to be constructed. Project authority is yet to construct 10 fit height boundary wall.</p>
2.	<p>(v) The waste generated in the initial period shall be dumped temporarily and backfilled in the mined out area. There shall be no permanent external OB dump in the project area. Concurrent backfilling should start from the fifth year onwards. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests on six monthly basis.</p>	<p>It was stated that concurrent backfilling is being practiced by the project. Selective Mining is now being carried out. There are four numbers of temporary OB dumps. It has been stated that the OB will be reused for reclamation in future. Proper vegetation should be developed on the OB dump to avoid erosion of soil and gully formation and also to stabilize sufficiently the OB slope.</p>
3.	<p>(vii) Plantation shall be raised in an area of 79.3 ha including a green belt of adequate width by planting the native species around the ML area, roads, etc. in consultation with the local DFO / Agriculture Department. The density of the trees should be around 1500 plants per ha</p>	<p>During visit new plantation has been observed in a small portion of ML area. Plantation has been carried out along the road side for an area of 0.48 ha and 0.57 ha in pheriphery. The project authorities stated that part of the reclaimed area will be made available for cultivation of crops such as paddy, potato, maize ragi, etc. The project authority should make a plan to raise greenery in an area of 79.3 ha including a green belt of adequate width by planting the native species around the</p>

		ML area, roads, etc. as per the condition and should be implemented in a time bound manner. Immediate action on the condition is required.
4.	(viii) The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.	At the mine site, it has been observed that some portions of the mined out areas have been left as water body. Project authority has informed that a work order has been assigned to M/s GEMS project Limited to prepare a report for suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area.
5.	(ix) Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality should be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The monitoring should 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 MOEF, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director Central Ground Water Board.	Project authority has submitted tube well monitoring data. However, Monitoring of ground water level and quality is not carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers. Immediate action on the condition is required.
6.	(xviii) The higher benches of the excavated void/ mine pit to be converted in to water body shall be terraced and afforested to stabilize the slopes. Peripheral fencing shall be carried out along the excavated area.	At the mine site, it has been observed that some portions of the mined out areas have been left as water body. It is stated that the maximum depth of the water body is 15 m and minimum is 6 m. Slope has been maintained on one side only. The area around the water bodies has been fenced in three sides. Terraced/ Sufficient slope in other sides has to be maintained. Plantation around the water body is required to stabilize the slope.
General Conditions		
7.	(ii) No change in the calendar plan	Till now the project has produced

	including excavation, quantum of mineral bauxite and waste should be made	1075383 tones of Bauxite and Mined out area is 47.21.Ha. As per the Environmental Clearance accorded area proposed for mining is 20 ha, an area of 6.5 ha is kept for roads, 2 ha for infrastructure, 79.3 ha for reclamation and 83.15 ha is undisturbed area. However, project authority has stated that 20 ha is mentioned as excavation (voids only) after the completion of conceptual period (30 years) which is submitted in the questionnaire of the Environmental Clearance.
8.	(iii) Conservation measures for protection of flora and fauna in the core & buffer zone should be drawn up in consultation with the local forest and wildlife departments	The project authorities have informed that a plan for conservation of Flora and Fauna in the core and Buffer Zone of the Amtipani mining lease has been prepared and submitted to forest and wildlife department for approval.
9.	(v) Data on ambient air quality (RPM, SPM, SO ₂ , NO _x) should be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its Regional office located at Bhopal and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.	Ambient air quality as per NAAQS for twelve parameters of only two stations for the period of April 2016 has been submitted. Ambient air should be monitored as per NAAQS 2009 regularly.
10.	(Viii) 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.	Presently no waste water is generated from the mine. Water is accumulated in the pits and is being used for sprinkling on haul roads. Drinking water and surface water has been analysed and as per the analysis report conducted by M/s GEMS Project Private Limited the Aluminium and iron exceeds the limits of drinking water occasionally.

The Committee deliberated the compliance status of earlier EC conditions based on the inspection report submitted by RO Ranchi. The Committee is of the view that the Project Proponent has not compiled the EC conditions and **deferred the Proposal**. The Proposal may be considered only after **receipt of all the compliances of earlier EC conditions as mentioned above. Based on the KML/SHP files, the**

Committee observed that the Mahuadanar Sanctuary is located 1.01 km from the mine lease area. However, Project Proponent never reported the same. The Committee is of the view that the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government may be requested to provide the exact distance of Sanctuary from the mine lease area.

(2.27). Dungla Limestone Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 24,567 TPA to 2.0 Lakh TPA of Limestone (ROM) and installation of Crusher and Screening Plant by M/s Associated Limestone Ltd., located at Village- Ahiron ka Khera, Tehsil- Dungla, District- Chittorgarh, Rajasthan (119ha) (Consultant: Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.)-Re-Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Associated Limestone Ltd. is for Dungla Limestone Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 24,567 TPA to 2.0 Lakh TPA of Limestone (ROM) and installation of Crusher and Screening Plant in the mine lease area 119 ha. The mine lease area is located at village- Ahiron ka Khera, Tehsil.-Dungla, District- Chittorgarh, Rajasthan. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the site 24⁰30'22.69" N to 24⁰30'50.53" N and 74⁰22'15.77" E to 74⁰23'5.38" E respectively on the Survey of India Toposheet no. 45L/6, 45L/7.

The proposal of EC was earlier considered in the EAC meeting held during January 20-22, 2016 wherein the Committee sought the following information/clarification:-

- (i) A detailed analysis report on occupational health of the workers need to be submitted;
- (ii) Details of Crusher and Screening Plant along with flow diagram need to be submitted;
- (iii) Details of plantation carried out till date in and around the mine lease area;
- (iv) Copy of mine lease showing the mine lease area of 119ha to be submitted; and
- (v) The Committee noted that the PP has submitted the Conservation Plan for Peacock, however, the budgetary provision are left blank. In this context the PP need to submit a copy of Conservation Plan for Schedule I Species along with budgetary provision and also the status of its approval with the Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Government.

Project Proponent has submitted the above requisite information online which were sought by the EAC in earlier meeting. The point wise explanation of the queries given by the PP as given below:-

- i. With regards to analysis report on occupational health of worker, PP has submitted the detailed analysis report on Occupational Health of Workers. The Committee deliberated the issues.
- ii. PP has submitted the proposal of installing 100 TPH jaw crusher with 70 TPH secondary roll crusher along with the flow chart and measures to control dust. Details of Crusher and Screening Plant along with flow diagram has been discussed during the meeting.
- iii. Regarding plantation carried out till date, PP has submitted the plantation details along with the photographs.
- iv. PP has submitted the mine lease document.
- v. PP has submitted the Conservation plan along with the budgetary provision and also informed that Conservation plan has already been submitted to Forest Department for approval.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the Proposal for environmental clearance for **enhancement of production capacity from 24,567 TPA to 2.0 Lakh TPA of Limestone (ROM) and installation of Crusher and Screening Plant.**

The Committee also **recommended** additional specific conditions viz. (i) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; All the old age people of the surrounding villages may be provided medical facilities; (ii) Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density; (iii) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; (iv) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively

controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre; (v) Project Proponent shall ensure the safeguard and wellbeing of villagers and school, regular health monitoring of all residents in the area and the compliance Report shall be submitted to the Regional office of the Ministry.

(2.28). Mining of Sand, Bajri, Boulder (Minor Mineral) from River Bed of Kot Mot Mine lease with production capacity of 3,60,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, located at Choharpur forest range, Village- Rudarpur, Tehsil- Vikasnagar, District- Dehradun, Uttarakhand (MLA: 60 ha) (Consultant: Mantech Consultants Pvt. Ltd)- Re-consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 3,60,000 TPA (ROM) of Sand, Bajri and Boulder in the mine lease area of 60 ha. The mine is located at Villages: Rudrapur, Tehsil: Vikasnagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area lies in Kot & Mot River bed 30°26'34.69"N to 30°25'40.72"N, 77°52'47.00"E to 77°49'39.22"E on the Survey of India toposheet number 53F/4. The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

The proposal of EC was earlier considered in the EAC meeting held during May 23-24, 2016 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and may be considered further after receipt of revised EIA/EMP report. The Committee sought the following information/clarification:-

- (i) The Project Proponent has not submitted the compliance of TOR 15 adequately and mentioned that there is no National Park and Sanctuary within 10 km radius of study area. However, the Committee observed that there is Binog Wildlife Sanctuary lies within 10 km radius of the Mine lease area. PP needs to submit clarification and distance certificate of Binog Wildlife Sanctuary from the State Government with respect to protected areas;
- (ii) The PP mentioned that the baseline data were monitored during March to May 2015. However, in the EIA/EMP report (Annexure VI), the ground water quality, Ambient Air Quality, Soil analyses data reported for the period of March to May 2014 which is before the issuance of TOR. The Committee is of the view that the project proponent need to submit the correct data and revise the report accordingly;

- (iii) The Project Proponent has not submitted the compliance of TOR 21 w.r.t. submission of analyses/testing report done by MoEFCC/NABL accredited laboratory;
- (iv) The Committee observed that the Project Proponent has not categorized the reserve adequately as per the UNFC classification in the Mine Plan (page no. 8); The Committee is of the view that the project proponent need to revise the Mine Plan and submit accordingly;
- (v) Since the Lease is in forest land the Project Proponent need to submit the Stage I FC clearance; and
- (vi) The Project Proponent has also not submitted the Questionnaires'.

The Project Proponent had submitted revised EIA/EMP Report online incorporating the above information along with the questionnaire. The Project Proponent has submitted the authenticated distance map along with the distance certificate of Binog Wildlife Sanctuary from Chief Wildlife Warden. The baseline data report collected by NABL/ MoEF&CC recognized Laboratory w.e.f. March-2015 to May 2015 was submitted along with the EIA/EMP report. The Mining Plan was also submitted with corrected reserve categorization as per UNFC classification. Project Proponent informed that Mine lease is in forest area and application for the same is already submitted for stage-1 forest clearance which is under process at State level.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by Project Proponent and **recommended** the Proposal for Environmental Clearance for **Mining of Sand, Bajri, Boulder (Minor Mineral) from River Bed of Kot Mot Mine lease with production capacity of 3,60,000 TPA (ROM) subject to submission of State-I Forest Clearance.**

The Committee **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters from surface of mineral deposit and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier; (ii) Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan as the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels; (iii) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical checkup and once in six months and necessary medical care/preventive measures under taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; (iv) Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring Committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.; (v) Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be

ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages; (vi) Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density; (vii) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; (viii) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre; Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease; (ix) No mining shall be done within a distance of 7.5 meters from the periphery of agricultural fields if any; and (x) Permanent pillars has to be constructed to demarcate width of extraction of ROM leaving 25% of River width from the bank with depth of 1.5m below the ground and 1.2 m above the ground to observe its stability.

(2.29). Masonry Stone Granite and Patti Katla (Minor Mineral) Mine of lessee Shri Suryakant Gadia (ML No. 3/99) with production capacity of Masonry Stone @ 6,25,940 TPA, Patti Katla @ 36,820 TPa and Granite @ 73,640 TPa located near Village Gudagodji, Tehsil Udaipurwati, District Jhunjhun, Rajasthan (MLA 60.8105 ha)

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

(2.30). Quartz & Feldspar mine with enhancement of production capacity from 3,000 TPA to 3,03,200 TPA (ROM) by M/s B.N. Mining Company, located at Village- Pandru, Tehsil- Asind, District-Bhilwara, Rajasthan (MLA 117.75 Ha)-(Consultant: Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd.)-Re-Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s B.N. Mining Company is for Quartz & Feldspar mine with enhancement of production capacity from 3,000 TPA to 3,03,200 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 117.75ha. The mine lease area is located at village- Pandru, Tehsil-Asind, District-Bhilwara, Rajasthan. The proposed ML area falls under between Latitude 25°36'28.1"N and Longitude 74°15'56.0"E.

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during March 21-22, 2016 wherein the Committee noted that the Project Proponent has not submitted the requisite information and also not filled the Form 1 and PFR adequately and deferred the proposal.

Total mine lease area is 117.75ha. Out of which 80.802ha is private waste land and 36.948ha is Government waste land. Method of mining is opencast mechanized. The mining lease for quartz & Feldspar mine for area 117.75ha was granted in the favour of M/s B. N. Mining Company, Rajasthan order vide letter dated 01.01.1998 and lease was executed on 06.06.1998 and lease deed was registered on 29.06.1998 for the period of 20 years. The mining scheme with progressive mine closure plan was approved vide order no. SME/Bhi/Mining Plan/Mining Scheme/ML-21/95/157-165 on 16.01.2014. Life of mine is 20 years. Water requirement is 11.7 kld. Total project cost is Rs. 70 lakhs. Project Proponent reported that there is no Court case/ litigation pending against the project. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth. Project Proponent reported that there is no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves within 10 km radius of the mining lease boundary.

The Committee noted that the Ministry has earlier granted Environmental Clearance vide letter J-11015/6/1998 –IA.II (M) dated 26.02.1999 for mining of Quartz & Feldspar mine with production capacity from 3,000 TPA. The Consent to operate is valid upto 31.05.2017. The Department of mines and Geology State Government of Rajasthan vide letter dated 21.01.2014 provided the production details from June 1998 to January 2014 and the production capacity of less than 3000 TPA.

Based on the information furnished and by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the **Committee prescribed the Standard TOR** for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I**.

(2.31). Proposed Dhulkhera Iron Ore Mining and beneficiation project with proposed production capacity of 2.0 million TPA (ROM) of Iron Ore mining; 2.0 of million TPA of beneficiation plant and 0.6 million TPA of Pellet plant by M/s Steel Authority of India Limited, located at village (s)- Aarjiya, Dhulkhera, Jeepiya, Ranigpura, Bhadalikhera, Chhatrikhera & Maalola, Bhilwara, Tehsil and District–Bhilwara, District, Rajasthan (MLA: 871.3861ha)-Re-Consideration of TOR

The Proposal of M/s Steel Authority of India Limited is for Proposed Dhulkhera Iron Ore Mining and beneficiation project with proposed production capacity of 2.0 million TPA (ROM) of Iron Ore mining; 2.0 of million TPA of beneficiation plant and 0.6 million TPA of Pellet plant. Total mine lease area is 871.3861ha, out of which 102.789ha is forest land. The proposed ML area falls under Topo sheet No.45 K/11 between 25°23'40.00" to 25°26'11.10"N Latitude and 74°35'02.80" to 74°38'43.40"E Longitude. The ML area comprises of hilly tract with a stretch of 1780 m with average width of 400 m in the South-western part trending NE-SW, rest of the area is mostly flat terrain in nature.

The proposal of TOR was earlier considered in EAC meeting held during March 21-22, 2016 wherein the Committee noted that the Project Proponent has not submitted the requisite information w.r.t. credible proof in support of application of forest land. Therefore the Committee deferred the proposal.

The Govt. of Rajasthan has issued a Letter of Intent (LoI), no. p.5(7) Khan/Group-2/2012 dated 01.07.15 for grant of mining lease over an area of 871.3861ha for mining of iron ore in Tehsil Bhilwara, Dist. Bhilwara, Rajasthan in favour of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). The general ground level is around 450 mRL and the highest point of the hills is around 514 mRL. A non-perennial river Kothari, flows through the proposed ML area. Total mine lease area is 871.3861 ha. Out of which 102.7890 ha involves the forest land. The PP has informed that on-line application for diversion of 35.526ha of forest land under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been submitted on 16.06.2016 [Proposal No. FP/RJ/MIN/20026/2016]. Total of 23.1248 ha of grazing land exists in the ML area. Accordingly, SAIL has applied for obtaining No Objection Certificate (NoC) from the concerned department of the State Govt. for the same, prior to execution of the lease deed. PP reported that there is no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves/Protected area/ Critically Polluted Areas exist within 10 km Radius.

The project proponent requested that they had monitored the baseline data during the summer season of March-May, 2016 and requested to use the same baseline data for undertaking EIA study thus, obtaining EC to the project as to execute lease deed agreement with Govt. of Rajasthan before the expiry of deadline of 31st December, 2016 or by 11th January, 2017 in accordance with the sub-Section of section 10A (2) of amended MMDR (Amendment) Act, 2015, the Committee deliberated the issues related to baseline data and expected the request of PP.

Based on the information furnished and by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the **Committee prescribed the Standard TOR** for undertaking detailed EIA study for **mining as per Annexure-I and for beneficiation as per Annexure-II.**

(2.32). Chandpur Masonry Stone mine with proposed production capacity of 13,27,500 TPA (ROM) along with crusher by M/s S.R. Stone and Crusher Industries, located at village - Chandpur, Tehsil and District Dholpur, Rajasthan (MLA: 53.8382 ha) (Consultant: ENVIRTA Sustainable Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.)-Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s S.R. Stone & Crusher Industries is for Masonry Stone Mining Project with production capacity 13,27,500 TPA (ROM) along with crusher. The mine is located near Village- Chandpur, Tehsil & District- Dholpur, Rajasthan in ML area of 53.8382 ha. The mine site falls between 26⁰ 40'45.35" to 26⁰ 41'28.09"N

Latitude and 77° 48'43.12" to 77° 49'14.57" E Longitude on Survey of India Toposheet no.- 54F/14.

Project Proponent reported that the mining lease for an area for an area of 53.8382 ha was granted in favor of Shri Samliya Ram S/o Shri Radha Kishan Ji R/o Chandpur, Tehsil: Dholpur, District Dholpur, Rajasthan in 1968 and subsequently renewed time to time. The third renewal was granted vide order no. S.M.E/Bharatpur/Minor/ML-20/97/582 dated 21.03.2003 from 03.07.1998 to 02.07.2018. After the death of Shri Samliya Ram the lease was transferred to his three sons Shri Suresh Chand Mahamana, Shri Nemichand Mahamana and Shri Dineshchand Mahamana as per the will of Shri Samliya Ram. On the request of the three sons, the lessee was renamed to M/s S.R. Stone and Crusher Industries. The lease presently is in the name of M/s S.R. Stone and Crusher Industries.

Total mining lease area is 53.8382 ha is waste Govt. land. Method of mining will be mechanized opencast. Various mining activities such as drilling, blasting, Loading and transportation will be carried out. Total water requirement for the proposed mining project will be 10 KLPD, which will be sourced from private water tankers. Total manpower will be 50 persons. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 8 Crore. There are two Wildlife Sanctuaries namely Van Vihar Wild Life Sanctuary and Kesarbagh Wild Life Sanctuary at a distance of 4.8 km and 1.5 km respectively from the mine site. The Project Proponent after the EAC meeting submitted a letter of Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan dated 25.07.2016 mentioning that the mine lease no. 20/97 is located 1 km away from the Kesarbagh Wild Life Sanctuary. Project Proponent reported that there is no Court case/ litigation pending against the project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.** Further, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings: (i) **Exact distance of the Kesarbagh Wildlife Sanctuary from the CWLW of the State Govt.** (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment; and (iii) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.

(2.33).Lime Stone (Minor Mineral) Mining Project with production capacity 320076 TPA (ROM) by M/s Vaibhav Enterprises, located at Village-Ransigaon, Tehsil-Bilara, District-Jodhpur, Rajasthan (M.L.No.–05/1989, MLA: 96ha) (Consultant: Eco Pro Engineers Pvt. Ltd.) -Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s Vaibhav Enterprises is for Mining of Limestone (Minor Mineral) with production capacity 3,20,076 TPA (ROM). The mine is located near

Village- Ransigaon, Tehsil-Bilara, District-Jodhpur, Rajasthan in ML area of 96ha. The mine site falls between Latitude 26°22'09.06" to 26°22'48.96"N and Longitude 73°47'16.86" to 73°47'59.82"E.

The Committee noted that the **Consultant has not properly prepared the application i.e. Form I and PFR as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. There are several deficiencies** reported viz. Topo sheet and lease document are not legible. The Committee noted that the State Government of Rajasthan vide letter dated 26.06.2015 has extended the lease period subject to fulfilment of various conditions such as CTE and CTO etc. to be obtained within three months i.e. upto 25.09.2015. However, PP could not obtained all the requisite document as per State Government letter dated 26.06.2015. In view of this the Committee **deferred** the Proposal and is of the view that PP should submit the validity of lease from the State Government of Rajasthan. The Proposal may be considered further after receipt of **revised Form I and PFR** as the deficiencies observed by the Committee.

(2.34). Karigohi Bauxite and Laterite Mine with production capacity of 40,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Rajendra Kumar Agrawal, located at village - Karigohi, Tehsil - Birsinghpur, District - Satna, Madhya Pradesh (MLA: 8.094 ha) (Consultant: GRC India Pvt. Ltd.)- Re-consideration of TOR

The proposal of Shri Rajendra Kumar Agarwal is for mining of Bauxite & Laterite (Major Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 40,000 TPA. The mine lease area is located at Village- Karigohi, Taluka- Birsinghpur, Distt: Satna, Madhya Pradesh of mine lease area of 8.904 ha. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 24°52'46.81" to 24°52'59.93" N and 80°58'19.21" to 80°58'26.52" E. The Project is located in Seismic zone-II. It is a category 'A' project as the interstate boundary and wildlife sanctuary is located within 5 km of the mine lease area.

The mine lease area is 8.094 ha. No forest land is involved. Ranipur Wildlife Sanctuary is at a distance of approx. 4.2km in NW direction. Interstate boundary is 3.45 km. The Mining Lease was previously granted in favour of Shri Shabbir Ahmad Siddiqui for mineral Laterite vide State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh. order no. 3-17/99/12/02 dated 19.06.2000. The ML area has been transferred to the present lessee Shri Rajendra Kumar Aggarwal, vide State Govt. Order no F-3-17/99/12/01 dated 22-01-2010. The mine plan is approved by Govt. of India, Indian Bureau of Mines with vide letter no. M.P/Satna/G-13/2000-0 dated 16-10-2000. Method of mining will be opencast manual. Development in OB and Ore will carried out by manual means using hand tools. No drilling and blasting has been proposed to be carried out. Loading of OB/waste and of ore will be done by manual means. The estimated project cost for the proposed project would be around Rs.25, 00,000 and an amount of Rs. 4.2 Lacs has been earmarked towards Environmental Protection Measures. Rs. 1.40 Lacs have been earmarked towards social development as CSR budget in the nearby area.

The Committee noted that the proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during July 25-27, 2012 wherein the Committee prescribed the TOR and also noted that this is a case of violation as the mine was in operation since 2004 and reported to be closed since 14.11.2011. The Ministry, vide letter dated 15.05.2013 requested Department of Environment, State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh to take credible action under section 19 of the E(P) Act, 1986. The Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, vide letter dated 17.02.2016, mentioned that a court case vide no. 476/16, dated 08.02.2016 has been filed in the CJM Court Satna under section 15/16 of the E(P) Act, 1986.

The Member Secretary apprised the Committee that the Ministry has issued a Draft Notification for dealing the violation cases which is under finalization. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by Project Proponent and reiterated its decision and prescribed the Standard **TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.**

(2.34). Limestone (Mionr Mineral) (M.L. No. 15/99) Mining Project of M/s Shri Dal Chand Sharma located in Village Bhawanda, Tehsil Khimsar, District Nagaur, Rajasthan.

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

(2.35). China Clay and Soapstone Mine (ML 3/85) with production capacity of 23,000 TPA of M/s Godha & Company, located at Village Khakhunda, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan - Transfer of EC proposal

The Member Secretary informed to the Committee that is a case of transfer of EC proposal and the same was placed in the earlier EAC meeting held during May 23-24, 2016. But Project Proponent has not submitted the requisite information to the Ministry as per the provisions of Rule 11 of the EIA Notification, 2006. **Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.**

(2.36). Limestone Mining Project for enhancement of production from 0.0146 million TPA to 1.5 million TPA (ROM) of M/s Siddhi Vinayak Cement Pvt. Ltd. located at Village Digrana, Tehsil Jaitaran, District Pali, Rajasthan (100 ha)- Transfer of EC proposal from "M/s Siddhi Vinayak Cement Private Limited to M/s Nirma Limited"

The proposal of M/s Nirma Limited is for transfer of EC from "M/s Siddhi Vinayak Cement Private Limited to M/s Nirma Limited" for Limestone Mining Project for enhancement of production from 0.0146 million TPA to 1.5 million TPA (ROM), located

at Village Digrana, Tehsil Jaitaran, District Pali, Rajasthan in the mine lease area of 100 ha.

The Committee noted that the Environmental Clearance was granted by the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/372/2009-IA.II (M), dated 12.12.2014 for Limestone Mining Project for enhancement of production from 0.0146 million TPA to 1.5 million TPA (ROM), located at Village Digrana, Tehsil Jaitaran, District Pali, Rajasthan in the mine lease area of 100 ha in the name of M/s Siddhi Vinayak Cement Private Limited.

The Committee noted that this is a **case of transfer of EC and the Project Proponent has to apply as per the provisions of Rule 11 of the EIA Notification, 2006 to the Ministry. Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.**

(2.37). Mining of River Sand by M/s Shiva Corportion (I) ltd. located at Revenue Villages (s) of Tehsil & District Chittorgah, Rajasthan (450.89 ha)

The proposal was already considered by the EAC and it is wrongly placed in the agenda items.

Agenda Item No. 3:

Any other Matter with the permission of the Chairman.

(3.1). Expansion of Surda Copper Mine from 0.39 million TPA to 0.9 million TPA (ROM) by M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd., located at village(s)-Surda, Sohada, Pathargora, Benashole villages and Forest Block No. 1098, Tehsil – Ghatsila, District-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (MLA: 388.68ha) (Consultant: Mecon Limited) – Re-Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Hindustan Copper Limited is for enhancement of production from 0.39 million TPA to 0.9 million TPA of Copper Ore (ROM). The mine lease area is located near villages Surda, Sohada, Pathargora, Benashole villages and Forest Block No. 1098, Tehsil – Ghatsila, District- East Singhbhum, Jharkhand. The Latitudes and Longitudes of mine lease area is 22° 32' 42" N and 22° 34' 19" N and 86° 25' 41" E and 86° 26' 42" E respectively on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 73 J/6.

The EC proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during June 22-23, 2016 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and sought the following information:-

- (i) The Committee noted that the FC dated 15.05.1998 is for renewal of Mosabeni mining lease over 189.74ha (47.49ha is for surface mining already broken up and 142.25ha for underground mining) of Forest Land in favour of M/s Hindustan Copper Limited. The FC also mentioned at S. No. (ix) that forest land

will not be used for any purpose other than specified in the proposal and also the responsibility may be fixed erring officials since the renewal was granted to the user agency in violation of FC Act, 1986 and a report in this regard may be submitted. In view of this the Committee is of the view that the PP shall submit the clarification regarding the detailed diversion proposal of forest land and updated status of the FC.

- (ii) The baseline data was generated for the period during September to November, 2012 and also during September to November, 2014. The Committee noted that the consultant has not collected the correct one season baseline data i.e. it may be from October – December/December – February / March - May. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the opinion that the Project Proponent shall conduct the correct baseline data and accordingly revise the EIA/EMP Report.
- (iii) The Project Proponent has not submitted the compliance of TOR 44 w.r.t. agricultural land.
- (iv) The Project Proponent has not submitted the compliance of TOR 25 w.r.t. mineralogical composition of PM10;

Project Proponent vide letter dated 18.07.2016 has submitted the above mentioned information which were sought by the EAC in earlier meeting. The point wise explanation of the queries given by the PP are given below:-

- (i) Mine working will be by mechanized underground method using Room and Pillar, Horizontal cut and Fill and Post Pillar stopping method. Mining Lease is over an area of 388.68. Out of this 149.03 ha is forest land, 239.65 ha is Non-Forest Land. The Stage II Forest diversion permission has been accorded by Ministry of Environment and Forest vide letter no. 8-64/93 –FC dated 15.05.1998 for Mosaboni, Surda, Dhoboni and Pathargora mining lease area over of 189.74ha (47.49ha is for surface mining already broken up and 142.25ha for underground mining) of Forest Land in favour of M/s Hindustan Copper Limited. Application for diversion of remaining forest land has been submitted vide letter no. HCL/ICC/G-14/2013/7 dated 05.10.2013. Project Proponent reported that after closure of all the mines except Surda mine, M/s HCL is presently utilizing whole of the 47.49 ha forest area broken and utilized on surface and 52.44ha forest area for underground purpose. The Committee is of the view that the Ministry may seek comments from FC Division w.r.t. exact lease area of Surda copper mine diverted under the FC Act.
- (ii) The baseline data was generated for the period during the post monsoon season for September to November, 2012 and also during the post monsoon season for September to November, 2014 instead of full season i.e. comprising

of three months. The Committee deliberated and noted that the baseline data were within the permissible limits, this could be agreed to. The Committee also suggested that the PP shall monitor one complete season baseline data and submit the report to the Regional Office of the Ministry along with the compliance of EC conditions.

(iii) The Project Proponent reported that the agricultural land remains undisturbed presently and shall remain undisturbed during the post-operational phase.

(iv) The Project Proponent has submitted the compliance of TOR 25 w.r.t. mineralogical composition of PM10.

Based on the information submitted, discussion held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for environmental clearance for **expansion of Surda Copper Mine from 0.39 Million TPA to 0.9 Million TPA of Copper Ore (ROM) subject to forest clearance of Surda copper mine.**

The Committee **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) Project Proponent shall monitor the metal concentration periodically in mine effluent and shall submit Reports to the Regional Office of Ministry; (ii) 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. (iii) 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. Belt-conveyors 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. (iv) Surface and ground water in and around mine lease area may be monitored quarterly and Report submitted to the Regional Office of Ministry; (v) Regular subsidence study will be carried out by any Institution of repute under existing Rules and Reports submitted to the RO of the Ministry; (vi) Disaster management plan in respect of Rope way and the mine shall be prepared both On-site and Off-site and a copy submitted to the RO of the Ministry; (vii) Waste generated shall be gainfully utilized as practicable. (viii) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical checkup and once in six months and necessary medical care/preventive measures under taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; (ix) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; and (x) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will

be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre; Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease.

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 EIA Report.
- 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
- 9) 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.
- 10) 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.

- 11) 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.
- 12) 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.
- 13) 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.
- 14) 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.
- 15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 16) 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.
- 17) 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.
- 18) 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.
- 19) 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.

- 20) 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).
- 21) 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.
- 22) 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.
- 23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
- 24) 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.
- 25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 26) 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.

- 27) 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.
- 28) 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.
- 29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 30) 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.
- 31) 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.
- 32) 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.
- 33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 34) 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.
- 35) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.

- 36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 37) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 38) Detailed environmental management plan (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.
- 39) 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.
- 40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 43) 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.
- 44) 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.

Standard Terms of Reference (TOR) for mineral beneficiation projects

- 1) The alternate sites considered, the relative merits and demerits and the reasons for selecting the proposed site.
- 2) Details of the technology and process involved in the project.
- 3) Location of the proposed plant w.r.t. the source of raw material and mode of transportations of the ore from mines to the beneficiation plant.
- 4) Treatment of run of from the fines/waste dump.
- 5) Estimation of the fines going into the washings and its management.
- 6) Details of the equipment, settling pond etc.
- 7) Detailed material balance to be provided.
- 8) Source of raw material and its transportation. Steps proposed to be taken to protect the ore from getting air borne.
- 9) Management and disposal of tailings and closure plan of the tailing pond, if any, after the project is over.
- 10) The water requirement for the project, its availability and source to be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the project should also be indicated.
- 11) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the unit should be given.
- 12) All documents including EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the production levels, waste generation and its management and technology and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 13) All corner coordinates of the unit, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed unit should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 14) Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large may also be detailed in the EIA report.
- 15) Issues relating to Safety should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided. Disaster management plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 16) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the plant.
- 17) Cumulative impact study of both beneficiation plant with suggested mitigation measures as per the study.

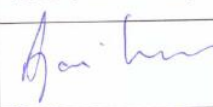
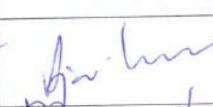



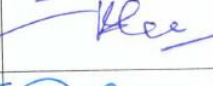


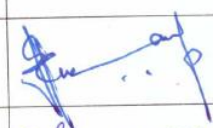
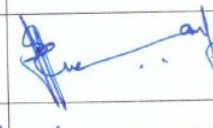
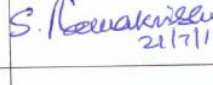
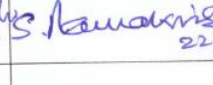



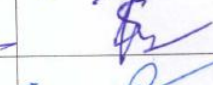




- 18) Railway siding and its location with handling capacity and safety measures.
- 19) Option to provide only silo for storage of minerals instead to open stacking to avoid fugitive dust.
- 20) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
- 21) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the lease, such as extent of land area, distance from lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
- 22) 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.
- 23) 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.
- 24) 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.
- 25) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 26) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
- 27) 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.
- 28) 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.
- 29) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' shall also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB/CPCB shall be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed activities could be considered.
 - 30) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the unit w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
 - 31) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village located in the lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of Village including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the report.
 - 32) 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 unit in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
 - 33) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
 - 34) 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.

- 35) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 36) 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.
- 37) 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.
- 38) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 39) 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. 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 the pollution.
- 40) 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.
- 41) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the workers should be included in the EIA report.
- 42) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 43) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 44) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 45) Public hearing points raised and commitment of the project proponent on the same along with time bound action plan to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 46) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
- 47) The cost of the project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should clearly be spelt out.

- 48) Provide a brief background of the project, financial position, group companies and legal issues etc.; past and current important litigations.
- 49) Benefits of the project if the project is implemented. The benefits of the projects shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 50) 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 project 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 also 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, you are requested to submit certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project by the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, if applicable.

8th MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE
(NON-COAL MINING), SCHEDULED DURING JULY 21-22, 2016
LIST OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (MINING - Non Coal Mining Sector)

Sl. No.	Name and address	Designation	Day 1: 21 st JULY, 2016 (THURSDAY)	Day 2: 22 nd JULY, 2016 (FRIDAY)
1.	Dr. Ajai Kumar B-1302, BestechParkView Spa, Sector-47, Gurgaon, Haryana	Chairman		
2.	Shri B Ramesh Kumar H-No. 6-1-134/6, Balram Compound, Padmarao Nagar, Secunderabad- 500025, Andhra Pradesh	Member	 21/7/16	 22/7/16
3.	Prof. Dr. K.S. Rana Maharana Manzil, 18, Dholpur House, (D.M. Compound), M.G. Road, Agra-1, Uttar Pradesh - 282001	Member	 Rana	 Rana
4.	Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar, JA/4B, Ashok Vihar-I, Delhi - 110052	Member	 Bhatnagar	 Bhatnagar
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		
7.	Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao 50-120-9/1, Tulasi Mani Regency North Extension, Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam - 530013 Andhra Pradesh.	Member	 S. Ramakrishna Rao 21/7/16	 S. Ramakrishna Rao 22/7
8.	Dr. Himanshu Pathak, Professor, Center for Environment Science and Climate Resilient Agriculture, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, ND 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, Laxmikant Niwas, Salan Gaon, Bhagwantpur, Dehradun-248009, Uttarakhand.	Member		
11.	Shri Santosh Gupta, Flat No. 405, Block -B, Gaur Green Vista, Nyaykhand -1, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad-201014	Member		
12.	Representative of Ministry of Mines, Shri. K.S. Yadav, Regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mine, H.No. 100, Old Nehru Colony, Dehradun-248001, Uttarakhand.	Member	 K.S. Yadav	 K.S. Yadav
13.	Representative of Indian Meteorological Mr. V.K. Soni, Scientist "E", (Meteorology/Air Pollution), 609, SatMet Building, Mausam Bhawan, Indian Meteorological Department, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member		
14.	Representative of Wildlife Institute of India, Dr. (Ms.) Asha Rajvanshi, Wildlife Institute of India, Chandrabani, Dehradun-248001	Member		
15.	Director IA-Division (Non Coal Mining)	Member Secretary	 21/7/16	 22/7/16

List of Representatives of the Project Proponents

1. Representative of M/S NCL Industries Limited
2. Representative of M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd.
3. Representative of M/s Sh. Kulvinder Singh
4. Representative of M/s MOIL Limited
5. Representative of M/s ACC Ltd.
6. Representative of Smt. Asha Rani Dang
7. Representative of The Orissa Mining Corporation Limited
8. Representative of M/s Yodha Mines and Minerals
9. Representative of M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited
10. Representative of M/s OM Ganesh Minerals
11. Representative of M/s NMDC Ltd
12. Representative of M/s Seetharam Cements Ltd.
13. Representative of M/s Gayatri Minerals
14. Representative of M/s Jindal Stainless Limited
15. Representative of M/s Hindustan Marble Pvt. Ltd.
16. Representative of M/s Sharda Mica Mining Co.
17. Representative of M/s. Jaiprakash Associates Ltd.
18. Representative of M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.
19. Representative of M/s Kanhaiya Lal Rameshwar Das
20. Representative of M/s Ridhi Siddhi Associates
21. Representative of M/s Shree Cement Ltd.
22. Representative of Lessee Shri Pramod Meena
23. Representative of M/s Hindalco Industries Limited
24. Representative of M/s Associated Limestone Ltd.
25. Representative of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation
26. Representative of M/s B.N. Mining Company
27. Representative of M/s Steel Authority of India Limited
28. Representative of M/s S.R. Stone and Crusher Industries
29. Representative of M/s Vaibhav Enterprises
30. Representative of M/s Rajendra Kumar Agrawal
31. Representative of M/s Godha & Company
32. Representative of M/s Siddhi Vinayak Cement Pvt. Ltd.
33. Representative of M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd.
