

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

SUMMARY RECORD OF 16th MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The Sixteenth 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 **March 20-21, 2017**. The list of participants is annexed.

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

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Item No. 1:

1.1 Circulation of the Minutes of the 15th EAC Meeting:

The Minutes of the 15th Meeting of EAC held during February 20-21st, 2017 were circulated.

Item No. 2:

2.1. Proposed expansion of Baranda Laterite Mine (ML Area: 400 ha) at Village-Baranda, Taluka-Lakhpat, District – Kachchh (Gujarat) of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd., for expansion in Laterite production capacity from 36,000 TPA to 2,50,000 TPA (Consultant: J.M EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration for EC. [J-11015/19/2015-IA-II(M)]

The proposal of M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd is for expansion of Baranda Laterite Mining Project in a mine lease area of 400 ha. with proposed expansion in production capacity from 36,000 TPA to 2,50,000 TPA located at Village Baranda, Taluka Lakhpat, District Kachchh (Gujarat). The mine lease area lies in Latitude: 23° 31' 42.20" N to 23° 32' 42.40" N and Longitude: 68° 39' 12.60" E to 68° 41' 47.81" E. The project was considered in 31st reconstituted EAC meeting held during 16th - 18th March, 2015 for ToR. ToR was issued by MoEFCC Vide letter no. J-11015/19/2015-IA.II (M) dated 11.04.2016. The proponent also submitted a copy of the certified compliance report received from MoEFCC Regional Office vide letter No. 3-14/2011(ENV)/274 dated 11.08.2016.

The proponent submitted that Sewagram Cement Works, a unit of UltraTech Cement Ltd. (UTCL) has an existing Integrated Cement Plant (Clinker 4.0 Million TPA & Cement 7.2 Million TPA) for which EC has been obtained from MoEFCC, New Delhi on 01st August, 2008. To meet the raw material requirement, UTCL have Baranda Laterite Mine (ML Area 400 ha) with laterite production capacity 36000 TPA for which EC has been obtained from MoEFCC, New Delhi on 22nd February, 2011. Now as company has proposed expansion of its Integrated Cement Plant (Clinker: 4.0 Million TPA to 8.0 Million TPA) to meet the raw material requirement for expansion of cement plant and also to reduce transportation of material from outside, UTCL has proposed expansion in laterite production capacity from 36000 TPA to 250000 TPA (ROM).

The proponent submitted that the mining lease has been granted in favour of Gujarat Anjan Cement Limited (GACL) dated 07.07.2006 for a period of 30 years, valid upto 02.10.2036. The name was changed from GACL to Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL) on 12.11.2009 and later merged with Jaypee Cement Corporation Ltd. (JCCL). The project proponent submitted that the name change to UTCL in mining lease was granted by State Government vide letter dated 08.07.2016. Modified mining plan with Progressive Mine Closure plan was approved by Commissioner of Geology & Mining, Govt. of Gujarat dated 14.12.2016.

It was submitted by the proponent that the mining will be carried out by opencast semi mechanized method. Laterite from the mine will be transported to the cement plant of UTCL through N.H. 8-A (5.5 km) & haul road (7.0 km) using tippers. Before expansion, around 120 tonnes of mineral is excavated per day. After expansion, around 833.33 tonnes of mineral will be excavated per day. On the basis of 30 tonne capacity of trucks, a total of approx 28 trips will be required per day.

Public hearing was conducted on 24th January 2017, and was presided over by Shri D. R. Patel, Resident Additional District Collector and Additional District Magistrate, Kutch (Gujarat). Total Project Cost is Rs. 5.0 Crore/-, and the CSR Budget is 7.23 Crore/-. The EIA/EMP report was prepared using the baseline data of post monsoon season – October to December, 2014 and one month additional baseline study during summer season (May, 2015). The proponent submitted that there was no forest area involved in the mine lease area and Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary exists at a distance of ~3.0 km in North direction and four Reserved Forests exist at a distance of 5.0 to 6.5 km from mine site. Two schedule I wildlife species were noted in study area namely Indian Peafowl & Chinkara & Conservation plan along with budgetary allocation has been prepared.

The project proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 March 2017 for consideration of EC. The committee noted during the presentation that though the proponent submitted that there was no forest land involved, **a substantial portion of the Kachch Reserve Forest was falling in the mine lease area as seen in the DSS.** The committee was of the opinion that as the proponent had submitted a certificate from the Forest Department that no forest land

was involved and the DSS showed forest land, **the Ministry should ascertain whether forest land was involved in the mine lease area or not.**

The committee also noted that the mine lease area was about **2.5 Km from the Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary and was falling adjacent to the ESZ boundary.** The committee deliberated at length on the information submitted by the proponent and **deferred the proposal** and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered once the proponent submits the following information.

- i. A certificate from the State Forest Department certifying that the mine lease area does not fall in the ESZ of Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary
- ii. A list of scheduled wildlife species authenticated by the State Forest Department.
- iii. Proof of submission of the conservation plan to the Chief Wildlife Warden
- iv. Specific R&R plan with the budget allocation for each specific activity mentioned in the plan.
- v. The detailed breakup for Rs. 7.23 crores mentioned in the CSR activities specific to this project.
- vi. Quantitative plan for the issues raised during public hearing and the implementation plan with timeframe and budget.
- vii. The reason for non-compliance of EC specific condition XV on augmentation of groundwater.

2.2.Iron Ore & Laterite Mine with production capacity of 2,74,000 TPA Tons of Iron Ore and 62,000 TPA Tons of Laterite (3,36,000 TPA ROM) of M/s E.V. Ranga Reddy at survey no. 172, Pagadalapalli Village, Pendlimarri Mandal, Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh (201.94 ha). Consultant: Team Labs & consultants, Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration for EC. [J-11015/46/2013-IA.II (M)]

The proposal of M/s Sri E. V. Ranga Reddy is for the extraction of Iron Ore -2,74,000 TPA and Laterite – 62,000 TPA (3,36,000 TPA ROM). The mine lease area is located at survey No. 172, Pagadalapalli Village, Pendlimarri Mandal, Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh. The mine site location falls in survey of India Topo sheet No. 57 J/11 at the intersection of $78^{\circ} 36' 1.5''$ - $78^{\circ} 37' 4.2''$ (E) longitude and $14^{\circ} 26' 18.1''$ - $14^{\circ} 27' 17.7''$ (N) latitude. The Terms of Reference was issued vide letter No. J-11015/46/2013-IA. II(M) dt.18.7.2014, and extension of Terms of Reference was issued vide letter No. J-11015/46/2013-IA. II (M) dt.10.01.2017.

The project proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 March 2017 for consideration of EC. The proponent submitted that they are yet to obtain approval for mine plan. The Committee **did not consider the proposal** as the proponent did not submit approved mine plan.

The Committee also noted that two complaints have been received with regard to the mining proposal of M/s E.V. Ranga Reddy from MLA, Kamalapuram Constituency and from former

Minister for Minorities Welfare & Wakf Board. The complaints inter-alia mentioned that M/s E.V. Ranga Reddy is carrying out mining operation without Environment Clearance and that the project was causing environmental degradation. In view of the above the committee was of the opinion that the Ministry may ascertain whether there is any violation on the part of M/s E.V. Ranga Reddy before the proposal is re-considered in the EAC meeting.

2.3. Expansion of Siddavaram Silica Sand Mine from 17820 TPA-300000 TPA(ROM) by M/s Mangalore Minerals Pvt. Ltd. located at Village Siddavaram, Kota Mandal, Distt. Nellore, Andhra Pradesh (MLA: 105.22Ha.)(Consultant: M/s Perfact Enviro solutions Pvt. Ltd) Environmental Clearance-Reg.[J-11015/305/2015-IA-II(M)]

The proposal of M/s Mangalore Minerals Pvt. Ltd. is for the expansion of Siddavaram Silica sand mine from 17820TPA to 3.0 Lakh TPA, situated at Siddavaram Village, Kota Mandal, Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh. The proposed project is a captive mine with its Mineral washing plant located in village Momidi at around 10km. The proponent submitted that the mining lease of 105.22 Ha was granted to the company by State Government vide G.O. Ms. No. 236, dated 6-8-2003, issued by Industries & Commerce (M-III) Deptt., Government of Andhra Pradesh and it was executed by the Asstt. Director of Mines and Geology, Nellore, vide their proceeding No. 2188/M2/98, dated 28/2/2004 for a period of 20 years i.e. from 09-09-2003 to 08-09-2023. The mining lease falls between Latitude 14°05'54.3" N-14° 07'13.7" N and Longitude 80° 05'35.9"E-80° 06' 5.8"E. OSM sheet no. D44H16 (Topo sheet 57N/16), D44I4 (Topo sheet 66 B/4) (Restricted toposheet) marks the lease area. The mining plan was approved by the Director of Mines & geology, Hyderabad vide letter no. 39449/MP-II/ 02, dated 23-05-2003 for 5 years period. The 1st Scheme of mining was approved by the Zonal Joint Director of Mines & Geology, Ongole vide letter no. 5466/MP/NLR/2010, dated 14-06-2011 for 2 years upto 2013. The 2nd Scheme of mining was approved vide letter no. 562/MS/NLR/2015, dated 28-05-2015. The 2nd scheme of mining was modified and subsequently approved by Deputy Director of Mines and Geology, Guntur vide letter no. 723/MMS/NLR/2016, dated 05.03.2016 for 3 years upto 2019-20. Mining of Silica sand mineral will be carried out by semi mechanized opencast method.

The ToR was granted to this project vide letter J-11015/305/2015-IA-II(M) dated:6th October 2015. The mine lease of the project was falling into Cluster 7 in Kota Mandal. Subsequently MoEF&CC through Gazette notification No. S.O.2269(E) dated 1st July 2016 modified Appendix XI, paragraph 6 of notification dated 15.01.2016, defining "A cluster shall be formed when the distance between the peripheries of one lease is less than 500 meters from the periphery of other lease in a homogeneous mineral area which shall be applicable to the mine leases or quarry licenses granted on and after 9th September, 2013". The proponent mentioned that since they had been granted Lease vide G.O. Ms. No. 236, dated 6-8-2003 hence cluster condition did not apply to this project.

The proposal for expansion of mining project from 17,820 TPA to 3,00,000 TPA was earlier presented in the EAC meeting held on dated 26-28 June 2013. The project was appraised for a

proposed production of 3 lakh TPA. During the presentation the Ministry observed that this case is a violation case since the mine was in operation without grant of EC until 2012. In this regard Ministry sent a letter No.J-11015/149/2013-IA.II (M) dated 13.02.2014. The court took note of violation and case no. 301/15 was registered against the company and a fine of Rs. 1 Lakh has been paid by the proponent as penalty imposed by the Hon'ble court and hence the proponent submitted that the violation proceeding has been completed.

The Public hearing of proposed project was held on 16.1.2017 in a school near the mine. Public hearing was chaired by Sri.A. Md. Imtiaz, IAS-Joint Collector and ADM, SPSR Nellore(Nominee of District Collector, SPSR Nellore).About 27 KLD water will be required per day. Drinking water will be sourced from water tanker from nearby village.The proponent submitted that green belt will be developed in the statutory width of 7.5m in 5.54Ha. Under Environmental Management Program a capital budget of 17 lakh and recurring budget of 14.67 Lakh/annum has been dedicated. The company will provide an amount of Rs. 67.5 Lakh per year to District Mineral Fund for welfare of local people. In addition to this an amount of Rs. 14.5 Lakh/annum as Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) has been committed under proposed project.

The project proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 March 2017 for consideration of EC. **The committee noted during the presentation that as the proponent does not have an EC for the previous capacity of 17820 TPA, the proposal cannot be considered as an expansion project and that it should be considered as a fresh proposal for 300000 TPA (ROM).The Committee also noted that although the proponent submitted that no Forest land was involved in the mine lease area, the DSS showed that a Reserve Forest land is involved in the mine lease area.**

After due deliberation the committee **deferred the proposal** and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered as a fresh proposal after the proponent submits the following:-

- i. A certificate from the State Forest Department that no forest land was involved in the mine lease area.
- ii. As the mine lease area appeared to be close to the coast, a CRZ clearance letter or a certificate that the mine lease does not fall under CRZ area, duly authenticated by competent authority.
- iii. Authenticated list of Schedule I wildlife species from the DFO and proof of submission of the conservation plan to the CWLW.
- iv. Revised plantation details as per CPCB guidelines.
- v. The proponent should carry out the test for effect of Silica on the mine workers and inhabitants of the area and submit the results on health impacts.

2.4. Hatgacha (JL No. 1) – Jethia (JL No. -4) Black Stone Mine with proposed production capacity 0.8 Million TPA (ROM) by M/s West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Ltd., located at village; Hatgachia, P.s.-Mohammad Bazar, Mouza-Jethia, District-Birbhum, West

Bengal (MLA 71.20 ha). (Consultant: Centre for Envotech and Management Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration for EC.[J-11015/379/2015-IA.II (M)]

The proposal of M/s West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Ltd. is for the mining of Black Stone Mine with proposed production capacity of 0.8 Million TPA (ROM) at Hatgachia, P.s.-Mohammad Bazar, Mouza-Jethia, District-Birbhum, West Bengal. The proponent submitted that the Mining lease was granted in favour of M/s West Bengal Mineral Development Mineral Development & Trading Corporation on 16.12.2010, vide letter no. 1021-CI/O/MM-42/10/Mines for a period of 20 years. The proponent informed that the lease area is mostly flat, involving no forest land. The lease area lies between Latitude: 24° 06' 54.55" to 24° 07' 16.78" N and Longitude: 87° 35' 20.00" to 87° 36' 0.85" E. The project was considered during the 38th meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee held on 22 – 24 September, 2015 to issue ToR. The Terms of Reference (ToR) was issued vide Letter No: J-11015/379/2015-IA.II (M) on 30th November, 2015.

The proponent mentioned that the mining plan was approved by the Office of the Chief Mining Officer, Asansol, Dist. Burdwan, West Bengal vide Memo. dt 28th July, 2014 and as such, mining plan of HatgachiaJethia mines is prepared with an envisaged production of 0.8 million tonnes per year. However the proponent did not submit the copy of the approved mine plan. Opencast method of mining will be adopted with drilling & blasting, on single shift basis with the deployment of 2.5m³ excavator. ROM produced from the mine will be fed into 200 TPH crushing unit for sizing and sized black stone will be loaded manually for dispatch to the consumers.

The proponent submitted that the public hearing was conducted on 09.09.2016 at 11.30 AM in the premises of Bharkata G.P. Office, Dist. – Birbhum, West Bengal and was presided over by Dr. Uma Sankar S, IAS, ADM, Birbhum. The proponent submitted that the total project cost is estimated to be Rs. 14.32 crores and there is budgetary provision of Rs. 150 lakhs towards environmental protection measures. There is no National Park, Biosphere Reserve or Eco-sensitive Zones, within 10 km radius of the lease area.

The project proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 March 2017 for consideration of EC. During the presentation, the committee noted that M/s West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Ltd., was awarding sub-contract through tender for mining of the minor minerals and the mining is not being carried out by M/s West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Ltd. The committee noted that as per the **judgment in the Supreme Court case Vijay Bansal &ors vs. Union of India** "the application seeking prior environmental clearance shall be made by the project proponent". In view of the above, the committee was of the view that the **proponent (i.e West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Ltd.) has to carry out the mining and not grant sub-contract to other mining companies as the EC is being applied for by the proponent M/s West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Ltd in whose name the mining rights are.** The Committee

deliberated and **deferred the proposal** and was of the opinion that the proposal can be re-considered after the proponent submits the following:-

- i. Documentary proof that West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Ltd., will carry out the mining and not grant sub-contract to other mining companies. The copy of the advertisement/tender document published by the proponent to invite sub-contract needs to be submitted to the EAC to ascertain the nature of sub-contract.
- ii. Detailed traffic analysis and transportation plan along with number of trucks and their capacity which will be used for transportation is to be submitted.
- iii. Copy of approved mine plan is to be submitted for the production capacity of 0.8 MTPA(ROM).
- iv. The details of dwelling units in the buffer zone of the mine lease area and the R&R plan if any, needs to be submitted.
- v. Health details of the inhabitants to be analyzed and data to be collected from the PHCs.
- vi. List of schedule-I wildlife species present in the mine lease area duly authenticated by the DFO needs to be submitted. If there are any schedule I species, then a detailed conservation plan is to be prepared along with budget allocation and submitted to the CWLW. The proof of submission to the CWLW should be submitted to the EAC.
- vii. A certificate from the DFO that no forest land is involved in the mine lease area and there are no protected areas within 10Km of the mine lease area needs to be submitted.
- viii. A certificate for land diversion for mining should be submitted duly approved from State Land Use Board or the concerned competent authority.

2.5 Chirekhan Malak Sanghatana Sindhudurg for Minor Mineral cases located in villages of Darum, Main, Ayanal, Koloshi, Savadev in Kankavli Taluka and Lingdal village in Devgad Taluka, District- Sindhudurg, State- Maharashtra. (Consultant: Sadekar Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration for EC.

The matter pertains to 20 applications for mining of minor minerals which had been applied to the Maharashtra SEIAA for Environmental Clearance. The Maharashtra SEIAA had not granted EC as all the Villages appear to be falling in the ESA of the Draft Notification of MoEF&CC dated 04.09.2015 and had decided to keep these cases in abeyance till the finalization of the Draft Notification.

The Hon'ble NGT Western Zone Bench had passed an order for Application nos. 116/2016 to 135/2016 dated 27th December 2016, with regard to applications for mining of minor minerals which had been kept in abeyance by the Maharashtra SEIAA for Environmental Clearance. In the order the Hon'ble NGT stated that "Considering the long pendency of the application and also absence of SEAC/SEIAA in the state of Maharashtra, we direct MoEF to consider these application on merit and take a decision in eight (08) weeks without fail. We make it clear that even if, the SEAC and SEIAA are constituted in the state of Maharashtra, in intervening period, these applications shall be decided by MoEF only. The Secretary, Environment Department is directed to

ensure that all the relevant files and records are sent to concern EAC of MoEF immediately within one week”

As directed by the Hon'ble NGT, the proposals were considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 March 2017. However, the committee noted that details of the projects have not been submitted to EAC for consideration and without details of projects EAC is not in apposition to deliberate & discuss. Ministry clarified that the project proponents had not submitted the application as per the provisions of the EIA notification 2006 as amended vide Notification, S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January 2016. Moreover, **the State Government has not yet forwarded the original files to the EAC of the Ministry on time.** The committee deliberated and **deferred the proposals** and counseled the Consultant that all the proposals should be applied online as per Notification, S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January 2016 and details of projects be sent to the EAC members.

2.6 Sree Venkateshwara Mines & Minerals-Laterite Mine of M/s SreeVenakateshwara Mines & Minerals - 0.16 MTPA of Laterite Production in an extent of 78.325 Ha at Demikalan Village, Tadwai Mandal, Kamareddy District, Telangana State. Consideration for ToR-Reg. [IA/TG/MIN/62825/2017].

The proposal of Sree Venkateshwara Mines & Minerals (SVMM) is for the production of 0.16 MTPA Laterite from its mine located at Demikalan Village, Tadwai Mandal, Kamareddy District, Telangana State. The proponent submitted that the mine is over an area of 78.325 ha of Govt. waste land under the jurisdiction of Demikalan Village, Tadwai Mandal, Kamareddy District, Telangana State. Mining Lease was granted by Govt of Telangana vide GO.No. 13068/R3/2015 Dated. 16-08-2016.

The proponent has submitted that the mine has about 8.65 Million Tonnes of mineable reserves (approx.) which will last for about 54 years with proposed production capacity of 0.16 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA). The mine operation will be by Opencast Semi Mechanized method of mining. Laterite produced from this mine will be transported to crusher through haul roads. Sized Laterite will be stacked at stock piles for usage in cement plants. No waste generation is anticipated.

Water requirement for the proposed mine is about 50 m³/day for dust suppression, plantation and domestic purposes. This requirement will be initially met from Ground water and will be used for the purpose of domestic, dust suppression and afforestation in mines. Later the rain water collected in the mine pit will be used. The proponent submitted that the total Mining lease area is 78.325 Ha, out of which Mining will cover 71.1 Ha. and greenbelt will be created in 7.225 Ha. The mined out area will be terrace reclaimed.

The proponent submitted that there is no wildlife sanctuary, national park, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor and eco-sensitive area within the 10 km radius of the project site. However, it was seen in the DSS that Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary was at 3.5 KM from the mine lease area.

All infrastructure facilities such as education, health facilities and other social facilities are adequate at nearest populated area. The estimated project cost for the Laterite production will be approximately Rs. 60 Lakhs, including EMP Cost which is Rs. 10 Lakhs.

The project proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 March 2017 for consideration of ToR. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, **the Committee recommended the proposal and prescribed the Standard ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with an additional condition that the proponent should submit the proof of submission for NBWL clearance when the proposal is appraised for EC.**

2.7 Kanakadripalli limestone mine of M/s Ramco Cements Limited in Mining lease area of 435.24 Ha with the capacity of 1.0 MTPA at Petnikota&Itikyala Villages, Kolimigundla Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh. Consideration for ToR-Reg. [IA/AP/MIN/62752/2017]

The proposal of M/s Ramco Cements Limited is for the mining of 1.0 MTPA limestone in a mine lease area located at Petnikota&Itikyala Villages, Kolimigundla Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh. The proponent submitted that the mine lease area is spread over an area of 435.24 Ha out of which 419.08 Ha. is patta lands and 16.16 ha. is of Govt. land under the jurisdiction of Petnikota & Itikyala Villages, Kolimigundla Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh. Government of Andhra Pradesh. The proponent submitted that the Industries & Commerce (M-III) Department, issued Order vide Memo No. 576/M.III(1)/2015, dated: 16.10.2015 for extension of lease.

The proponent submitted that the mine has about 45.253 Million Tonnes of mineable reserves (approx.) which will last for about 47 years with proposed production capacity of 1.0 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) as the proposed total production in first five years is 3.00 Million Tonnes only. The mine operation will be by Opencast Mechanized method of mining. Limestone produced from this mine will be transported to crusher located at cement plant through haul roads.

It was mentioned by the proponent that the water requirement for the proposed mine is about 100 m³/day for dust suppression, plantation and domestic purposes. This requirement will be initially met from Ground water and will be used for the purpose of domestic, dust suppression and afforestation in mines. Later the rain water collected in the mine pit will be used. There is no wildlife sanctuary, national park, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor and eco-sensitive area within the 10 km radius of the project site. The capital Investment Cost for environment management is estimated as Rs. 39 Lakhs.

The project proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 March 2017 for consideration of ToR. The committee noted that Industries & Commerce (M-III) Department, issued Order vide Memo No. 576/M.III(1)/2015, dated 16.10.2015 **clearly mentioned that the extension was subject to the proponent getting an EC from the MOEF&CC within 12 months of the date of issue.** As the proponent has applied for ToR after 12 months, the committee needed

clarification on the validity of the mine lease.The committee was also displeased that the proponent had **not submitted a KML file of the lease area.**

After due deliberation **the committee deferred the proposal** and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the proponent submits the following:-

- i. A KML file of the mine lease area.
- ii. A certificate from the Department of Industries & Commerce that the mine lease is valid as on date and has been granted to M/s Ramco Cements.
- iii. As the proponent mentioned that it was an agricultural area, number of families whose patta lands are involved, the number of families doing agriculture and number of dwelling units involved within project area.

2.8 Chintalayapalle Limestone Mine by M/s Ramco Cements Limited in Mining lease area of 491.55 Ha with the capacity 4.00 MTPA Situated at Chintalayapalle&Itikyala Villages, Kolimigundla Mandal, Kurnool Distt., Andhra Pradesh. Consideration for ToR-Reg. [IA/AP/MIN/62749/2017]

The proposal of M/s Ramco Cements Limited is for the mining of 4.0 MTPA limestone in a mine lease area located at Chintalayapalle & Itikyala Villages, Kolimigundla Mandal, Kurnool Distt., Andhra Pradesh. The proponent submitted that the mine lease area is spread over an area of 491.55 Ha out of which 449.34 ha. is waste land and 42.21 ha is patta lands under the jurisdiction of Chintalayapalle & Itikyala Villages, Kolimigundla Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh. The proponent submitted that the Industries & Commerce (M-III) Department, issued Order vide Memo No. 576/M.III(1)/2015, dated: 16.10.2015 for extension of lease.

The proponent submitted that the mine has about 169.72 Million Tonnes of mineable reserves (approx.) which will last for about 45 years with proposed production capacity of 4.0 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) as the proposed total production in first five years is 10.00 Million Tonnes only. The mine operation will be by Opencast Mechanized method of mining. The limestone produced will be directly transported to the crusher located at Plant site. Hence a separate area for stacking of the limestone is not required. The interstitial clay and waste rock that will be generated during the course of mining will be transported to the dump yard. This material will ultimately be utilized for reclamation once the mined out area is available. It is not possible to reclaim the entire mined out area, hence a part of the area will be retained as water reservoir for future use.

It was mentioned by the proponent that the water requirement for the proposed mine is about 150 m³/day for dust suppression, plantation and domestic purposes. This requirement will be supplied initially by Bore wells available in Mine Lease area and later rain water collected in the mine pit will be used. There is no wildlife sanctuary, national park, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor and eco-sensitive area within the 10 km radius of the project site. The capital Investment Cost for environment management is estimated as Rs. 80.00 lacs.

The project proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 March 2017 for consideration of ToR. The committee noted that Industries & Commerce (M-III) Department, issued Order vide Memo No. 576/M.III(1)/2015, dated: 16.10.2015 **clearly mentioned that the extension was subject to the proponent getting an EC from the MOEF&CC within 12 months of the date of issue.** As the proponent has applied for ToR after 12 months, the committee needed **clarification on the validity of the mine lease.** Based on the KML file submitted by proponent, the committee noticed that the DSS showed the major part of the mine lease area was under agriculture land.

After due deliberation **the committee deferred the proposal** and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the proponent submits the following:-

- i. A certificate from the Department of Industries & Commerce that the mine lease is valid as on date and has been granted to M/s Ramco Cements.
- ii. A land use conversion certificate from the competent Authority.
- iii. As the DSS showed that it was an agricultural area, number of families whose patta lands are involved, the number of families doing agriculture and number of dwelling units involved within the project area.

2.9. Devbhoomi Soapstone Mines of M/s Devbhoomi Mines in 17.824ha. with production capacity of 25000 TPA (ROM) situated in Village - Devli, Tehsil - Kanda, District - Bageshwar in the Uttarakhand–Environment Clearance-reg. [IA/UK/MIN/62697/2017]

The proposed project is for the mining of Soapstone by M/s Sri Umesh Chandra Pandey (Partner) in 17.824 ha situated near Village - Devli, Tehsil - Kanda, District - Bageshwar in the Uttarakhand State. The mine lease area lies in Latitude 29°50'0.24" N to 29°50'25.08"N and Longitude 79°51'5.4"E to 79°51'23.40" E.

The proponent submitted that the Mining Lease area falls in non-forest land. The lease area comprises of uneven agricultural land only. The proponent submitted that he has obtained no objection certificate from the individual land owners for the exploitation of mineral Soapstone. The letter of intent was issued by State Govt. vide letter no. 1093/VII-I/10-Soapstone/2016/2011 dated 14.07.2016 under MCR 1960 rule 24 (A)6. Scheme of mining & PMCP under Rule 22 (4) of MCR 1960 & 23 (B) of MCDR, 1988 was approved vide letter No.-12-Mu.Kha/ Mining Plan-54/Bageshwar Bhui/ Khani/E/2016-17 dated 09/11/2016 for the period of five years.

The proponent submitted that the proposed Soapstone mining project is category "B2" as per EIA Notification dated 14th September 2006 and its subsequent amendments later by MoEF&CC, New Delhi. As the SEIAA, Uttarakhand has not been formed, the proponent has applied to MoEF&CC for the grant of EC. The project proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 March 2017 for consideration of EC. The committee noted that the KML file submitted by the proponent was skewed and was incorrect. After due deliberation the

committee **deferred the proposal** and was of the opinion the proposal can be reconsidered after the proponent submits the following:-

- i. A revised KML file.
- ii. District Survey Report of Bageshwar District for the Soapstone minor mineral duly approved by competent authority.
- iii. Certificate of presence/absence of other mines within 500 mts of the mine lease area to ascertain whether it is B1 or B2 category as per Notification, S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January 2016.
- iv. A list of scheduled wildlife species present in the mine lease area duly authenticated by the State Forest Department.
- v. Conservation Plan for any schedule-I wildlife species located in the mine lease area duly approved by the CWLW. The proof of submission to be submitted to the EAC.

2.10 Mechanized Open cast Lime Stone mine with a production capacity of 0.89 million TPA by Salvoilodhi Limestone Mine of M/s Mancherial Cement Company (P) Ltd located at Compartment No. 541, 542 and 544, Rally R.F., Kurregad village, Kasipet Mandal, Mancherial district, Telangana (ML Area: 80.44 ha)- ToR Regarding. [IA/TG/MIN/62414/2017]

The proposal of M/s Mancherial Cement Company (P) Ltd. is for the production of 0.89 MTPA of limestone in a mine lease area of 80.44 ha. in Kurregad village, Kasipet Mandal, Mancherial district, Telangana. The proponent proposes to conduct mechanized opencast method mining for lime stone production of 0.89 million TPA in the mine lease area of 80.44 ha at Compartment No. 541, 542 and 544, Rally R.F., Kurregad village, Kasipet Mandal, Mancherial district, Telangana. The mine site location falls under in survey of India Topo sheet no. 56 M/08 at the intersection of 79° 18' 39" - 79° 19' 11" E longitude and 19° 0' 26" - 19° 1' 5" N latitude. The site elevation above Mean sea Level (MSL) is 260-415 m.

The proponent submitted that the mine site is surrounded by Ralli RF in all directions. The nearest hamlet is Rali at a distance of 5.2 km in Southeast direction. The mining lease was transferred from M/s Associated Cement Company Ltd to M/s Mancherial Cement Company (P) Ltd. in the year 2008. Forest clearance is granted to M/s Mancherial Cement Company (P) Ltd. for mining in forest land over 80.44 Ha forest land in Compartment No. 541, 542 and 544, Rally R.F., Luxettipet range, Mancherial Division vide MoEF Letter No. F. No. 8-43/99-FC (pt) dated 21st May 2012 as 3rd renewal. The proponent submitted that there is no national park, wild life sanctuary, Critically Polluted area and interstate boundary within 10 km radius. However, based on the KML file submitted by the proponent, the **committee noted that Kawal Tiger Reserve is present within 8.4 Km of the mine lease area as shown by DSS.**

The proponent submitted that there was no increase in the production capacity after 1994 in this mine, and the mine achieved maximum of 0.417 MTPA during 1996-97. The proponent submitted that now, M/s Mancherial Cement Company (P) Ltd. intends to enhance

the limestone production from Salvoilodhi Limestone Mine from existing 0.45 million TPA to 0.89 MTPA to meet the demand of its cement plant expansion capacity.

The project proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 March 2017 for consideration of ToR. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the **committee noted that the proponent has been mining since 1993 till date without EC. The committee also noted that as per DSS the mine appears to be within 10 Km of a protected area and there is no NBWL clearance. These appear to be in violations. Ministry may like to ascertain and take a view.** The committee noted that the approved mine plan of the proponent was only for 0.35 MTPA and he has applied for enhancement from 0.45 to 0.89 MTPA which cannot be considered and the proponent **has also mined a maximum of 0.47 MTPA which is a violation of the MMDR Act.** After due deliberation, the committee **deferred the proposal** and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after **a view is taken by the Ministry on the above-mentioned issues.**

2.11. Expansion in production capacity of marble from 3,59,925 TPA to 7,88,340 TPA from Zarivav, Khokharbilly, Koteshwar & Chikla Marble Mining Project by M/s Hindustan Marble Private Ltd. (ML Area: 51.0109 ha) at Villages- Zarivav, Khokharbilly, Koteshwar & Chikla, Taluka- Danta, District - Banaskantha (Gujarat).[IA/GJ/MIN/62341/2017]

The proposal was not considered by the committee as the project proponent did not attend the meeting.

2.12. Mining of Sand, Stone & Bajri (72,000 TPA ROM) from KundluKhad Proposed by M/s Jai Mata Stone Crusher in a mine lease area of 165-09 Bighas (12.4503 Hectare) at Nalagarh, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh - Regarding amendment of ToR.[J-11015/147/2011-IA.II (M)]

The proposed project is for the riverbed mining of Sand, Stone and Bajri from KundluKhad located near Mauza/MohalDalahthon in Tehsil Nalagarh, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh. The applicant applied for the renewal of mining lease for total 165-09 Bighas (12.4503 Hectare). The lease has been sanctioned in favour of Sh Mohan Singh proprietor of M/s Jai Mata Stone Crusher, vide letter no. Udyog – Bhu (Khani -4) Laghu-81/96-Vol-I2200 dated 25-05- 2016, the period of letter of intent is for one year i.e. up to 19.09.2016. The proponent submitted that they have applied for extension for validity of LOI.

The proponent submitted that as per MoEF&CC, notification S.O.no. 1533 dated 14th September 2006 and amendment vide S.O. no. 141 dated 15.01.2016 thereafter, the proposed mining project is categorized as category 'A' project due to the formation of cluster of two individual mines greater than 50 ha. As per Mining Officer's letter stating that mine lease area forming cluster of an area of 102.2426 Hectare (M/s Jai Mata Stone Crusher 12.4503 Hectare, (165-09 Bighas) and M/s Nalagarh Stone Crusher 89.7923 Hectare).

The ToR was issued vide letter no. J-110-15/147/2011-IA.II (M) dated 21-08-2011 for production capacity of 72,000 TPA in a Mine lease Area of 12.4503 Ha. The proponent submitted

that accordingly baseline study was carried out in Oct-Dec.2011. Draft EIA report was submitted for public hearing on 18-12-2012 which was conducted on 3-06-2013.

The proponent submitted that as per the new mining policy/guidelines of State of Himachal, the mine plan was revised, submitted and got approved from the Department of Industries vide letter No. Udyog-Bhu (Kani-4) Laghu - 81/96-Vol-I-6844 dated on 17-09-2016. As there was a change in the production capacity, the proponent submitted that the ToR granted vide letter dated 21-08-2011 needs to be amended for the increased production capacity from 72,000 TPA to 1,40,400 TPA (ROM).

The project proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 20-21 March 2017 for consideration of amendment of ToR. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, **the committee noted that the ToR granted was in the year 2011 and was not valid. Also the baseline data and public hearing were outdated. After due deliberation, the committee deferred the proposal and suggested that the proponent may apply for ToR afresh.**

(2.13) Bainibasa Graphite Mining & Beneficiation Project of 13272 TPA by capacity in 58.704 Ha M.L. area by M/s Pradhan Industries located at Village - Bainibasa, P.O. Bhairabagada, Tehsil : Muniguda, Dist: Rayagada, Odisha – For Consideration of ToR (IA/OR/MIN/62694/2017)

The proposal of M/s Pradhan Industries is for Bainibasa Graphite Mining & Beneficiation Project of 13272 TPA capacity in 58.704 Ha M.L. area. The mine is located at Village - Bainibasa, P.O. Bhairabagada, Tehsil: Muniguda, Distt: Rayagada, Odisha. The latitudes and longitudes of the mine lease are 19°38'47.059"N to 19°38'08.76"N and longitude 83°30'14.78"E to 83°29'38.19"E. The mine falls under the Survey of India topo sheet Nos. 65 M/6 and 65 M/10.

The mining lease has been granted in favour of M/s. Pradhan Industries by the Govt. of Odisha, Department of Steel & Mines, Bhubaneswar vide proceeding no. 379/SM dated 10.01.2017 for a period of 50 (Fifty) years. The lease deed has been signed and registered for 50 years by the Collector, Rayagada and the lessee, M/s. Pradhan Industries on 11.01.2017. The PP has reported that the area under M.L is 58.704 hectares out of which, 14.585 hectares is privately owned non-forest land, 0.081 hectare Govt. non-forest waste land and 44.038 hectares forest land. The mining lease has been accorded Forest Clearance u/s 2(iii) of the FC Act, 1980 whereby the entire forest area coming within the lease area has been granted as a lease to the lessee and **forest diversion of a part of the forest area coming within the lease premises u/s 2(ii) of the FC Act, 1980 is awaited.**

The PP has reported that mining inside the lease area is going to be opencast fully mechanized method with various mining operations viz. excavation, loading and transportation are proposed. The mineable resource of graphite ore is 134,736 Tons as per the mining plan and 61,824 Tons of ore will be extracted during the scheme of mining. The PP reported that the Mining plan has been approved by IBM Bhubaneswar vide their Letter No MP/OTFM/20-ORI/BHU/2016-17/7097 dated 17.11.2016. **The Committee asked the PP to submit the approved Mining plan.** The project is expected to provide direct employment to 58 people inside the lease premises. The PP reported that Mining lease area (Core Zone) and the area within 5km radius of the M.L area (Buffer Zone) do not have the important public buildings and places of worship and archeological monuments having historical, cultural, and aesthetic importance except school and tiny temples. There is no national park/wild life sanctuary/biosphere reserve/ tiger reserve/ elephant reserve in the core (M.L area) and buffer zone (5 km radius of the M.L area). **The Committee noted that the buffer zone for the purpose of assessing the location of national park/wild life sanctuary/biosphere reserve etc. extends up to 10 kms. and PP was asked to carryout studies accordingly.**

The PP proposes to set up a Beneficiation plant of capacity 30 TPH having three stage beneficiation operation, such as Rougher Section, a Cleaner Section and Scavenger Section, each consisting of Ball Mill, Agitator and Floatation Chambers. The beneficiation plant shall be required for removal of gangue minerals like quartz, clay, limonite and feldspar by way of froth flotation to (a) produce graphite concentrate and (b) generate value less sand at the tail end of the process called tailings. The total reported generation of tailings during the plan period will be 25,503 m³. The tailings are generally sand having less free Carbon (FC) content (nearly 0.9%) and are proposed to be sold off for local construction requirement as a substitute of river sand. Considering that the region has shortage of river sand, these tailings can also be an alternate product from the project, subject to clearances from the concerned statutory authorities. **The EAC asked the PP to obtain requisite clearances from concerned authorities before including the aspect of selling the tailings in the EIA/ EMP report.**

The PP reported that throughput of 13,272TPA of Graphite ROM from the mines will be processed to get final beneficiated output of 841 TPA of graphite with 85% FC (Free carbon) and 65% FC (Free carbon). The total make up water requirement in the mine as well as in beneficiation plant for various purposes like dust suppression, green belt development, etc. will be about 60 m³/day which is proposed to be sourced from bore well, water harvesting pond & nallah within the mining lease area.

The Committee after detailed deliberations **recommended the proposal for grant of Standard ToR for mining and beneficiation projects with specific conditions** as mentioned below:

- i. The PP shall submit approved mining plan to the Ministry.

- ii. The PP shall obtain requisite clearances from the authorities for selling tailings (as an alternative to sand) and include the same in the EIA/ EMP report.
- iii. The pending forest diversion approval u/s 2(ii) of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 shall be obtained by the PP.

(2.14). New Umrangshu Limestone Mine of M/s Assam Mineral Development Corporation Limited (AMDC) with proposed production of 4,44,500 TPA (ROM) in the mining lease area of 200 Ha. located near Village – New Umrangshu, Taluka - Umrangshu, Distt – Dima Hasao (N.C. Hills), Assam - Consideration of Environmental Clearance (IA/AS/MIN/62692/2017)

The proposal of New Umrangshu Limestone Mine is for production of 4,44,500 TPA (ROM) in the mining lease area of 200 Ha. is located near village New Umrangshu, Taluka Umrangshu, District – Dima Hasao (North Cachar), Assam. The lease was granted for mineral limestone on 21.09.1985 vide letter no PEM/22/84/34 for a period of 20 years. The Mining Lease was executed on 30.09.1988 for 20 years. The Company was granted another lease over an area of 167 hectares in the adjacent area in New Umrangsho vide letter no. PEM/22/84/228 dt. 17.06.1992. Mining Lease was executed on 24.08.1992 for 20 years. The Govt. of Assam, based on the application of the proponent for renewal and amalgamation of both the mining leases, had approved the proposal vide their letter no. PEM.22/84/Pt.I/11 dated 05.05.2010. The lease area forms a part of Survey of India topo-sheet no. 83C/NE & 83C/14. The coordinates of the lease are 25°31'17.27"N to 25°32'40.56"N latitudes and 92°47'54.36"E to 92°47'26.39"E longitudes. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

The company had earlier applied for ToR which was issued by MoEFCC, New Delhi vide letter No. J-110015/443/2012-IA.II(M) dated 06.12.2013. However, the PP informed that due to passage of 3 years, the ToR has expired and now it has applied afresh for the ToR. The PP had applied to IBM for approval of mining plan along with progressive mine closure plan and has obtained approval vide letter No. IBM/GHY/AS/DH/LST/MP-78 on dated 01/12/2016. **The Committee asked the PP to submit the approved Mining plan.** The Project will create direct & indirect employment opportunities within the surrounding region and about 36 persons shall be required for carrying out mining activities in lease area. The lease area is approachable by an all weathered road from Guwahati via Nangaon, Doboka and Lanka, covering 254 km. The lease area is 140 km by road from Shillong via Jowai. Umrangshu is connected with Halflong, the district H.Q. of N. C. hills, by an all-weather road of 109 km.

The method of mining is proposed to be mechanized open cast mining including blasting with use of excavator for loading of overburden. The Committee noted that the PP in its PFR has mentioned in Section 3.4 that at the end of mining plan about 26.04 Ha area will be covered under

mining, 6.2 Ha under waste dump, 1.51 Ha under approach road, 15.18 Ha under plantation and 1.5 Ha under infrastructure development. However, in Section 6, it has mentioned that 27.80 hectare will be reserved for green belt development in the proposed facility. **Accordingly, the Committee asked the PP to remove this inconsistency related to greenbelt development/ plantation in the EIA/ EMP report.** The water requirement for the proposed project will be met from the Dug wells / Tube wells situated outside the lease area and the daily water requirement is about 12 KLD out of which 5.5KLD is for dust suppression, 2KLD is for drinking and 4.5 KLD is for green belt development.

The PP has reported that the Mineable Reserves in the lease area are 84.35 million tones and the proposed mineral to be mined in Mine Plan Period is 2.02 million tones. Considering the above, the Remaining Reserves at the end of Plan Period shall be 82.33 million tones implying the Total mine life as 188 years if the rate of mineral production is maintained at 0.45 million TPA. The mine lease area is Non-Govt. barren land and hence, no resettlement and rehabilitation plan is envisaged. No National Park, reserve forest, protected area, Archeological monument, etc. is falling within the Mine lease. The estimated Project Cost is Rs. 260 lakhs.

The Committee after detailed deliberations on the proposal **recommended the proposal for grant of Standard ToR with the conditions** for preparation of EIA/ EMP report and asked the **PP to submit approved mining plan.**

(2.15). Mining of Magnesite & Dunite ore with Production Capacity of 41,875 MTPA (ROM) By M/s SAIL Refractory Company Limited (SRCL) in Mine Lease Area of 101.35 Ha located at Villages– Jaghir & Ammapalayam, Taluk- Salem, District-Salem, Tamil Nadu – Consideration of ToR regarding (IA/TN/MIN/62426/2017)

The proposal submitted by **M/s SAIL Refractory Company Limited (SRCL)** is for seeking ToR for conducting EIA studies for **Mining of Magnesite & Dunite ore with Production Capacity of 41,875 MTPA (ROM)** in their mine lease area of 101.35 Ha located at **Villages– Jaghir & Ammapalayam, Taluk- Salem, District-Salem, Tamil Nadu. The mine lease latitude and longitude coordinates are 11°41'59.35"N - 78°06'20.31"E, 11°42'40.08"N - 78°06'16.97"E, 11°42'29.19"N - 78°06'48.30"E, 11°42'17.10"N - 78°06'58.98"E, 11°41'47.88"N - 78°06'27.37"E, 11°42'12.20"N - 78°06'35.40"E, 11°41'59.35"N - 78°06'20.31"E, 11°42'07.48"N - 78°06'21.66"N, 11°42'20.08"N - 78°06'32.03"E, 11°42'13.64"N - 78°06'55.06"E, 11°42'05.11"N - 78°06'48.83"E, 11°42'12.20"N - 78°06'35.40"E.** The mine lease area is located on Survey of India toposheet no.58 I/2. There is reportedly no Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, etc. within 10 km radius of the Mine lease area. The PP has reported that Nagarmalai Reserved Forest is falling within 10kms in Eastern direction.

The PP has informed that the mining lease was granted to M/s Burn Standard Company Limited (M/s BSCL), Salem, Tamil Nadu for a period of 20 years w.e.f. 01.09.1981 to 31.08.2001 vide G.O.No. 51 dated 02.02.1987, over an extent of 101.35 Ha. The application for renewal of mining lease was made by M/s BSCL. As per norms on 17.8.2000, i.e. one year before the renewal of mining lease. Supplementary lease deed was also executed on 17.8.2000 to 19.8.2019 for exploration of Dunite in addition to Magnesite. M/s BSCL was in possession of the entire lease and was performing the mining operation from the subject mines. As per the office memorandum dt 17th November, 2011, of Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, Department of Heavy Industries, Government of India, the Refractory unit of M/s Burn Standard Company Ltd. at Salem with all assets, and liabilities was transferred to M/s Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). Accordingly, M/s SAIL has owned the entire Magnesite Mines and Refractory Plant and named the unit as SAIL Refractory Company Limited (SRCL) w.e.f 16.12.2011, since then the mining operation was continued by M/s SRCL. As per the latest amendments of MMDR, 2015, being a captive mine, the lease is deemed extended up to 31.03.2030. Review of Mining Plan is prepared for this Lease covering an extent of 101.35 Ha for the plan period of 2016-2021. The PP has reported that the Mining plan has been approved by IBM on 06.03.2017. **The Committee asked the PP to submit the approved mining plan.**

The Method of mining was reported by PP as open cast mechanized method to be adopted for exploitation of Magnesite and Dunite minerals from this area, i.e. mineral handling and sorting by manual means and spoil removal by excavator and dumper combination. The Total RoM for the plan period shall be 2,08,515 MT with maximum capacity of 41,875 MT. The total water requirement of the project is 30 KLD consisting for dust suppression (15 KLD), domestic (5KLD) and plantation (10 KLD). The proposed manpower requirement for the project is 58. The PP has reported that the Mineral is being transported by tippers/ trucks. Mine lease area is connected with metalled road which further joins NH-7. The mining lease area elevation ranges from 295MSL to 499MSL. The entire mining lease area is waste land. The capital cost of the project is 3 Crores. The cost of EMP is 3.98 Lakh.

The Committee deliberated on the proposal and asked the PP to carry out necessary testing for assessment of diseases caused due to crystalline silica and consider the same while making the health management plan. The PP has reported that it has started baseline data monitoring for March-May, 2017 to initiate the project and sought concurrence of the Committee for the same.

The Committee made detailed deliberations on the proposal and noted that the unit has been operating its mine since grant of mining lease without EC. Simultaneously, the Committee took note of the notification dated 15.1.2016 wherein it had become mandatory for all the operating mining leases to obtain EC before operating the mines. However, in the instant proposal

the PP had not done so. Accordingly, the Committee **deferred the proposal** and asked the PP to submit the past production details duly certified by the State Department of Mines and Geology to the Ministry and requested the Ministry to ascertain the violations and take a view.

(2.16). Sand Stone Mining Project of M/s Prabhu Lal Agarwal with capacity of 2,34,900 TPA (ROM) located at village – Kanchanpura- Bugdar-Langra-Makanpur Swami Tehsil– Mandrayal , District –Karauli (Rajasthan) having M.L. area of 159.11 Ha – Consideration of ToR regarding (IA/RJ/MIN/62197/2017)

The proposal is submitted by Shri Banwari Lal Gupta son of M/s Prabhu Lal Aggarwal for seeking ToR for Sandstone mining project with proposed production capacity 2,34,900 TPA (ROM) in M.L. area of 159.11 Ha. The PP informed that initially the M.L. area was 998.9 Ha. The lessee had made part surrender of the M.L. area two times for 503.56 Ha and 337.13 Ha respectively. The lease area is marked on Survey of India topo sheet No. 54F/2 and the coordinates of M.L. area are 25°25'37.99"N and 26° 22' 54.58"N latitude and 77°08'14.81"E & 77°06'29.44"E longitude. The Mining plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan is approved for 159.11 Ha from SME, Bharatpur Circle, Bharatpur vide letter no.SME/BP/M.Plan/2016/5840 dated 27.12.2016.

The total land of mining lease comes under Govt. Land. No forest land is involved in the mine lease area. Topographically, the area is undulating, the highest contour is of 338mRL and lowest is 319mRL. No habitation is located in the lease area. Mineral will be transported by dumpers to stack yard then by tractor trolley to destination. The project is expected to generate employment for 72 persons. The estimated water requirement of the project is 8 KLD. The Mining will be done by semi-mechanized opencast method involving drilling and blasting. There is no eco-sensitive areas such as National Park, Wildlife Sanctuaries etc. present around lease area. The PP has planned to develop green belt in the mine lease area in unworked area and waste dump etc. during plantation such that at the end of life of mine total 33 % area will be covered from plantation i.e. 52.5063 Ha.

During presentation the Committee noted that the M.L. is an **existing mine of mineral Sand Stone of 2,34,900 TPA (ROM)** (Page-13 of PFR) wherein the lease was granted in favor of Late Shri Prabhu Lal Agarwal. However, the PP's submissions in Form-1 and Mining plan indicate that it is a new project. The project proponent seeks to **operate the mine through general power of attorney** in the name of Shri Banwari Lal Gupta S/o Late Shri Prabhu Lal Agarwal, though the lease has not been transferred in the name of the project proponent. The Committee after detailed deliberations noted that the owner of the lease area has expired and the lease has not been transferred to the project proponent. The project proponent was advised to submit proof that he is the lease holder. Further, Committee also asked the PP to submit duly certified past production details from State Mines and Geology Department in view of the ambiguity observed in Form-1

and PFR. Accordingly, the EAC **deferred** the proposal.

(2.17). Nonglait Limestone Mining with proposed production capacity of 2.0 Million TPA (ROM) by M/s Abhijeet North Eastern Projects Limited, located at Village Nonglait, Block Mawsynram, District East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya (MLA: 190 ha) -Consideration of TOR regarding (IA/ML/MIN/60138/2016)

The proposal of M/s Abhijeet North Eastern Projects Limited is for Nonglait Limestone Mining with proposed production capacity of 2.0 Million TPA in the mine lease area of 190 Ha. The mine lease area is located at village - Nongalit, Tehsil-Mawsynram of District-East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya. The location of the Project site falls under Survey of India toposheet no 78 O/12 and the boundary coordinates are between 25°11'37"N to 25°12'29.7"N and 91°34'5.7" E to 91°35'38"E. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

The total Mining Lease area is 190 Ha. The Meghalaya State Govt. has issued letter of intent (LoI), vide letter no. MG.46/2011/191, dated 24/04/2012. The mine has total reserves of 172.21 MT. The Non-Mineralized zone (Shale & Sandstone) is 4,69,850 sq.m. whereas the mineralized zone & mineable area within the mining limit zone is about 13,73,720 sq.m. The method of mining will be open-cast using drilling machine along with compressor for drilling and subsequent blasting and Excavator/shawells/dumper combination for extraction, loading, sizing by crusher and transportation of limestone. The top soil at few places will be excavated by dozer fitted with ripper and transported by Excavator/dumper combination.

There will be only soil (OB) generation during the production of limestone. The top soil (average thickness – 2.0m) will be excavated by dozer fitted scrubber and transported by trucks, loading through bucket on non-mining zone along with the mining lease boundary. There is no National Park, Wildlife sanctuary, defense installation or sensitive area located within 10 km radius of the proposed mine. Total Project Cost is Rs.861 Lakhs. The highest elevation of the hill is 580 meters. MSL at the northern portion and lowest 200 mtrs MSL at southern and southeastern side of the area. The water requirement of the project is estimated to be 9.410 m³ /day. The water is required for drinking/domestic purpose. Water requirement for dust suppression (within the lease and outside the lease in nearby villages), plantation and vehicle washing will be met from mine water and from rainwater collected in mining pit. The groundwater is not likely to be encountered during the mining, because the ground water table is 35m below on the existing ground level and maximum mining depth will be only 25 to 50m from the top of hill level during the conceptual plan period. There is no public building, places of worships or monuments in the vicinity of the area. The nearest scattered settlement is Nonglait village which is about 1500m

from the mining lease area. The proposal envisages employment to 99 persons either directly or indirectly. The proposal was earlier considered in the 13th EAC meeting held during December 15-16, 2016 wherein the Committee noted that though the PP had a letter dated 03.06.2016 issued from the Divisional Forest Officer, mentioning that the proposed mine lease area is not a forest land, the Decision Support system had shown a dense forest cover through KML file. The Committee deferred the proposal during the 13th EAC meeting pending clarification on the issue from FC division.

The Committee deliberated on the proposal at length and noted that the FC division has mentioned that DSS has been developed based on the inputs received from State Forest Departments and any clarification in the matter may be obtained from State Government. The Committee further noted that the PP already possesses a letter from the DFO stating non-involvement of forest land and hence, **recommended the proposal** with Standard TOR conditions.

(2.18). Mining of Magnesite & Dunite ore with Production Capacity of 26,43,936 MTPA (ROM) By M/s SAIL Refractory Company Limited (SRCL) in Mine Lease Area of 622.69 Ha located at Villages– Thathaiyanagarpatti, Moongilpadi, Karuppur, Vellakkalpatti, Mallamoopanpatti Taluk- Omalur& Salem, District-Salem, Tamil Nadu – Consideration of ToR regarding (IA/TN/MIN/62144/2017)

The proposal submitted by **M/s SAIL Refractory Company Limited (SRCL)** is for seeking ToR for conducting EIA studies for **Mining of Magnesite & Dunite ore with Production Capacity of 26,43,936 MTPA (ROM)** in their mine lease area of 622.69 Ha located at **Villages– Thathaiyanagarpatti, Moongilpadi, Karuppur, Vellakkalpatti, Mallamoopanpatti Taluk- Omalur& Salem, District-Salem, Tamil Nadu. The mine lease latitude and longitude coordinates are 11°44'48.35"N - 78°05'1.75"E, 11°42'56.03"N - 78°06'27.36"E, 11°44'00.67"N - 78°06'24.83"E, 11°43'47.73"N - 78°06'56.11"E, 11°44'55.08"N - 78°08'31.89"E, 11°41'19.86"N - 78°05'40.00"E, 11°41'41.48"N - 78°05'22.67"E, 11°41'44.85"N - 78°05'52.76"N and 11°41'35.88"N - 78°05'56.25"E.** The mine lease area is located on Survey of India toposheet no.58 I/2. There is reportedly no Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, etc. within 10 km radius. The PP has reported that Nagarmalai Reserved Forest is falling within 10kms in Eastern direction.

The PP has informed that the mining lease was granted to M/s Burn Standard Company Limited (M/s BSCL), Salem, Tamil Nadu for a period of 20 years w.e.f. 21.04.1980 to 20.04.2000 vide G.O.No. 853 dated 05.06.1979, over an extent of 622.69 Ha. The application for renewal of mining lease was made by M/s BSCL. As per norms on 14.4.1999, i.e. one year before the renewal

of mining lease. Supplementary lease deed was also executed on 20.03.1989 to 19.3.2009 for exploration of Dunite in addition to Magnesite. M/s BSCL was in possession of the entire lease and was performing the mining operation from the subject mines. As per the office memorandum dated 17th November, 2011, of Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, Department of Heavy Industries, Government of India, the Refractory unit of M/s Burn Standard Company Ltd. at Salem with all assets, and liabilities was transferred to M/s Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). Accordingly, M/s SAIL has owned the entire Magnesite Mines and Refractory Plant and named the unit as SAIL Refractory Company Limited (SRCL) w.e.f.16.12.2011, since then the mining operation was continued by M/s SRCL. As per the latest amendments of MMDR, 2015, being a captive mine the lease is deemed extended up to 31.03.2030. Review of Mining Plan is prepared for this Lease covering an extent of 622.69 Ha for the plan period of 2015-2020. The PP has reported that the Mining plan has been approved by IBM on 29.08.2016. **The Committee asked the PP to submit the approved mining plan.**

The Method of mining was reported by PP as open cast mechanized method is adopted for exploitation of Magnesite and Dunite minerals from this area, i.e. mineral handling and sorting by manual means and spoil removal by excavator and dumper combination. The Total RoM for the plan period shall be 96,86,148 MT with maximum capacity of 26,43,936 MT. The total water requirement of the project is 90 KLD consisting for dust suppression (45 KLD), domestic (18KLD) and plantation (27 KLD). The proposed manpower requirement for the project is 338. The PP has reported that the Mineral is being transported by tippers/ trucks. Mine lease area is connected with metalled road which further joins NH-7. The mining lease area elevation ranges from 404MSL to 340MSL. The entire mining lease area is waste land. The capital cost of the project is 3 Crores. The cost of EMP is 4.58 Lakh.

The Committee asked the PP to carry out necessary testing for assessment of diseases caused due to crystalline silica and consider the same while making the health management plan. The PP has reported that it has started baseline data monitoring for March-May, 2017 to initiate the project and sought concurrence of the Committee for the same.

The Committee made detailed deliberations on the proposal and noted that the unit has been operating its mine since grant of mining lease without EC. Simultaneously, the Committee took note of the notification dated 15.1.2016 wherein it had become mandatory for all the operating mining leases to obtain EC before operating the mines. However, in the instant proposal the PP had not done so thereby violating the regulations contained in EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee **deferred the proposal** and requested the Ministry to ascertain violations and take a view. Committee asked the PP to submit the past production details duly certified by the State Department of Mines and Geology to the Ministry.

(2.19). Motawatan Ball Clay Mine (M.L. No. 20/2003) with production capacity of 0.1 MTPA (ROM) by M/s Shri Krishna Gopal, located Near Village Motawatan, Tehsil –Kolayat, District - Bikaner, Rajasthan (MLA 80.94 ha) - Consideration of Environmental Clearance(J-11015/211/2015-IA-II (M))

The proposal of M/s Shri Krishna Gopal is for Motawatan Ball Clay Mine (M.L. No. 20/2003) with production capacity of 0.1 MTPA (ROM) in the Mine Lease Area 80.94 ha. The mine is located at village Motawatan, Tehsil –Kolayat, District - Bikaner, Rajasthan. The geographical extent of mining lease area are: Latitudes - 27°55'49"N to 27°56'11.44"N, Longitudes 72°56'53.67"E to 72°57'38.21"E on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 44 D/16, 44H/4, 45A/13 & 45E/1. The proposal of TOR was earlier considered by the EAC in its meetings held during July 29-30, 2015 (proposal deferred) and February 23, 2016 respectively wherein the Committee recommended the proposal in February, 2016 meeting. The mining lease area of 80.94 ha is Government Waste land. The PP has reported that no forest land is involved in the mine site and Dy. Conservator of Forests vide their letter no.F/Survey/DCF/2014-15/6712 dated 27.8.2014 had authenticated the same. The lease deed was registered on 21.08.1984. The validity of the lease is upto 10.02.2034. The Mining Plan with Post Mine Closure Plan has been approved by SME, District- Bikaner, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter No. SME/BKN/CC/2014-15/138, dated 18/07/2014. The location of the mine lease area was checked through KML file on Google map and DSS.

The method of mining shall be opencast manual/ semi-mechanised mode method of mining without drilling and blasting. The mode of transportation of the mineral from mine to end users would be through trucks/dumpers. At the end of life of mine, total excavated area will be 38.0 ha out of which 0.2413 ha will be backfilled and 37.7587 ha area will be used as water reservoir. A total mineable reserve is 14,26,068 MT. Life of mine is 14 years. Bench height will be 3 m & width 6 m. At the end of life of mine, OB will utilize to back fill the part of the excavated area of the pit and the top soil will be spread over it for use for plantation purpose. Total water requirement will be 7.0 KLD. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1.10 Crore. Project Proponent reported that there is no Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Reserved & Protected Forest etc. within 10 km radius. There is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The PP informed that it has conducted detailed Biological study for the lease area (core zone & buffer zone) and authenticated details on species were collected from Forest Department. It has submitted the Conservation Plan for Peafowl and Chinkara and the same is approved by the Forest Department with budget of ₹1,55,000/- for Peafowl and Rs. 1,25,000/- for Chinkara.

The Committee in its earlier meetings, while prescribing ToRs for the proposal, had asked the PP to come out with the - ***Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment.*** Accordingly, the PP informed the Committee that presently the traffic on Kachha

Road and National Highway is equivalent to 502.5 Passenger Car Unit (PCU) and 5445 PCU which is the standard method adopted by IRC for expressing traffic density. Similarly, post-project the traffic is assessed as 539 PCU and 5474 PCU on Kachha Road and National Highway respectively. The PP has further stated that carrying capacity of Village roads and National Highways is 2000 PCUs and 15,000 PCUs respectively. Accordingly, the roads are capable of handling the additional load due to mining activities. The Committee noted the same. The Committee also sought details on the ***Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and loss of top soil due to change in topography*** while prescribing ToR to the PP. The PP informed that it has followed impact scoring methodology for assessing the quantitative scores of the impact of mining on various project aspects including run off, soil erosion and loss of top soil and have mentioned these issues in the Chapter-4 of the EIA/ EMP report wherein steps have also been proposed for addressing the impact of mining are enlisted. The summary of the same are as follows:-

A. Mitigation measures proposed for addressing impact of Mining on Runoff

The PP has reported that the drainage pattern is not likely to be disturbed due to mining as it is proposed to leave 6m on both sides of the nalla passing near pillar B and crossing lease boundary AB and BC (as per mining plan). The following mitigation measures shall also be adopted:

- The mining will be done systematically by formation of benches of 5 m height in mineral and width more than 5.0 m, part of the area will be backfilled and brought to original condition and rest will be converted to water reservoir.
- Average slope of the benches will be less than 70 degree and dump less than 25° which will take care of land slide due to any natural calamity of heavy rainfall/ earthquake.
- During rains, emergency gangue will be maintained for proper drainage of water, cleaning of silts to take care of stability.
- The waste rocks dumping will also be done by formation of terraces which will be subsequently vacated.
- The land required for mining and allied activities will be used gradually and simultaneously backfilling will be done.
- We are proposing to develop the land suitable for grasses/ some fruit trees which will be beneficial during the mining and also after closure of the mines.

B. Mitigation measures proposed for addressing Impact of Mining on top soil

The PP reported that during mining activity the topsoil will be removed from the pit area, stacking area and internal road. This will in turn result in minor changes of topsoil structure. However, the project design will take into account the preservation of the top soil and its subsequent use during the restoration of the site. The impact score for the soil environment is

(-)10. The following mitigation measures shall also be adopted:

- Preserve top soil layers to be used for afforestation.
- Use symbiotic and non-symbiotic microbes along with organic manures for efficient rising of trees (afforestation).
- Trucks carrying raw material should be covered to avoid dusting.
- Soil (EC, pH & ESP) and Water (EC, pH & SAR) quality should be monitored periodically and if they become alkaline use iron pyrite or sulphur as an amendments.
- Treatment of soil with additional combination for restoring and upgrading the quality of soil like mixing of organic manures, recycling of crops, etc.

C. Mitigation measures proposed for addressing impact of mining on loss of top soil

The PP reported that the mining activity is restricted to limited area so the general slope of the area will not be affected. As the surface gradient of the area is almost flat and the speed of flow of water in the area is very less so major transportation of silts/ mineral /dumps/ rejects is not predicted to the considerable distance.

The PP has also made study on the ***Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area*** as per the ToR. The PP has reported that During mining phase pit will be developed having depth of 14 m in the first 3 years as well as laterally extended in horizontal direction this will change the land use of the mining lease area. No drilling blasting is proposed for mining of clays as the mineral is soft in nature so impact due to drilling and blasting is assessed to be negligible. In the proposed mining plan, it is suggested that the waste generated during 3 year period will be backfilled once the ultimate depth of mining pit is achieved. As volume of voids is much more than material available for backfilling so entire mined out land up to original ground level will not be possible. Therefore, part of mined out area will be backfilled up to original ground level and other part of the mined out area will be used as water reservoir. On this backfilled area in some portion plantation activity will be carried out. So there will be change in mining area from barren land, to plantation and water reservoir on the completion of mining activity. The PP has proposed following mitigation measures:

- The mining will be done systematically by formation of benches of 5m height and width more than 5 m.
- Average slope of the benches will be less than 70 degree and dump less than 25° which will take care of land slide due to any natural calamity of heavy rainfall/ earthquake.
- The pits, dumps and stacks will be provided with proper garland drains.
- Vertical drains and retaining walls to avoid spread of waste, dust and silts in the area through water.
- During rains, emergency gangue will be maintained for proper drainage of water, cleaning of silts to take care of stability.

- The waste rocks dumping will also be done by formation of terraces which will be subsequently vacated.
- The land required for mining and allied activities will be used gradually and simultaneously backfilling will be done. It is proposed to develop the land suitable for grasses/ some fruit trees which will be beneficial during the mining and also after closure of the mines.
- The partial dumps vacated for backfilling will be reclaimed and rehabilitated with plantation and grasses for stabilization purpose
- A siltation or check dam is also suggested outside the lease area over the drainage connecting the talav's to arrest the silts flowing through surface runoff water.
- Plantation is proposed on safety zones and other places to absorb the pollutants

The Committee asked the PP to revamp its plantation programme by including plants with broad leaf, Pipal and fodder species in the plantation list. Considering the health problems related with dust generation and Crystalline Silica (emanating from mining operations), the Committee asked the PP to take specific measures like provision of safety masks, providing uniforms for carrying out operations (to avoid family members coming in contact with dust) and increasing awareness among mine workers in order to minimize the occurrence of disease and prepare a detailed plan for occupational health. The Committee further noted that the submitted occupational health plan needs overhaul.

The Committee deliberated on the proposal and **recommended the proposal** subject to submission of revamped plantation and occupational health action plan with practical budgetary aspects.

(2.20). Capacity expansion from 4.2 to 6.0 MTPA of Bailadila Deposit-10 Mine of M/s. NMDC Limited with M.L. area of 309.340 Ha located at Bailadila Iron Ore Mine, Bachel, South Bastar Dantewada District, Chattisgarh – Consideration of Environmental Clearance regarding(J-11015/141/2014-IA.II(M))

The proposal of M/s. NMDC Limited is for Capacity expansion from 4.2 to 6.0 MTPA of Bailadila Deposit-10 Mine of M/s. NMDC Limited with M.L. area of 309.340 Ha. The mine is located at Bailadila Iron Ore Mine, Bachel, South Bastar Dantewada District, Chhattisgarh. The ML area is located between Latitude 18°41'23.87"N to 18°43'12.59"N and Longitude 81°13'3.60"E to 81°13'44.10"E. The core and buffer zone of the lease area is located on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 65 F/1, 65 F/2, 65 F/5 and 65 F/6. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

The Committee in its meeting held during 08th July 2014, recommended the proposal for prescribing Terms of Reference (TOR). MOEFCC issued TOR to the project vide letter no: F.No.J-

11015/141/2014-IA.II (M) dated 12th August, 2014 with a validity period of 2 years i.e. up to 11.8.2016. The extension of validity of TOR was granted for one year i.e. from 12.8.2016 to 11.8.2017 from MOEFCC vide letter dated 17/8/2016. The baseline environmental data was generated during 1st December, 2014 to 28th February, 2015 representing winter season. The public consultation was held on 15/11/2016 at Dantewada. Mining Plan approval for 6.0 MTPA capacity has been obtained from IBM on 17/3/2016. The gross block value of the project as on 31-3-2016 is Rs.425.87 Crores. The mining lease area of 309.34 Ha is an existing mining lease in possession of the PP out of which 52.70 Ha is under mining, 13.10 Ha is under waste dumps, 46.51 Ha is for infrastructural facilities like roads, buildings, plant and conveyor, service centre, ETP, sub-station, filter house, power line, pipelines, watch towers and mobile tower etc., 7.07 Ha is for Safety zone and 189.96 Ha is other area. The location of the mine lease area was checked through KML file on Google map and DSS.

The PP got the initial Mining Lease for Bailadila Deposit-10 in the year 1965 for a period of 30 years i.e. from 11/9/65 to 10/9/95. Subsequently, the lease was renewed for further period of 20 years i.e. from 11/9/95 to 10/9/2015. As per provisions of The Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015, the mining lease of Bailadila Deposit-10 has been extended up to a period ending on 31st March, 2020. To extend the period of mining lease for Bailadila Deposit-10 Lease from 11.09.2015 to 31.3.2020, the Amendment agreement was signed on 10.09.2015. The approval for Mining Plan with mine closure plan was obtained from IBM, Nagpur Regional Office, Nagpur vide letter no: BST/FE/MPLN-455/NGP-15 dated 17/3/2016. The Mine plan was approved for a production capacity of 6.0 MTPA ROM Iron Ore. The PP has reported that entire mining lease i.e. 309.34 Ha is in forest area and approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 vide letter no. 8-89/97-FC dated 29/7/98 has been obtained. The validity of Forest clearance is co-terminus with lease period as per MM(DR) Amendment Act, 2015 i.e. 31.03.2020. The FRA certificate under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forests Rights) Act, 2006 on the forest land proposed to be diverted for non-forest purposes is obtained from Collector & District Magistrate, Dakshin Bastar Dantewada vide letter no. 975/MO/2015 dated 31/03/2015.

The mining method to be adopted is opencast mining with full mechanization. The sequence of operation in quarrying is drilling, blasting, excavation, loading and transportation. Drilling and blasting is carried out for excavation of iron ore. The PP reported that out of the total Mining lease area, the land to be affected over a period of life of mine will be 265.85 ha. The remaining area of 43.49 ha continue to be under the same present category of land use except for the fact that afforestation programme would be planned out to improve the ecology of the area. The total mineable reserve from the mines is 223.01 Million Tonnes with 62.62% Iron. The total water requirement for Deposits-10 project after expansion will be about 12,375

m³/day. The project cost is 425.87 Crores. PP reported that there is no Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Reserved & Protected Forest etc. in the core zone. However, 7 species belonging to Schedule-I were recorded in the 10 km radius area. A detailed Wild Life Conservation Plan for the same was approved by PCCF / Chief Wildlife Warden, Forest Deptt, Raipur vide letter dated 04.02.2016 with fund allocation of ₹14.47 Crores. There is no reportedly court case/ litigation pending against the project.

The Committee, during the presentation, deliberated on the compliance report of the MoEFCC R.O. Bhubaneswar and noted the shortcomings in green belt development and plantation. It was also noted that the permission for withdrawal of water, land-use pattern study, community development work break-up details, expenditure made on green belt development and detailed water conservation plan not provided to the MoEFCC R.O. Bhubaneswar during inspection. The PP claimed that adequate plantation has been carried out in the mine lease area, however, the plantation details checked from KML file (provided by the PP) on Google Earth shown that adequate plantation is not carried out. Accordingly, Committee asked the PP to resubmit the KML file showing adequate plantation in the mine lease area. Considering the health problems related with dust generation from mining operations, the Committee asked the PP to take specific measures viz. provision of safety masks, providing uniforms for carrying out operations (to avoid family members coming in contact with dust) and increasing awareness among mine workers in order to minimize the occurrence of disease. The Committee asked the PP to prepare a detailed plan for occupational health including practical budgetary aspects.

The Committee deliberated on the proposal and deferred it and asked the PP to submit requisite information to the MoEFCC.

(2.21) Enhancement of production of Saruabil Chromite Mines from 0.136 million TPA to 0.35 million TPA along with Beneficiation Plant of M/s Misrilall Mines Pvt. Ltd. located at village Saruabil in Tehsil Sukinda, District Jajpur of Odisha State (246.858 ha) – Re-Consideration of Environmental Clearance regarding (J-11015/72/2010-IA.II(M))

The proposal is for enhancement of production of Chromite Ore in Saruabil Chromite Mines from 0.136 million TPA to 0.35 million TPA along with beneficiation plant as well as 3rd renewal of Mining Lease of M/s Misrilall Mines Pvt. Ltd. The mine is spread over in villages Saruabil, Kamarda and Talangi in Sukinda Tehsil under Jajpur district of Odisha. The Area falls in survey of India Toposheet No. 73G/16 and bounded by Latitudes 21⁰01' to 21⁰05'N and Longitudes 85⁰45' to 85⁰50'E.

The proposal was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during April 28-30, 2010 to determine Terms of Reference (TORs) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/72/2010-IA.II (M) dated 31st May, 2010. In its meeting dated 27th-28th October, 2014, the EAC considered the proposal and noted that the list of flora and fauna of study area were not certified by the State Government. Accordingly, certain information/clarification w.r.t. Data of flora and fauna of study area, validity of mine lease and details on conducting morbidity test in respect to Cr (6+) were sought. The proposal was again considered in EAC meeting dated 22nd-24th September, 2015 and deliberations were made on the information submitted by the PP and subsequently, EAC recommended the proposal for grant of environmental clearance subject to submission of valid lease documents.

The mining lease area is 246.858 ha which includes 224.633 ha of forest land and 22.225 ha non-forest land. Forest clearance for 224.633 ha has been obtained vide MoEF letter no. 8-100/95-FC dated 16.01.2007. Mine Plan has been approved by IBM vide letter No. 314(3)/2009-MCCM (CZ)/MS-50 dated 31/05/2010. The life of the mines is 9 years. Project Proponent informed that the said Mine had earlier obtained Environmental Clearance for production capacity of 0.136 million TPA from MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/7/2007-IA.II (M) dated 15th February, 2009.

The mining is by open cast mechanized method on double shift basis. The existing 20 TPH Beneficiation Plant is proposed to be expanded to 30 TPH. The process being wet, no dust will be generated during the processing of ore. However, dust generation is anticipated during dumping and truck movement, which is proposed to be suppressed by sprinkling of water at regular interval using a water tanker on haul-road. The permission for ground water drawl of 350 KLD, has been obtained from Central Ground Water Authority, Govt. of India, Ministry of Water Resources, New Delhi, vide letter no. 21-4 (73)SER/CGWA/2008-1300 dated 24.10.2008. The PP informed that the mine will intersect the ground water and the Hydro Geological study has been carried out. From the field investigation and well inventory studies carried out, it has been revealed that the depth of water table over the larger parts of the valley area lies between 3 to 6 m. PP reported that there is no Wild Life Sanctuary, National Park, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves and Schedule - I species within 10 kms of the mine lease area. However, the Committee was of the view that as MLA has major forest area and therefore, the information provided by PP needs to be re-assessed and fresh primary data of flora and fauna of study area to be carried out by subject area specialist and submitted. Baseline data was generated for the Post Monsoon season (September-November, 2011). All the parameters for water & air quality were seen to be within permissible limits. Public Hearing was (PH) was conducted on 29.01.2013 under the Chairmanship of Sri ChakrayudhaHota, Additional District Magistrate, Kalingnagar, Jajpur and the representative of Regional Officer, State Pollution Control

Board, Odisha were present. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were discussed during the meeting which inter-alia, included Treatment of mine drainage water, groundwater depletion and provision of Rain Water Harvesting, Over Burden (OB) dump management, Deforestation, Peripheral development i.e. education, health, drinking water supply & employment etc. As per the villagers requirement, PP informed that all issues have been taken care of and will be continued to be taken care of during expansion. The cost of project is Rs. 900.00 Lakhs only for expansion project and budget for EMP is Rs. 201.47 Lakhs. The developmental activities under CSR activities in the surrounding villages for the year 2008-09 to 2012-13 were worth Rs.184.230 Lakhs. There is reportedly no Court Case/litigation pending against the project.

The PP provided the MoEFCC compliance report wherein the Committee noted that though the PP is monitoring air parameters, all the parameters as per NAAQS Notification and fugitive dust emission monitoring are not being monitored by the PP. The Committee deliberated on the proposal and **recommended the proposal for grant of environmental clearance subject to submission of time bound action plan by the PP** with regards to monitoring of all parameters as per NAAQS Notification and fugitive dust emission monitoring.

(2.22) Enhancement of production and renewal of Narwapahar Mining lease from 0.3 million TPA to 0.45 million TPA of Uranium ore (ROM) by M/s Uranium Corporation of India located at Village (S) Hartopa, Patharchakri, Murgahutu, Rajdoha, Block-Potka, Sub-Division-Dahlbhum, District- East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (MLA: 456.62 ha) - Consideration of Environmental Clearance regarding (J-11015/530/2008-IA-II(M))

The proposal is for enhancement of production from 0.3 million TPA to 0.45 million TPA of Uranium ore (ROM) and renewal of Narwapahar Mining lease having M.L. area of 456.52 Ha by M/s Uranium Corporation of India. The mine is located at villages Hartopa, Patharchakri, Murgahutu, Rajdoha, Block-Potka, Sub-Division-Dahlbhum, District- East Singhbhum, Jharkhand. The Area falls in Survey of India Toposheet No. 73G/16 and is bounded between latitudes 22°41'46"N to 22°42'45"N and longitudes 86°15'52" E to 86°17'23"E. The PP has provided corner coordinates of the mine lease in the EIA/ EMP Report. Narwapahar mine lease area measures 456.62 ha of which 199.58 ha is under village Hartopa, 196.54 ha is under village Murgahutu, 34.05 ha is under village Rajdoha and 26.46 ha is under village Patharchakri. The mine location and lease area have been checked through KML file on DSS/ Google Earth.

The proposal was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during February 24-25, 2014 to determine Terms of Reference (TORs) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/530/2008-IA.II (M)

dated 01st April, 2014. The PP was granted extension for validity of TORs vide letter dated 04July,2016 till 31.03.2018. The PP submitted EIA/ EMP report on February 02, 2017.

The PP informed the committee that the mining lease was granted to UCIL by the Department of Mines and Geology (DMG), Government of Jharkhand (erstwhile Government of Bihar) for the period of 30 years w.e.f. 27.01.1983. Application for the first renewal was made on 13.01.2012. The lease was deemed renewed for two years vide Ministry of Mines Notification “Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2014” dated 18.07.2014. The lease was further renewed for 50 years vide Ministry of Mines Notification “Mineral (Mining by Government Company) Rules, 2015” dated 03.12.2015. At present, the Narwapahar mine lease shall remain in possession of UCIL until the entire reserves of such minerals in the mine is exhausted as per the Ministry of Mines Notification “Atomic Minerals Concession Rules, 2016” dated 11.07.2016. Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India has approved the modified Mining plan for 0.45 Mt/yr uranium production vide letter no. AMD/MRG/UCIL/MMP-Narwa/1128.32 Acres dated 18.10.2016. The copy of detailed mining plan is not provided being a confidential document.

The total mine lease area is 456.62 Ha out of which 25.56 Ha is forest land, 128.21 Ha is government land and 302.85 Ha is private land. Diversion Of 40.14 ha Forest land (25.56 Ha within lease and 14.58 Ha outside lease) have been granted for the project vide letter No. 8-204/85-FC dated 11th June 1987. The life of mine is 17 years. The Mine working is by mechanized underground system using Horizontal Cut and Fill (HCF) method and has been developed up to a depth of 380m. The mine working is in 3 shifts for 300 days/ year. Based on available reserve, expected life of the mine is estimated to be 17 years.

Peak water demand of the project is 3175 m³/d. 1860 m³/d of industrial water is met by utilizing treated mine discharge water and other effluents generated in the mine. 1315 m³/d of potable water for the mine and the township is supplied from Jaduguda where it is drawn from Gara River. No additional water will be required in the expanded mine. The PP possess necessary permission for water drawl from Water Resources Department, Jharkhand. **PP reported that underground mine had already intersected ground water table and necessary permission for working below ground water and pumping of ground water is being applied to Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The Committee noted that CGWA permission for is not yet granted for the mining project.**

PP reported that there is no National Park, Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife Corridor, Tiger Reserves, Critically Polluted Area or CRZ Area within study area (10 km of the mine lease). Dalma wildlife Sanctuary is located at a distance of more than 20 km on northwest side. The mine lease falls under the Singhbhum Elephant Reserve, however, no elephant movement or

presence has been reported in the study area of mine lease. The project does not involve R&R. **The Committee took note of the fact that the PP has submitted application to DFO, Jamshedpur Forest Division for authentication of map & list of flora-fauna, however, authenticated list of flora-fauna and schedule-1 species along with map is yet to be received.** Public hearing for the project was conducted on 07.05.2016 under the chairmanship of ADM (Law and Oder) East Singhbhum Jamshedpur wherein Regional Officers of Jharkhand Pollution Control Board (JSPCB) were also present. As per the report of ADM and representatives of JSPCB, main issues raised by the public were employment, construction of pucca road along boundary, establishment of new school, priority to the local resident in employment, free medical facility to the villagers, demand of Rain Water Harvesting system, demand for education for diploma under CSR and solar power system. **The PP has proposed action plan to address the issues raised in public hearing which was noted by the Committee.** The cost of project as per 2015-16 assessment as on 31.03.2016 is Rs. 272.76 Crore.

PP had reported that it takes an active role in CSR activities for peripheral development of the region and was awarded “Golden Peacock Award” for Corporate Social Responsibility in 2013. The budget for 2016-17 for CSR activities was ₹66.5 lakhs. There is reportedly no Court Case/litigation pending against the project.

The Committee noted the compliance of the conditions prescribed in existing EC and found that the PP has complied with the prescribed conditions. The Committee deliberated on the proposal and **recommended the proposal** subject to submission of Conservation Plan to Chief Wildlife Warden of the State in respect of authenticated list of flora-fauna and schedule-1 species along with map and submission of clearance from CGWA for intersection of Groundwater table.

(2.23) SerkaSerangdag Bauxite Mine of M/s Umesh Prasad Agarwal with production capacity of 3,50,753 TPA, located at village Serka and Serengdag, P.S. Bishunpur and Ghagra, District Gumla, Jharkhand (63.25ha.) – Re-Consideration of Environmental Clearance regarding (J-11015/50/2013-IA.II (M))

The proposal is for production of Bauxite with capacity of 3,50,753 TPA, in the SerkaSerangdag mine lease area Of 63.25 Ha located at Village Serka and Serengdag, P.S. Bishunpur and Ghagra, District Gumla, Jharkhand. The PP provided location of the site between latitudes of 23°21'49.101"N to 23°21'50.489"N and longitudes of 84°26'45.121"E to 84°26'44.5"E which falls in the Survey of India Topo sheet No.73A/7. The mine lease area measures area of 63.25 Ha is under village SerkaSerangdag. The mine location and lease area have been checked through KML file on DSS/ Google Earth indicating the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS wherein Forest area was observed within lease area. However, the PP presented the clearance

from DFO, Gumla that forest area is surrendered. The Committee deliberated and noted that the PP already possesses a letter from the DFO stating non-involvement of forest land.

The proposal was considered by the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee In its 6th meeting held during April 16-18, 2013 to determine Terms of Reference (TORs) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/50/2013-IA.II (M) dated 23rd September, 2014. The PP submitted the EIA/ EMP Report on 14.11.2016. The Presentation was made before the EAC in 11th and 12th Meeting dated 25.10.2016 and 25.11.2016 respectively. The Committee

PP submitted that the lease was executed in the name of Shri Anil Kumar Jain S/o. Shri Gyanchand Jain in 29.04.1988 by Government of Bihar for 20 years (from 29.04.1988 to 28.04.2008). The Lease was transferred to Shri Umesh Prasad Agarwal on 02.08.1995 by the permission of Government of Bihar vide order no. 3330 M dated 29.07.1995, for rest of the period. Renewal for mine lease was applied 1 year prior to the expiry of the lease on 25.04.2007 for next 20 years. The Mining Plan is approved vide letter no. RAN/GML/BX/MP-90/97-98 dated 28.01.2002. Presently, out of 59.88 Ha (excluding 3.37 Ha forest land) of mine lease area, 11.96 Ha area is under use whereas 47.92 Ha area is unused. At the end of life of mine, the unused land shall remain 26.23 Ha whereas 33.65 Ha will come under use for mining, infrastructure, dump, green belt etc. There is reportedly no National park/ Sanctuary located within 10 km radius of the Mine lease area. Further, there are 24 Reserved & Protected forests present within 10 km radius from the mine site (Refer Pg.62-63 of EIA Report). **The Committee noted that though the PP has made Conservation plan for two (2) Schedule-1 species, the details of the authenticated list of flora-fauna and Schedule-1 species from the Forest Department is not provided.** Hence, PP is requested to provide the authenticated list of flora-fauna from State Forest Department.

The PP, during the presentation, informed that it has surrendered the 3.37 Ha area of Jungle jhari land which is identified as forest land and accordingly, his mine lease area has changed to 59.88 Ha. Hence, forest clearance is now not required. **The Committee noted that the modified lease area of 59.88 Ha now does not contain any forest land as the same has been surrendered.** The State Forest Department vide letter no.1196 dated 16.2.17 has accepted the surrender of forest land and has provided authenticated map for the same. The committee further noted that the Mining plan was approved for M.L. area of 63.25 Ha whereas the modified M.L. area is 59.88 Ha. **Hence, the PP has to obtain fresh approval for mining plan in view of modified M.L. area of 59.88 Ha.**

PP informed that opencast mechanized mining is proposed for the project. The Water requirement will be 16 KLD consisting for dust suppression (8 KLD), green belt development (3 KLD), drinking and other domestic purpose (5 KLD) during mining operations which is proposed to

be obtained from nearby sources. The estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 2.0 Crores. The proposed rate of production is 3,50,753 TPA of Bauxite. The expected life of mine is 8 years. PP has reported that groundwater intersection will not take place during mining operations.

The public hearing was conducted on 15th April 2015. Public hearing meeting was convened by Mr. Arun Kumar Chaudhary -Jr. Environmental Engineer (Regional Office), Ranchi, and chaired by Mr. Binod Sankar Mishra, District Supply Officer, Gumla, Jharkhand. **The Committee noted that as per the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, the Public hearing is required to be chaired by an officer not below the rank of Addl. District Magistrate. However, in the instant matter it is chaired by District Supply Officer. Hence, the Public Hearing conducted by the PP is invalid.**

The Committee deliberated on the proposal and **deferred the proposal** in view of the invalid public hearing, absence of approved mining plan for modified M.L. area of 59.88 Ha and absence of authenticated list of flora-fauna and schedule-1 species along with map from State Forest Department which may require preparation of a conservation plan in consultation with Forest Department.

(2.24) Stone mine of M/s Mandhan Minerals Corporation with Production capacity of 4,87,134 TPA and crusher of 100 TPH located at Rajbandh, Distt.- Pakur, State – Jharkhand (6.677ha) –Consideration of Environmental Clearance regarding (J-11015/21/2014-IA.II (M))

The proposal is for mining of Stone with production capacity of 4,87,134 TPA of Stone (ROM) and crusher with 100 TPH in mine lease area of 6.677 Ha by M/s Mandhan Minerals Corporation located at village Rajbandh, Distt.-Pakur, Jharkhand. The mine lease area falls between latitudes 24^o35'19.7"N to 24^o35'30.1"N and Longitude 87^o49'59.1"E to 87^o50'07.6"E. The ML area consists of revenue land and there is no forest land involved in the project. The Reserve/ Protected forests in 10 kms study area are Singadda PF (1.5 kms), Bara Mahula PF (4.7 km West), Dhangora PF (6.5 km North West), Kitajor PF (7.5 km West) and Khutigora PF (7.8 km West). There are no Wildlife sanctuaries, National Parks Or Biosphere reserves reported within the study area. The project is considered as a category 'A' Project as the mine lease area is located 3.5 Km from Inter-state boundary Of West Bengal and Jharkhand.

PP reported that the mine lease was first granted in the name of Shri. Suraj Lal over 16.50 Acre in Plot No. 20, 21, 581P & 583 in Mouza Rajbandh, Block & District - Pakur, Jharkhand in the year 1974 for 10 years. (Lease deed Executed on 19.04.1974)., The lease was transferred in the name of Shri Suresh Kumar S/o Late Shri. Suraj Lal after the death of lessee on 13th November, 1999. The present lease holder is M/s. Mandhan Minerals Corporation. The mining operation was

commenced in the area since 1974 and continued till April, 2014 with regular Consents from JSPCB. The mining activities are stopped since 18.04.2014 i.e., from the date of lease expiry, for want of lease renewal. The lease was valid till 18.04.2014 and PP has made application for renewal of lease to the State Authority on 16.01.2014. The Committee noted that the PP does not possess valid lease as on date and hence, there is no mining plan either.

The Committee deliberated on the proposal and observed that the proposal is premature as neither valid lease nor approved mining plan is in place. Accordingly, the proposal is deferred.

(2.25) Hahaladdi Iron Ore Mine of M/s Monnet Ispat& Energy Ltd. With capacity of 1,50,000 TPA of Iron ore (ROM) in 78.90 Ha M.L. area located at Village – Hahalladi Tehsil Bhanupratappur, District Kanker, State-Chhattisgarh – Consideration of Environmental Clearance (J-11015/294/2015-IA-II(M))

The proposal is for production of from Hahaladdi Mining lease having M.L. area of 78.9 Ha by M/s Monnet Ispat& Energy Ltd. The mine is located at Village –Hahalladi Tehsil Bhanupratappur, District Kanker, State-Chhattisgarh. The Area falls in survey of India Toposheet No. 64D/16 and is bounded between latitudes 20°13'40"N - 20°14'45"N and longitudes 81°53'15"E - 81°54'00"E. The entire Hahaladdi mine lease area of 78.9 Ha is forest land. The proposal was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during June 03, 2008 to determine Terms of Reference (TORs) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued vide letter no. J-11015/200/2008-IA.II (M) dated 20.06.2008. The mine location and lease area have been checked through KML file on DSS/ Google Earth.

After submission of EIA/ EMP Report, the proposal was recommended by EAC for environmental clearance in its meeting held during November 24th-26th, 2010 subject to following conditions:-(i) Prior forestry clearance will be obtained before starting any work in the forest area.(ii) Plan for conservation of schedule-I fauna reported in the study area should be effectively implemented. The critical habitats in the impact zone should also be conserved and protected. (iii) The occupational health impacts will be appropriately addressed during implementation of the project. (iv) Necessary prior permission from the Competent Authority for drawl of water for the project shall be obtained. In case, the water is to be procured from a private supplier it may clearly be provided whether the said supplier is an authorized supplier having requisite permissions from Competent Authority for drawing the requisite water.

The recommendation of EAC was processed in the Ministry and accordingly the Ministry, vide letter dated 10.05.2011, inter-alia, informed to the PP that the formal Environmental

Clearance will be issued only after the Stage-I FC is submitted. In case the FC is not submitted within one year from the date of issue of this letter, the proposal will stand rejected and the process for obtaining EC will have to be initiated, de-novo, as per procedure prescribed under EIA Notification, 2006.

The project proponent has submitted the proposal of TOR and the same was placed before the EAC in its meeting held during September 22nd-24th, 2015 wherein the Committee noted that the proposal has already been considered and recommended by EAC in November, 2010 and is pending for Stage-I forest clearance. The Committee, therefore, suggested the PP to apply for consideration after obtaining Stage-I forest clearance. In this context, the PP vide letter dated 02.11.2016, has submitted the Stage –I Forest approval for diversion of 79.56 Ha of Forest land for iron Ore mining under Section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. **The MoEFCC, vide letter no. 8-81/2010-FC dated 28.10.2016, has accorded Stage –I Forest approval for diversion of 79.56ha of Forest land for iron Ore mining.** In its meeting dated December 15th-16th, 2016, the Committee noted that the proposal of EC was earlier recommended by EAC in its meeting held during November, 24-26, 2010. Further, the Stage –I FC has been granted on 28.10.2016 by the Ministry i.e. after about six years of the recommendations of EAC. Accordingly, the Committee suggested that the PP needs to collect one full season baseline data comprising of three months (w.r.t. Air Quality, Ground Water Quality, Surface Water Quality, Soil, Noise, Flora/Fauna etc.) and compare the old baseline data and accordingly to submit the report for further consideration of the proposal.

The PP submitted report on one full season baseline data comprising of three months (w.r.t. Air Quality, Ground Water Quality, Surface Water Quality, Soil, Noise, Flora/Fauna etc.) on 02 February, 2017. It was explained before the Committee that in anticipation of the requirement of generating baseline data afresh, they had commenced air quality monitoring at and around proposed mine after the end of monsoon i.e. from 1st October 2016 which was brought to the notice of EAC during presentation on 16th December, 2016. **The PP has obtained Stage-2/ Final approval for diversion of forest land vides MoEFCC letter no. 8-81/2010-FC dated 04.01.2017.**

PP has reported that anticipated life of mine is 21 years. The Mine mining is opencast semi- mechanized nature. The drilling shall be carried out wet by compressed air operated jack hammer. The operations shall involve medium scale blasting operations also. The total water required for the project is 60 KLD covering Industrial sprinkling (20 KLD), plantation (20 KLD), vehicle washing in workshop (2 KLD), potable water for manpower at site (8 KLD) and other uses (10 KLD).The PP proposes to use groundwater through bore-well. **The Committee advised the PP to seek necessary permission of CGWA/ concerned State Government Authority, if required.**

PP reported that there is no National Park, Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife

Corridor, Tiger Reserves, Critically Polluted Area or CRZ Area within study area (10 km of the mine lease). There is one major Reserved Forest, named MichgaonLohattarr RF and patches of Protected Forests present in study area. The nearest sanctuary Sitanadi Sanctuary and National Park is Tadoba National Park about 117 km east and 140 km west respectively from core zone. The PP has obtained the authenticated list of flora and fauna from the State Forest Department (Refer EIA/ EMP Report Annexure XVIII-XIX). The PP has provided the copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan. However, the proof of its submission to the concerned State Government Authority is not submitted. **The Committee asked the PP to submit the proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan.**

Public hearing for the project was conducted on 29.04.2010 under the chairmanship of Collector, Kanker, District-North Bastar, Chattisgarh wherein Regional Officers of Chattisgarh Environment Conservation Board. As per the report of ADM and representatives of JSPCB, main issues raised by the public were employment, opening of good schools, construction of roads, technical training to villagers, health facilities, safety of villagers and special attention towards the development of entire area. The CSR activities identified by the PP include employment generation options for the poor people such as financial aid and managerial assistance for self help groups/ cooperatives, vocational training centre for eligible girls and boys, calling of expert from outside for improving skills and marketing. The Committee noted that the proposal covering Public hearing and CSR related issues have already been appraised by the earlier EAC and accordingly, the proposal was recommended for EC.

The Committee deliberated on the proposal and **recommended the proposal** for grant of EC subject to providing proof of submission of wildlife conservation plan and water drawl permission from concerned CGWA/ State Government, if required.

(2.26) Deheriya Gypsum Mining Project of M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited with 0.3 million TPA capacity in 499 Ha M.L. area located at village Deheriya, Tehsil Kolayat, District Bikaner, Rajasthan – Amendment of Environmental Clearance (J-11015/728/2007-IA.II(M))

The proposal is related to amendment in environment clearance w.r.t. correction of mining lease area in Deheriya Gypsum Mining Project of M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited with 0.3 million TPA capacity. The EC to PP was issued vide letter no. J-11015/728/2007- IA.II (M) dated 22.02.2008 and Amendment in EC issued was vide letter no. J- 11015/728/2007-IA.II (M)(Pt.) dated 28.01.2016 for an area of 499 Ha which is valid up to 04.03.2021. The PP informed that the present request for correction in Mining Lease area from 499 Ha to 447 Ha pursuant to the communication received from Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board dated 07.10.2015 and

reminders dated 29.09.2016 & 15.02.2017.

The Mine lease was Sanctioned for 447 Hectare vide order no.P.3(72)khan/group-2/09 dated 24.1.2011 while the Mining Plan was approved for 447 Hectare vide letter No. SME/BKN/CC/2010/2381 dated 01.09.2010. The Validity of mining lease of 447 Hectares up is to 29-6-2031, 20 Years from the date of registration i.e. 30-6-2011. The Consent to Establish was issued on 28.06.2011. The Committee noted that the above mentioned documents have been produced by the PP. The PP further mentioned that no change in the EC conditions is desired and the request is only made for correcting the M.L. area from 499 Ha to 447 Ha. The Certified compliance report from Regional Office, MoEFCC was not provided by the PP. The Committee deliberated on the proposal and **recommended the proposal** subject to submission of certified compliance report from Regional Office, MoEFCC.

(2.27) Lampiya Iron Ore, Copper and Associated Minerals Mining Project of M/s Jindal Saw Limited with capacity of 30,00,000 TPA of iron ore (ML No. 627/05) in mining lease area of 451 Ha located at Village(s) Lampiya, Devpura, Chamanpura, Kamalpura, MahuaKhurd and Jaliyan, Tehsil Banera, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan – Amendment of Environmental Clearance regarding (J-11015/460/2008-IA.II(M))

The proposal is related to amendment in environment clearance w.r.t. correction of mining lease area in Lampiya Iron Ore, Copper and Associated Minerals Mining Project of M/s Jindal Saw Limited with capacity of 30,00,000 TPA of iron ore (ML No. 627/05). The EC to PP was issued vide letter no. J-11015/460/2008-1A.II (M) dated 31.05.2011. The PP informed that the present request for correction in Mining Lease area from 451 Ha to 433.1033 Ha is made in view of the fact the DMG, Rajasthan (after grant of EC) noted that out of 451.0 Ha an area of 17.8967 Ha is overlapping to the area applied by earlier applicant. Therefore, the overlapped area was deducted from the earlier sanctioned lease area and new mine lease area is sanctioned with 433.1033 Ha with lease deed has already been executed on dated 05.04.2012.

The PP possesses valid Consent to Operate from Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur vide no. F(Mines)/Bhilwara(Banera)/27(1)/ 2012-2013/ 8729-8733 dated 24.02.2014 which is valid up to 31.01.2017. The RSPCB, while processing the application for renewal of consent, has asked for amendment in EC to change the area from 451.0 Ha. to 433.1033 Ha.

The Committee deliberated on the proposal and noted that the PP has not submitted requisite documents viz. letter of DMG, Rajasthan; Modified approved mining plan and Certified Compliance Report of earlier EC conditions from Regional Office, MoEFCC and hence, the **proposal was deferred.**

(2.28) Integrated Mineral Beneficiation Plant and Iron Ore, Copper and Associated Minerals Mining Project of M/s Jindal Saw Limited located having beneficiation plant of 2.5 million TPA concentrate using 7 million TPA (RoM) in mining area of 1556.78 Ha located at village - Dhedwas, Tehsil & District Bhilwara, Rajasthan – Amendment of Environmental Clearance regarding (J-11015/176/2009-IA.II(M))

The proposal is related to amendment in environment clearance w.r.t. installation of DG set of 2000 KVA in Integrated Mineral Beneficiation Plant and Iron Ore, Copper and Associated Minerals Mining Project of M/s Jindal Saw Limited located having beneficiation plant of 2.5 million TPA concentrate using 7 million TPA (RoM) in mining area of 1556.78 Ha. The EC to PP was issued vide letter no. J-11015/176/2009-IA.II (M) dated 09.08.2010. The PP informed that the present request for installation of DG set of 2000 KVA is placed to meet eventuality of power break down. The total requirement of Electricity is 10 MW which is supplied by Rajasthan VidhyutVitrans Nigam Limited. The earlier ECs mentioned two DG sets, each of 500 KVA capacities (Total 1000 KVA capacity). The PP reported that it installed 750 KVA DG set, however, to meet the requirement it has proposed for 2000 KVA DG set for supply to essential and critical units can be maintained and the proposed DG Sets shall be provided with suitable stack of 30 metres height.

The Committee deliberated on the proposal and asked the PP to submit EIA/ EMP addendum in respect of 2000 KVA DG set (being a case of increase of 1000 KVA of DG Set capacity w.r.t the earlier EC) to assess the environmental impact and proposed mitigation strategy along with Certified Compliance Report of earlier EC conditions from Regional Office, MoEFCC. Hence, the **proposal was deferred**.

(2.29) Sandstone Mine near village Bahadurpur of M/s Thekedar Ravinder Bhardwaj, District Karauli, Rajasthan (MLA: 238.795ha.) with the production capacity from 27,000TPA to 60,000TPA - Amendment of Environmental Clearance regarding (J-11015/763/2007-I.A II (M))

The committee did not consider the proposal and **deferred the proposal** for Amendment of Environmental Clearance as the project proponent did not attend the meeting.

(2.30) Sandstone Mine of M/s Thekedar Girraj Prasad, Village Langra, Tehsil Mandrail, District Karauli, Rajasthan (MLA:165.30ha. from 8,100TPA to 18,000 TPA) – Amendment of Environmental Clearance regarding (J-11015/668/2007-I.A II (M))

The committee did not consider the proposal and **deferred the proposal** for Amendment of

Environmental Clearance as the project proponent did not attend the meeting.

- (2.31) Expansion of Thandiberi Limestone (From Production capacity 1.065 to 1.165 million TPA) Mine by M/s. Binani Cement Limited, located at village - Thandiberi, Tehsil - Pindwara, District - Sirohi , Rajasthan (256.0 ha) - Amendment of ToR regarding (J-11015/380/2013-IA-II(M))**

The committee did not consider the proposal and **deferred the proposal** for Amendment of ToR as the project proponent did not attend the meeting.

Additional Agenda Item

- (2.32) Mining of Millstone (minor mineral) including Khanda, Gitti and Boulders occurring as overburden and inter-burden with enhancement of production capacity from 1093 TPA to 15 million TPA (ROM) by M/s A Milnstone Pvt. Ltd., located at village (s) Kandoli, Ghata, Bokoli, Mahalpur, Kachhi, Baroli, Dahina, Ranpur, Jatrol, Lakhanpur, Rajpura, Ranpura, Daha Tehsil- Rupbas, District- Bharatpur, Rajasthan (MLA: 964.94 ha & ML no. 39/1990) - Re-consideration of Environmental Clearance**

The proposal of M/s A Milnstone Pvt. Ltd. is for mining of Millstone (minor mineral) including Khanda, Gitti and Boulders occurring as overburden and inter- burden with enhancement of production capacity from 1093 TPA to 15 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 964.94 ha. The lease area is located at village (s) Kandoli, Ghata, Bokoli, Mahalpur, Kachhi, Baroli, Dahina, Ranpur, Jatrol, Lakhanpur, Rajpura, Ranpura, Daha Tehsil- Rupbas, District- Bharatpur, Rajasthan. The proposal was earlier considered by EAC in the meeting held during October 25th, 2016; November 23-25, 2016; December 15-16, 2016 and January 30-31, 2017.

The Committee during January 30-31, 2017 meeting noted that only about 1% millstone is to be mined out from the total ROM and rest is overburden such as Khanda, Gitti and Boulders etc. The fact that overburden can also be sold in the market and generates revenue is only incidental to the stated purpose of mining millstone from the area. The Committee took the view that considering the extremely low mineral density (millstone) in the lease area, mineral (millstone) not being rare or/and critically important and the impact on ecology and environment during mining activities spread over 964 ha affecting many villages, the environmental impacts far outweigh the incidental revenue benefits and rejected the proposal.

The PP, however, has again represented before the Ministry for consideration of his

proposal as it possesses all the necessary permissions from State Government and requires an opportunity to explain its case to the EAC. Based on the approval of competent authority, the proposal was again placed before the EAC in the present meeting wherein the EAC **deferred** the proposal and asked the PP to prepare and make a comprehensive presentation along with all the relevant documents and facts.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

Standard Terms of Reference (TOR) for Mining Project

- 1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the 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 copyfurnished. 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 broughtout.
- 29) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and BGL. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 30) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
- 31) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 32) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.

- 33) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
- 34) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 35) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 36) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 37) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
- 38) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 39) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 40) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 41) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 42) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 43) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
 - a) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - b) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - c) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - d) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - e) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by

the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

- f) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
- g) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
- h) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
- i) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

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Standardization of EC conditions in Non-coal mining sector**A. Specific conditions**

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

B. Standard conditions

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

closure for approval.

- 8). No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

- 9). No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
- 10). Mining shall be carried out as per the provisions outlined in mining plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)/State Mines and Geology Department as well as by abiding to the guidelines of Directorate General Mines Safety(DGMS).
- 11). The lands which are not owned by Proponent, mining will be carried out only after obtaining the consents from all the concerned land owners as per the provisions of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 and MMDR Act,1957.
- 12). Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique shall be carried out regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change its Regional Office.
- 13). Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; The prevention measure for burns, malaria and provision of anti- snake venom including all other paramedical safeguards may be ensured before initiating the mining activities.
- 14). The critical parameters as per the Notification 2009 such as PM10, PM2.5, NOx, and Sox etc. in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
- 15). The Proponent shall install online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System and there should be system for display of digital AAQ data within 03 months at least at three locations as per wind direction. Online provisions of pH and turbidity meters at discharge points of STP and ETP and also at water storage ponds in the mining area may be made.

Project Proponent should display the result digitally in front of the main Gate of the minesite.

- 16). Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} such as haulroad, loading and unloading point and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions

from all the sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard. Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the Notification 2009, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.

- 17). Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course and/or water resources shall be obstructed due to any mining operations. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground WaterBoard.
- 18). Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground watertable.
- 19). Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority, Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution ControlBoard.
- 20). The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres.
- 21). Transportation of the minerals by road passing through the village shall not be allowed. A 'bypass' road should be constructed (say, leaving a gap of at least 200 meters) for the purpose of transportation of the minerals so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be mitigated. The project proponent shall bear the cost towards the

widening and strengthening of existing public road network in case the same is proposed to be used for the Project. No road movement should be allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads.

- 22). The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/nighthours.
- 23). Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. Crusher and material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. Belt-conveyors should be fully covered to avoid air bornedust.
- 24). Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. The material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. In case of Belt-conveyors facilities the system should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust; Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall beensured.
- 25). Sufficient number of Gullies to be provided for better management of water. Regular Monitoring of pH shall be included in the monitoring plan and report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthlybasis.
- 26). There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground WaterBoard.
- 27). The Project Proponent has to take care of gullies formed on slopes. Dump mass should be consolidated with proper filling/leveling with the help ofdozer/compactors.
- 28). The reclamation at waste dump sites shall be ecologically sustainable. Scientific reclamation shall be followed. The local species may be encouraged and species are

so chosen that the slope, bottom of the dumps and top of the dumps are able to sustain these species. The aspect of the dump is also a factor which regulates some climatic parameters and allows only species adapted to that microclimate.

- 29). The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The maximum height of the dumps shall not exceed 8m and width 20 m and overall slope of the dumps shall be maintained to 45⁰. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. In critical areas, use of geo textiles shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 30). Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral and OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly. The drains, settling tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and over burden dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and desilted at regular intervals.
- 31). Plantation shall be raised in a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, backfilled and reclaimed area, around water body, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department and as per CPCB Guidelines. The density of the trees should be around

2500 plants per ha. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within first five years.

- 32). Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- 33). The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, where required, in consultation with the State Government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, Project Proponent should implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
- 34). The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of action plan shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office.
- 35). As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. Hence CSR expenses should be as per the Company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 36). Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

- 37). Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs.
- 38). Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May, 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- 39). Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- 40). A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 41). The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry and its Regional Office.
- 42). The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- 43). The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- 44). The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- 45). A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the

proposal.

- 46). State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- 47). The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at www.environmentclearance.nic.in and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the RegionalOffice.

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

Sl. No.	Name and address	Designation	Signature 20.03.17	Signature 21.03.17
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, Secundrabad-500025, Andhra Pradesh	Member		
3.	Prof. Dr. K.S. Rana MaharanaManzil, 18, Dholpur House, (D.M. Compound), M.G. Road, Agra-1, Uttar Pradesh - 282001	Member		
4.	Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar, JA/4B, Ashok Vihar-I, Delhi - 110052	Member		
5.	Dr. N. C. Karmakar Department of Mining Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi - 221 005, Uttar Pradesh	Member		
6.	Dr. Hemant S. Sahasrabudde "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		
8.	Dr. Himanshu Pathak, Professor, Center for Environment Science and Climate Resilient Agriculture, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 110 012	Member		
9.	Dr. AL. Ramanathan Professor, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi- 110067	Member		
10.	Dr. Tushar Kant Joshi, Laxmikant Niwas, SalanGaon, 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, 4 th Floor Block-2 Karmyogi Bhawan, Sector-10A, Gandhi Nagar (Gujarat) -382010.	Member		
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) Vayu-305, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Ministry of Environment, Forest & CC, Jorbagh Road, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member Secretary		
