

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

SUMMARY RECORD OF 6TH MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE RE-CONSTITUTION OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER THE EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The 6th meeting of the Re-constitution of Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change was held during 9-11 November, 2022 through video conference. The list of participants is annexed herewith. After login of the Committee Members through video conference link provided by NIC, discussion on each of the Agenda Items was taken up ad-seriatim.

(1.0) Deliberation & Circulation on the Minutes of 5th EAC meeting held during 18-20 October, 2022:

The minutes of the 5th EAC meeting held during 18-20 October, 2022 were placed before the members of the Committee. The Member Secretary informed the Committee regarding the following Corrigendum:

S. No	As per MoM of 5 th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) dtd 18-20 October 2020	Typographical Error	Recommendation of EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9-11 November, 2022
1	Agenda: 2.5, Subject, Pg. No: 91	Amendment in EC dated 30.05.2022 for Surda Copper Mine for production of 0.9 million TPA (ROM) by M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd., located at village (s) - Surda, Sohada, Pathargora, Benashole villages and Forest Block No. 1098, Tehsil - Ghatsila, District - East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (MLA: 323.16 ha out of 388.68 ha)	Amendment in EC dated 30.05.2022 for Surda Copper Mine for production of 0.9 million TPA (ROM) by M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd., located at village (s) - Surda, Sohada, Pathargora, Benashole villages and Forest Block No. 1098, Tehsil - Ghatsila, District - East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (MLA: 388.68 ha with mining activities restricted to 323.16 ha)
	Agenda: 2.5, Point No:	The instant proposal is	The instant proposal is for

	1, Line 3, Pg. No: 91	for amendment in EC dated 30.05.2022 for Surda Copper Mine for production of 0.9 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 323.16 ha out of 388.68 ha by M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd., located at village (s) - Surda, Sohada, Pathargora, Benashole villages and Forest Block No. 1098, Tehsil - Ghatsila, District - East Singhbhum, Jharkhand	amendment in EC dated 30.05.2022 for Surda Copper Mine for production of 0.9 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 388.68 ha with mining activities restricted to 323.16 ha by M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd., located at village (s) - Surda, Sohada, Pathargora, Benashole villages and Forest Block No. 1098, Tehsil - Ghatsila, District - East Singhbhum, Jharkhand
	Agenda: 2.5, Point No: 3, Para 3, Line 5, Pg. No: 93	Based on the above discussions held, the EAC (Non-Coal Mining) recommended the proposal during the 5 th EAC meeting held during 18 th -20 th , October, 2022 for amendment in EC dated 30.05.2022 for Surda Copper Mine of M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd., for production capacity of 0.9 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 323.16 ha out of 388.68 ha , located at village (s) - Surda, Sohada, Pathargora, Benashole villages and Forest Block No. 1098, Tehsil - Ghatsila, District: East Singhbhum, Jharkhand	Based on the above discussions held, the EAC (Non-Coal Mining) recommended the proposal during the 5 th EAC meeting held during 18 th -20 th , October, 2022 for amendment in EC dated 30.05.2022 for Surda Copper Mine of M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd., for production capacity of 0.9 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 388.68 ha with mining activities restricted to 323.16 ha , located at village (s) - Surda, Sohada, Pathargora, Benashole villages and Forest Block No. 1098, Tehsil - Ghatsila, District: East Singhbhum, Jharkhand.
2	Agenda 2.3, Point No:	The Project Proponent	The Project Proponent

	3 (i), Pg. No: 80	needs to specifically address the impacts of hexavalent chromium on the crops, soil environment and biological environment in the EIA/EMP report. PP also needs to bring out the action for implementation of CSIR-Institute of Microbial Technology (CSIR-IMT), Chandigarh.	needs to specifically address the impacts of hexavalent chromium on the crops, soil environment and biological environment in the EIA/EMP report. PP also needs to bring out the action for implementation of CSIR-Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology (CSIR-IMMT), Bhubaneswar.
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Day 1: 9th November, 2022 (Wednesday)

1.1 Borkhedi Nayagaon Limestone mine of M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd for mining of Limestone with Production Capacity 2.5 Million TPA, Soil: 0.17 Million TPA, Subgrade: 1.46 Million TPA, Overburden: 0.46 Million TPA (Total Excavation: 4.59 Million TPA) along with installation of 1200 TPH Capacity of Crusher in the mine lease area of 453.423 ha, located at Villages: Borkhedi & Nayagaon, Tehsil: Jawad, District: Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh – [File No: IA- J- 11015/68/2021-IA-II(NCM), Proposal No: IA/MP/MIN/401682/2022, Consultant: J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd] - Environmental Clearance (EC)

The instant proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) for M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd for mining of Limestone in Borkhedi Nayagaon Limestone mine with Limestone Production Capacity 2.5 Million TPA, Soil: 0.17 Million TPA, Subgrade: 1.46 Million TPA, Overburden: 0.46 Million TPA (Total Excavation: 4.59 Million TPA) along with installation of 1200 TPH Capacity of Crusher in the mine lease area of 453.423 ha, located at Villages: Borkhedi & Nayagaon, Tehsil: Jawad, District: Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent are mentioned below :-

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude 24°33'55.62"N to 24°35' 36.28"N and Longitude 74°45'29.09"E to 74°47'43.48"E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: G43U10, G43U11, G43U14 & G43U15 and falls in Seismic Zone – II.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at Schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and falls under Category "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 250ha and appraised at the Central level.

iii. The details of the previous Terms of Reference (ToR) are furnished as below:

Date of application	File. No/ Proposal No	Consideration	Details	Date of accord
24.09.2021	IA-J-11015/ 68/2021-IA- II(NCM) IA/MP/MIN/ 230777/2021	11-12 October, 2021	Terms of Reference for M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd for Borkhedi Nayagaon Limestone mine with Limestone Production Capacity 2.5 Million TPA, Soil: 0.17 Million TPA, Subgrade: 1.46 Million TPA, Overburden: 0.46 Million TPA (Total Excavation: 4.59 Million TPA) along with installation of 1200 TPH Capacity of Crusher in the mine lease area of 453.423 ha, located at Villages: Borkhedi & Nayagaon, Tehsil: Jawad, District: Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh	29.10.2021
11.01.2022	IA-J-11015/ 68/2021-IA- II(NCM) IA/MP/MIN/ 249270/2021	24, 25 and 27 January 2022	Amendment in ToR dated 29.10.2021	18.02.2022

iv. Lease Detail:

S.no	Grant of PI//Lol/Mine lease/ Order	Date of the grant	Name of the Mineral	Period of Grant	Granted by	Mine lease area in Ha
1	Prospecting license vide order No. F2-16/2009/12/1,	14.08.2013	Limestone	From 11.11.2013 to 10.11.2015 (2 Years)	Mineral Resource Department, Madhya Pradesh	453.423
2	Extension of prospecting license vide order no. F-2- 1/2016/12/1,	01.04.2016	Limestone	2 years	Mineral Resource Department, Madhya Pradesh	453.423

Minutes of 6th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9th – 11th November, 2022

3	Letter of intent (LOI) for grant of mining lease vide Lr No. F 3-54/2018/12/1,	07.09.2020	Limestone	50 years	Mineral Resource Department, Madhya Pradesh	453.423
4	Grant of mining lease vide order No-F-3-54/2018/12-1	30.12.2020	Limestone	50 years	Mineral Resource Department, Madhya Pradesh	453.423

v. Details of executed Mine leases:

S.no	Date of grant of Lease execution	Period of Grant		Details
		From	To	
1	Date of entering into original lease deed	07.01.2021	06.01.2071	E-Registration No: MP279462021A1022073 dated 07.01.2021 over an area of 453.423 ha

vi. Land Use/Land Cover of the Mine Lease Area:

Private land	353.442 ha
Government land	99.981 ha
Total Mining lease area (MLA)	453.423 ha
Private land for crusher, workshop & other infrastructure outside the MLA	No infrastructure is proposed outside the mine lease area

vii. Details of Mining Plan:

Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)	Letter No.	MP/Neemuch/Limestone/MPLN/G-12/2020-21/3263, Jabalpur
	Date	27.11.2020
	Mine Lease Area	453.423 ha
	Mineral	Limestone
	Validity	5 years from the date of lease deed execution
Additional information (if any)	As per amended ToR Letter dated 18.02.2022, further modified Mining Plan was approved vide letter no. MP/Neemuch/Limestone/MPLN/MOD-24/2022-23 dated 29.09.2022.	
Mining Parameters	Quantitative Description	
Method of Mining	Fully Mechanized Opencast Mining Method	
Total Geological Resources	217.68 Million Tonnes (Cement Grade Limestone) 71.118 Million Tonnes (Sub Grade Limestone)	
Total Mineable Reserves	58.326 Million Tonnes (Cement Grade Limestone)	

	23.159 Million Tonnes (Sub Grade Limestone)																					
Life of mine	~27 years																					
Bench Height	8 to 10 m																					
Bench Width	More than 20 m																					
Individual bench slope	80°																					
Overall pit slope	45°																					
Drilling/Blasting	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Particular</th> <th>Details</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Drill hole dia</td> <td>115 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Depth of hole</td> <td>6 to 10 Mts</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Burden</td> <td>3.5 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Spacing</td> <td>6 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td>No. of Drills required</td> <td>2 nos.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.</td> <td>Powder Factor</td> <td>12 Tonne/Kg</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Particular	Details	1.	Drill hole dia	115 mm	2.	Depth of hole	6 to 10 Mts	3.	Burden	3.5 m	4.	Spacing	6 m	5.	No. of Drills required	2 nos.	6.	Powder Factor	12 Tonne/Kg
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6.	Powder Factor	12 Tonne/Kg																				
RoM output size	Less than 1200 mm																					
Transportation details	The Project Proponent submitted that initially for crushing, limestone will be transported from mine face to crusher (2 x 400 TPH) located at Cement Plant by 35 tonner capacity of tippers via road (~3.78 km) & later on limestone will be sent to crusher (1200 TPH) which will be installed within ML (from 7 th year onwards). Limestone will be transported to its interlinked Cement Plant initially by road & from 7 th year onwards via covered conveyor belt (~3.16 km).																					
Dumpers capacity	35 Tonne																					
Topsoil	The Project Proponent reported that at conceptual stage 4.031 million tonne of soil will be generated & same will be used for greenbelt/plantation.																					
OB	PP reported that at conceptual stage, 8.451 million tonne of OB will be generated out of which 7.95 million tonne will be backfilled over an area of 15.603 ha, 0.07 million tonne will be used for the preparation of protective bunds & 0.431 million tonne will be stacked as dump covering an area of 2.04 ha.																					
Subgrade	Sub grade comprises dark grey shaly limestone. At conceptual stage, 23.159 million tonne sub grade will be generated out of which 1.001 million tonne will be stored as dump covering an area of 9.0 ha. From 6 th year onwards, the remaining sub grade material i.e. 22.158 million tonnes will be dumped in specific 3 excavated pits covering an area of 24.969 ha to fill up such excavated pits completely so that there will be no water accumulation in those pits.																					
Ultimate working depth	Min. 24m bgl (Pit 3) & Max. 78m bgl (Pit 6)																					
Groundwater table	Post Monsoon season: 20 to 22m bgl (437-435m AMSL) Pre Monsoon season: 22 to 25m bgl (435-432m AMSL)																					

Intersection of Groundwater due to mining activity	PP reported that there is possibility of groundwater level intersection at conceptual stage.
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viii. Water requirement:

Total water requirement	170 KLD		Dust suppression	120.0 KLD
	Fresh water 166.0 KLD	Treated water 4.0 KLD	Drinking/Domestic	4.0 KLD
			Greenbelt/Plantation	40.0 KLD
			Workshop	6.0 KLD
Source	Water will be met from existing mine sump of the Vikram Cement Limestone Mine during initial phase and subsequently from its own mine sump as and when it gets developed			
Permission	Ground water will be intersected and permission for ground water intersection will be obtained from Central Ground Water Authority before such intersection at appropriate time			

ix. Nearest village / town/ highway/railway station / water bodies.

Particulars	Details	Distance & Direction
Nearest Village	Habitation of Nayagaon	~75 m in SW direction (Closest distance from UPL~327 m)
	Borkhedi	~300 m in NW direction
Nearest Town/ City	Nimbahera	~8.0 km in NW direction
Nearest Highway	SH – 31	~100 m in West direction
	NH – 56	~9.0 km in WNW direction
Interstate Boundary	Madhya Pradesh- Rajasthan	Adjacent in North direction
Nearest Railway Station	Jawad Road Railway Station	~ 1.5 km in SW direction
	Nimbahera Railway Station	~ 8.5 km in NW direction
Water Bodies	Daru River	~ 3.5 Km in WSW direction
	Kadamali River	~ 4.5 Km in West direction
	Gambhir River	~ 6.0 Km in NNW direction
	Nimbahera River	~ 8.0 km in NW direction
	Gambhiri Reservoir	~ 9.0 Km NNW in direction
	PP submitted that two seasonal nallahs flowing in excluded part of the lease area which merge at a point and at last drained into Gambhiri River. ML boundary is minimum 50m away from either side of these nallah.	

- x. The Project Proponent submitted that there is no forest land involved in the mine lease area. PP also submitted that there is no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Eco Sensitive Zone (ESZ)/ Eco-Sensitive Area (ESA) etc. within 10 km radius of the study area. A Letter regarding confirmation of the same has been obtained from CCW & PCCF (Wildlife), MP, vide letter No. V.Pra./Maa.Chi./Mine-110/6929 Bhopal dated 21.09.2022. Further, PP reported that two Protected Forest are located at ~8.5 km, NNE and ~9.0 km, NNE respectively and Jharoti Reserve Forest is located at a distance of ~9.8

km, NE. PP reported that there are six Schedule-I species found in the study area such as Indian Leopard (*Panthera Pardus Fusca*), Monitor Lizard (*Varanus bengalensis*), Indian Python (*Python Molurus*), Indian Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*), Indian Gazelle (*Gazella Bennetti*) & Lesser Florican (*Sypheotides Indicus*) and the list of flora and fauna has vetted by one mandal athigari. Wildlife Conservation Plan has been approved from PCCF (Wildlife), Madhya Pradesh, Vide letter No. V. Pra./Maa.Chi./Mine-110/6929 Bhopal dated 21.09.2022 with a budget of Rs. 160 Lakhs.

xi. Green belt/plantation details:

Proposed area for greenbelt/ plantation	PP reported that at conceptual stage, greenbelt/ plantation will be carried out over an area of 79.68 ha (Greenbelt along ML boundary: 15.66 ha, Plantation along the Jawad-Nayagaon Road: 11.70 ha, Plantation along the Rail Track: 3.35 ha, Plantation over backfilled Area: 15.60 ha, Plantation on OB Dump: 2.04 ha, Bench Plantation: 12.60 ha, Plantation on Un-worked Area: 18.73 ha).
Budget for green plant & plantation till the end of life of mine.	Rs. 3.18 crore
Budget for nursery	Nil
Additional information (if any)	Local and fruit bearing species will be planted in consultation with local forest officer.
Particulars for Green belt/plantation	Area covered (in Ha)
7.5 m barrier & non-mineralized zone	15.66 ha
50 m safety zone of nallah, roads, electric lines	Jawad-Nayagaon Road: 11.70 ha, Plantation along the Rail Track: 3.35 ha & Plantation on Un-worked Area: 18.73 ha
500 m safety zones of nearest habitation villages	-

xii. Baseline Data: The primary baseline data for specific micro-meteorology data, ambient air quality, waste quality, noise level, soil and flora & fauna has been collected during Post Monsoon Season (Oct., to Dec., 2021). The predominant over all wind patterns for the study period was from NE direction. The Project Proponent reported that the ambient air quality monitored at 11 locations. PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ ranged between 24.0 to 47.3 µg/m³ and 56.2 to 86.8 µg/m³ respectively. The concentrations of SO₂ and NO₂ were found to be in range from 5.7 to 17.3 µg/m³ and 12.7 to 30.3 µg/m³ respectively. CO concentration was found to be in range of 0.58 to 1.16 mg/m³. The concentrations of AAQ at all monitoring locations are found well within the prescribed limits of NAAQS. Noise levels were monitored at 11 locations. Noise levels varied from 51.6 to 68.6 Leq dB (A) during day time and from 41.3 to 61.1 Leq dB(A) during night time. The noise levels in the study area are well within the standards as prescribed by the CPCB. Ground water

sample was collected at 9 locations and surface water sample collected at 3 locations. All the groundwater samples showed more or less similar and good quality of water. The physico-chemical quality of the surface water is good and safe for aquatic biodiversity. However, the results indicate that water sample collected from existing mine sump is more safe & clean as compare to other surface water bodies. Soil samples were collected form the nine locations. The soil samples exhibit brown and blackish which indicates good fertility and presence of organic matter in the soil samples. The organic matter (0.87% to 1.21%) and organic carbon (0.50% to 0.70) present in the soil observed to be appropriate for the plant growth. The texture of the soil samples was sandy loam. All soil samples have slightly alkaline having pH ranging from 7.62 to 7.89 which is an optimal range for most the plant to thrive and grow.

xiii. Public Hearing (PH) Details:

Advertisement for PH with date	National Level/Local Level: Dainik Bhaskar, Patrika and Free Press Edition on 23.05.2022
Date of PH	24.06.2022 at 09:30 AM
Venue	Mining Lease Area, Village Nayagaon, Tehsil Jawad, District Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh
Chaired by	Mr. Rajendra Kumar Singh: Sub-Divisional Officer (Revenue), Sub-division: Jawad, Neemuch Mr. Hemant Kumar Tiwari, Regional Officer, MP Pollution Control Board, Ujjain
Main issues raised during PH	Local employment, medical camp, environment pollution, health care facilities, education, bus service, infrastructure development, rainwater harvesting, drinking water facilities, skill development, plantation in nearby areas etc.
Budget proposed for addressing issues raised during PH	Capital Cost- Rs. 2.30 crores

xiv. Rehabilitation & Resettlement:

R & R details	The Project Proponent reported that total mine lease area is 453.423ha which falls in 2 villages namely Borkhedi & Nayagaon. Out of the total mine lease area, 353.442 ha is Private Land & 99.981 ha is Govt. Land. According to Khasra details, there are 269 families in Pvt. Land of 353.442 ha. out of which 142 PAFs whose land is 228.368 ha to be purchased, 112 PAFs whose land i.e. 84.820 ha has already been purchased and 15 PAFs are falling on undisturbed (non-mineralized land) in Block-1 area over an area of 40.254 ha. The estimated budget of R&R has been calculated on the basis minimum cost for each village separately.
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	Budget proposed for the Resettlement & Rehabilitation Plan is Rs. 130.444 Crore.
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xv. Court case details:

Court Case	The Project Proponent submitted that there is no litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up.
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xvi. Affidavit/Undertaking details:

Affidavit as per Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018	The Project Proponent submitted the Affidavit in a non-judicial stamp paper of Rs 100 bearing no: AL 307882 dated 23.09.2021 stating that the company will comply with all the statutory requirements & judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2 nd August 2017 in writ Petition (civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of common cause versus Union of India & Ors.
Undertaking of Project Proponent	The Project Proponent submitted an undertaking vide letter dated 01.10.2022 stating that <i>"we have reviewed the EIA report and take full responsibility and ownership of the contents presented in the EIA report by J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd. Instructions as per MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006- IA. II (I) dated 4th August, 2009 has been followed in the preparation of this EIA Report. We also assure that there is no litigation pending against the project and/or any direction / order passed by any Court of law against the proposed project and that for any such litigation whatsoever, the sole responsibilities will be borne by company"</i> .
Undertaking of Consultant	The Consultant submitted an undertaking vide letter no nil stating that Terms of Reference prescribed by MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide letter dated 29.10.2021 & Amendment in Terms of Reference (ToR) vide letter dated 18.02.2022 have been complied as per data/details provided by Project Proponent & as per Approved Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan approved by IBM and the data submitted are factually correct.
Plagiarism Certificate	The Head of the accredited consultant organization/ authorized person certified that this EIA Report has been evaluated using online software viz., Plagiarism Checker X (https://plagiarismcheckerx.com/). The report produced has been analysed by the system and base that the EIA Report produced in accordance with good scientific practice.

xvii. Details of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP):

S. No.	Activities	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost
A. Mitigative Measures			
1	Permanent water sprinkling arrangements for main haulage road (Length 1 km)	15	1.0
2	One water tanker (10 KL) for water sprinkling in other roads and mining areas/activities	40	37
3	Pollution Control Device (Bag filter at Crusher) Equipment and its installation Cost, Operation & Maintenance	43	7.0
4	Sprinkling system at crusher hopper and transfer point	2.0	0.1
5	Plantation/Greenbelt		
6	A. Green belt around 7.5 m periphery covering an area of 15.66 ha within initial 3 years (No. of saplings: 39,150) (Considering Rs. 62.64 Lakh)	62.64	2.0
	B. Plantation along the Rail Track 3.35 ha within initial 3 years (No. of saplings: 8375) (Considering Rs. 13.40 Lakh)	13.40	1.0
	C. Plantation along the Jawad-Nayagaon Road covering an area of 11.70 ha, within initial 3 years (Nos of saplings 29,250) (Considering Rs. 46.80 Lakh)	46.80	1.0
	D. Plantation/Regrassing 15.603 ha on backfilled area from 6 th to 27 th Year (No. of saplings: 39000) (Considering Rs. 62.41 Lakh)	-	2.84
	E. Plantation on 2.04 ha on waste dump within from 6 th to 9 th Year (No. of saplings: 51,00) (Considering Rs. 8.16 Lakh)	-	2.04
	F. Plantation on unworked area covering 18.73 ha area from 6 th to 27 th Year (No. of saplings: 46825) (Considering Rs. 74.92 Lakh)	-	3.41
	G. Top Bench Plantation, Area 12.60 ha, within last 6 th to 27 th years, nos of trees 31,500; Budget earmarked: Rs. 50.40 lakh	-	2.29
7	Rain Water Harvesting Plan	20	2.0
8	3 nos of garland drain shall be made along the nallah; one in Block-2 (West Side) with a dimension of (L*W*D = 1250m x 1.5m 1.0m), one in Block-3 in (East Side) with a dimension of (L*W*D = 1800m x 1.5m 1.0m), one in Block-4 in (West Side) with a dimension of (L*W*D = 1350m x 1.5m 1.0m)	2.0	0.25
9	Construction of retaining walls within the mine lease (L*W*D = 2500m x 0.5m x 1m)	5.0	0.20
10	Construction of Channelized Catch Drains (L*W*H = 2000m x 1m x 1m)	1.0	0.20
11	Construction of 03 nos Settling Tank/Sedimentation Pond (L*W*D = 5m x 5m x 4m)	5.0	0.25
12	Construction of 2 nos. of Check Dams on nalla (02 nos on each nalla) (@ Rs. 5 lacs per Check Dam) and its annual maintenance	10	1.0

Minutes of 6th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9th – 11th November, 2022

13	Construction of Protective Bunds along the nalla & water reservoir	1.0	0.20
Sub Total		266.84	63.78
B. Monitoring			
1	One Online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations at Mine Site and 2 Manually at villages: Borkhedi & Nayagaon Installation of 10 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (1 Online at Mine Site and 2 manually at villages: Borkhedi & Nayagaon and display board at Mines Main Gate	40	4
2	Fugitive dust emission monitoring (05 locations * monthly)	1.0	1.5
3	Installation of 4 Piezometers along the ML periphery in the premises with Digital Level Recorder & Telemetry Raw water analysis (PZ wells) (3 times in a year)	3.0	0.30
4	Ground water quality analysis (03 times in a year)	1.0	0.50
5	Surface Water Quality Analysis (Upstream & downstream of both nalla & Mine Sump) 2 samples * half yearly	1.0	0.20
6	Washing ramp with Oil-water separator	15	0.25
7	Procurement of the Blast Vibration Measuring Instrument & Noise level meter	5.0	0.5
8	Ambient Noise Monitoring (05 locations * quarterly frequency)	3.0	0.3
9	Work Place Noise Level Monitoring (05 Locations * quarterly frequency)	2.0	0.2
10	Providing Ear muffs/plugs to workers working in high noise area & PPEs	2.0	1.0
11	Environment Monitoring Cost	-	10
12	Ergonomic Study	10	-
13	Digital Mapping of entire mine area once in 5 years (Rs. 4.5 Lakh once in 5 years)	-	1.5
Sub Total		83.0	20.25
Total		349.84	84.03
C.	Estimated Budget for Conservation Plan for 6 Schedule I species i.e., Indian Leopard, Monitor Lizard, Indian Python, Indian Peafowl, Indian Gazelle and Lesser Florican	160.0	-
D.	Estimated budget for addressing the Public Hearing issues	230.59	-
Grand Total (A + B + C + D)		740.43	84.03

Note: This is estimated cost; the actual expenditure may vary at the time of execution and implementation.

xviii. Details of project cost and employment:

Particular	Budget
Total cost of EMP (Capital Cost of EMP + Capital	Rs 7.40 crores

cost of Public Hearing + Conservation plan)	
Project Cost	Rs 295 crores
Employment	83 persons

3. Observation and Recommendation of the Committee: -

The Project Proponent began with the KML indicating the surface features in the study area. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the total mine lease area is 453.423 ha, out of which Private land is 353.442 ha and Govt. land is 99.981 ha. The total mine lease area comprises of 5 blocks, out of which 4 blocks (2, 3, 4 and 5) will be mineable. No mining activity will be carried out in Block 1 and therefore, no land will be purchased in that block. The Block – 1 shall remain in the present form to use the land for agriculture purpose. The total mined out area will be 141.478 ha. During the 1st five year, the mining will be done in Block-5 in Pit no: 1 (4.509 ha), Pit no: 2 (11.739 ha) & Pit No: 3 (6.976 ha). Then in the subsequent years mining will be done in Block-4, Block-3 and Block-2. Life of the mine will be ~27 years.

The EAC asked the Project Proponent that what is the predominant wind direction. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the predominant wind direction was from NE direction. Initially for crushing, limestone will be transported from mine face to crusher (2 x 400 TPH) located at Cement Plant by 35 tonner capacity of tippers via road (~3.78 km) & later on limestone will be sent to crusher (1200 TPH) which will be installed within ML (from 7th year onwards). Limestone will be transported to its interlinked Cement Plant initially by road & from 7th year onwards via covered conveyor belt (~3.16 km). The transportation route is not passing through the village road. The Project Proponent also informed the EAC that the drinking water facility is being provided by the company in village Khor as well as six other villages through the pipelines of about 10 km length. The mine lease deed was executed on 07.01.2021 for a period of 50 years i.e., upto 06.01.2071 over an area of 453.423 ha. No Forest land is involved within mine lease. No National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Wildlife Corridor, Tiger/Elephant Reserves within 10 km radius of the study area. There are six Schedule-I species found in the study area such as Indian Leopard (*Panthera Pardus Fusca*), Monitor Lizard (*Varanus bengalensis*), Indian Python (*Python Molurus*), Indian Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*), Indian Gazelle (*Gazella Bennetti*) & Lesser Florican (*Sypheotides Indicus*). Wildlife Conservation Plan has been approved from PCCF (Wildlife), Madhya Pradesh, Vide letter No. V. Pra./Maa.Chi./Mine-110/6929 Bhopal dated 21.09.2022 with a budget of Rs. 160 Lakhs.

The EAC observed that habitation of Village Nayagaon is in SW direction near Block-3 at approx. 75 m distance from mine lease boundary and closest distance from Ultimate Pit Limit ~327 m and whereas the predominant wind direction was from NE direction. The EAC what are the measures are taken to prevent the impact on habitation. Plantation will be developed in the safety zone area of 50m. No mining

will be carried out within distance of 300m and 327m from the habitation of Village Borkhedi and Nayagaon respectively. One cart track is passing between the block 2 & 3 and other one is passing between the block 4 & 5 and both are outside the mine lease area. A road connecting Jawad village to Nayagaon is passing outside the mine lease boundary (50 meter away) along SE direction. At crossing of public road, Security guards shall be provided for regulating movement of vehicles as well as for safety of persons. Two seasonal nallahs are flowing outside the lease area which merge at a point and drain into the Gambhiri River. During the grant of mining lease, the nallahs has already been excluded along with its 50m safety barrier. These nallahs will never be disturbed and a safety barrier of 57.5 m on either side of nallah will be maintained. A rail track is passing through the mine lease area and this is owned by PP & rail track is used for movement of raw material wagons which is maintained by PP. 50m safety barrier on either side of rail track will be maintained.

The Project Proponent also informed the EAC that the method of mining is fully mechanized opencast method. Total Geological Resources is estimated as 217.68 Million Tonnes as Cement Grade Limestone and 71.118 Million Tonnes as Sub Grade Limestone. Total Mineable Reserves is estimated as 58.326 Million Tonnes (Cement Grade Limestone and 23.159 Million Tonnes as Sub Grade Limestone. The ultimate working depth is Min. 24m bgl (Pit 3) & Max. 78m bgl (Pit 6) and the Groundwater level during the Post Monsoon season varies from 20 to 22m bgl (437-435m AMSL) and Pre Monsoon season varies from 22 to 25m bgl (435-432m AMSL). There is possibility of groundwater level intersection at conceptual stage and permission for ground water intersection will be obtained from Central Ground Water Authority before such intersection at appropriate time. The EAC asked about the study period of Hydrogeological report carried out by the Consultant w.r.t the Ministry of Jal Shakti vide public notice no. 07/2022 dated 01.09.2022. The Consultant informed the EAC that the Hydrogeological report has not been prepared during this period from 29.04.2022 to 29.10.2022. Area under Infrastructure, Roads, township & railway will be 2.0 ha, 1.715 ha, 1.263 & 5.860 ha respectively, Waste Dump: 2.04 ha, Sub Grade Storage: 9.0 ha, Afforestation on un-worked Area: 49.44 ha and Undisturbed Area: 240.627 ha.

Further, the Project Proponent informed the EAC that at the conceptual stage 4.031 million tonne of soil will be generated & same will be used for greenbelt/plantation. At conceptual stage, 8.451 million tonne of OB will be generated. About 7.95 million tonne will be backfilled over an area of 15.603 ha, 0.07 million tonne will be used for the preparation of protective bunds and 0.431 million tonne will be stacked as dump covering an area of 2.04 ha. The EAC asked whether there are any alternative methods have been explored for avoiding use of sub grade materials. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the sub grade comprises dark grey shaly limestone. At conceptual stage, 23.159 million tonne sub-grade will be generated. About 22.158 million tonne will be stored by backfilling covering an area of 24.969 ha and 1.001 million tonne will be stored as dump covering an area of

9.0 ha. The EAC opined that there should be no land shall be used for dumping the sub-grade and the PP needs to explore the possibility use of sub grade material.

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the proposed mine lease area is 453.423 ha, out of which 353.442 ha is Pvt. Land and 99.981 ha is Govt. Land. Land for mining purpose will be acquired through provisions of LARR Act, 2013 with amendments, Notification of Madhya Pradesh Government 2014 (Under LARR Act 2013). According to khasra details there are 269 families involved in total lease area, out of which 254 are project affected families (whose land to be purchased). Budget earmarked for R&R Action Plan is Rs. 130.444 crore. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the Baseline data has been collected during Post Monsoon Season (Oct., to Dec., 2021). The ambient air quality monitored at 11 locations. PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ ranged between 24.0 to 47.3 µg/m³ and 56.2 to 86.8 µg/m³ respectively. The concentrations of SO₂ and NO₂ were found to be in range from 5.7 to 17.3 µg/m³ and 12.7 to 30.3 µg/m³ respectively. Cumulative impact assessment has been carried out by considering all the other mines, crushers and cement plants in the study area. CO concentration was found to be in range of 0.58 to 1.16 mg/m³. The concentrations of AAQ at all monitoring locations are found well within the prescribed limits of NAAQS. Noise levels were monitored at 11 locations. Noise levels varied from 51.6 to 68.6 Leq dB (A) during day time and from 41.3 to 61.1 Leq dB(A) during night time. The noise levels in the study area are well within the standards as prescribed by the CPCB. Ground water sample was collected at 9 locations and surface water sample collected at 3 locations. All the groundwater samples showed more or less similar and good quality of water. The physico-chemical quality of the surface water is good and safe for aquatic biodiversity. Soil samples were collected from the nine locations. The soil samples exhibit brown and blackish which indicates good fertility and presence of organic matter in the soil samples. The organic matter (0.87% to 1.21%) and organic carbon (0.50% to 0.70) present in the soil observed to be appropriate for the plant growth. The texture of the soil samples was sandy loam. All soil samples have slightly alkaline having pH ranging from 7.62 to 7.89 which is an optimal range for most the plant to thrive and grow. Blast induced ground vibrations will be daily monitored and analyzed for corrective actions. Two Seasonal nallahs are flowing between block 1 & 2 (width: 10-15m length: 1300m) and block 3 & 4 (width: 9-12m length: 1600m) from South to North direction. Both nallahs drain into Gambhiri River which is located at a distance of ~6.0 km in NNW direction from ML boundary. Nallahs will not be disturbed at any stage of mining. Embankment (Dimension: 2.0 m width at bottom, 1.5 m width at top & 1.0 to 1.5 m height) will be made around the working area wherever required to prevent the flow of the water towards mine so that always a natural barrier or embankment 1.0 to 1.5m above HFL is there. Protective bunds of 2.0m width and 1.5m height along the entire length of nallah will be constructed. Bunds will be stabilized by plantation. 3 nos. of garland drain shall be made along the nallah. Scientific study report & recommendations of CIMFR will be followed to protect Nallahs from blasting etc.

Further, the Project Proponent informed the EAC that the total cost of the project is Rs 295.0 Cr, Capital Cost for Environment Protection is Rs 3.50 Cr and the Budget for addressing the Public hearing issues is Rs 2.30 Cr with a timeline of 3 years from the start of mining operations. The project informed during meeting and further vide email dated 09.11.2022 submitted the following (i). Modified Mining Plan approved by the Regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), Jabalpur vide letter dated 29.09.2022 over an area of 453.423 Ha for the period 2022-23 (from the date of approval to 2024-25), (ii) Notarized English translation of Public Hearing Proceedings, (iii) Scientific Study on blast design parameters at the mines of Vikram Cement Works for assessing Ground vibration towards Jawad Town and suggestions for optimization and control measures carried out by CSIR- Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research, Dhanabad, (iv). Plan for limestone transportation route crossing seasonal nallah & cart track from various pits up to crusher, (v). Timeline for installation of crusher & conveyor system from mines upto the cement plant and (vi). Design of Garland drains along the overburden dump & Sub-Grade dump. The Project Proponent vide letter dated 10.11.2022 submitted that the complaint letter dated 10.11.2022 does not have any relevance to the proposal. It is also worth to mention that the prospecting license (PL) application as well as PL was granted well before the MMDR Amendment Act 2015 as well as MMDR Amendment Act 2016. PP also informed that there are no court cases against aforesaid Borkhedi – Nayagaon Limestone Mine (ML area 453.423 ha) of M/s UltraTech Cement Limited.

After detailed deliberations made by the Project Proponent and the Consultant, the EAC **recommended** the proposal during the 6th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9th - 11th November, 2022 under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) for Borkhedi Nayagaon Limestone mine of M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd for mining of Limestone with Production Capacity 2.5 Million TPA, Soil: 0.17 Million TPA, Subgrade: 1.46 Million TPA, Overburden: 0.46 Million TPA (Total Excavation: 4.59 Million TPA) along with installation of 1200 TPH Capacity of Crusher in the mine lease area of 453.423 ha, located at Villages: Borkhedi & Nayagaon, Tehsil: Jawad, District: Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the standard EC conditions applicable for non-coal mining projects: -

- i. The Environmental Clearance (EC) will be valid for 27 years from the date of issue of this EC as the life of the mine is 27 years.
- ii. The Project Proponent shall commence the operation of crusher of 1200 TPH along with the conveyor within four years from the start of mining operations. State Pollution Control Board shall not issue Consent to Operate for road transportation beyond four years.

- iii. As committed by the Project Proponent, a detailed scientific study for controlled blasting within 150m from Nallah, Cart Track & Jawad-Nayagaon Road shall be carried out by CSIR- Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research (CIMFR) within six months from the start of mining operation. Based on the recommendations of the study, the Project Proponent shall obtain the prior permission from Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) for controlled blasting within 150m area of road, nallah & cart track. The recommendations of the same shall be implemented and the implementation status of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall monitor the ground induced blasting vibrations for every blast and the results are to be compared with the limiting values prescribed by Director General of Mine Safety (DGMS). PP shall ensure that the values of "peak particle velocity" and "Air Over Pressure" shall be maintained below the permissible values prescribed by the DGMS, from time to time. The data needs to be maintained and submitted along with the six monthly compliance report.
- v. No mining activity shall be carried out in Block-1. The Project Proponent will continue to allow the agriculture activity and supply irrigation from its mine water.
- vi. No mining activity shall be carried out at a distance of 300m distance from the habitation of Village Borkhedhi and 350 m from the habitation of Village Nayagaon. Accordingly, the Project Proponent shall demarcate the boundary by wire fencing or other permanent structures on the surface to ensure the above said activity.
- vii. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the sub grade mineral shall be effectively utilized instead of dumping in a virgin land.
- viii. The construction of garland drains, retaining wall & settling tank, etc. shall be completed by Jan-2024 i.e., from the start of 1st year of mining operation. The implementation status of the same along with the photographs shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office.
- ix. PP shall not allow untreated and alkaline water in the nearby streams without neutralizing it from garland drains and mine water.
- x. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in and 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 well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table.

- xi. Regular monitoring on water quality of nallah shall be carried out.
- xii. The Project Proponent shall maintain the 100 m width on both the sides of nallah with wire fencing during operational and in the final stages of mining. Fruit bearing tree Plantation all along this 100 m width (including 7.5m of safety zone) shall be conducted before start of the mine operation in respective blocks i.e. within 3 years.
- xiii. The Project Proponent needs to increase the capacity of the dumper to 40-50 Tonnes.
- xiv. The Project Proponent shall maintain safety distance of 20 mts on both sides of the cart tracks (in between Block 4 & 5) and undertake Fruit bearing tree Plantation with wire fencing in this 20 mts width before start of the mine operation in respective blocks i.e. within 3 years. Further, 50m safety barrier on either side of rail track shall also be maintained. The Project Proponent shall ensure and take adequate protective measures to prevent falling into the mine working pit.
- xv. The Project Proponent should install the one continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations (CAAQMS) as per the scientific study and in consultation with CPCB/SPCB. The real time data so generated should be displayed digitally at entry and exit gate of mine lease area for public display and shall be linked to server of CPCB/SPCB.
- xvi. The Project Proponent needs to monitor the air quality, noise level and ground vibration during drilling and blasting at the edge of the mine, near the village, crusher and at other sensitive receptors and such collected data shall be submitted quarterly to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office.
- xvii. The air pollution control equipment's like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, and other areas prone to air pollution. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. The dense plantation shall be carried out in the vicinity of the crusher. The Stack emission monitoring of the Crusher shall be carried out at periodic intervals.
- xviii. The Project Proponent needs to install the permanent water sprinklers along the haul road and the approach road. Further, 10 nos. of fog canon/mist

sprayer of atleast 40 m throw shall be installed at various locations in the mine area.

- xix. The Project Proponent shall explore the possibility of using atleast 20% of electric vehicles instead of diesel operation within three years.
- xx. The Project Proponent needs to complete the entire peripheral plantation under green belt and safety barrier plantation within three years from the start of mining operations. Project Proponent needs to undertake the adequate bench plantation and on the terrace of the waste dump to prevent the soil erosion.
- xxi. The Project Proponent shall ensure the survival rate of 95% for planting the new plantation. The Project Proponent shall make the actual count on the saplings planted and its survival rate and in case of failure of achievement of 95% survival rate, action plan for achieving the target survival rate shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office.
- xxii. The Project Proponent should adopt the proper mitigation measures as proposed under EMP with budgetary provision of Rs 3.50 Cr. The adoption of mitigation measures and monitoring of the same as proposed in the EMP shall be done under the supervision of the qualified environmental personnel. The implementation status of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office.
- xxiii. The budget of Rs 2.30 Cr to address the concerns raised by the public including in the public hearing to be completed within 3 years from the date of start of mining operations. PP shall comply with all action plans made for public hearing concerns and make regular maintenance and record the progressive activity outcomes. The Project proponent shall ensure that the activities proposed under the public hearing is different from the CSR activities.
- xxiv. The Project Proponent should implement the Rehabilitation of project affected families (PAFs) and payment of compensation to PAFs in line with the policy and guidelines of the Central/State Government, as provided under the law in such a way that the compensation should benefit the current and future generation.
- xxv. NoC from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA)/ Concerned Local authority, as the case may be, shall be obtained before drawing the ground water for the project activities, State Pollution Control Board / Pollution Control Committees shall not issue the Consent to Operate (CTO) under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act till the project proponent shall obtain such permission.

- xxvi. The Project Proponent shall also organize employment-based apprenticeship/ internship training program every year with appropriate stipend for the youth and other programs to enhance the skill of the local people. The data should be maintained for the training imparted to the persons and the outcome of the training, for the assessment of the training program should be analyzed periodically and improved accordingly.
- xxvii. The Project Proponent should establish an in house team of qualified environmental engineers to monitor the environment management. The concerned team of environment engineers shall be located at mine site only for regular compliance of EC conditions.
- xxviii. The Project Proponent should periodically monitor and maintain the health records of the mine workers digitally prior to mining operations, at the time of operation of mine and post mining operations. Regular surveillance on Silicosis shall be carried through regular occupational health check-up every year for mine workers. PP shall also organize medical camp for the benefit of the local people and also the monitor the health impacts due to mining activity.
- xxix. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The implementation report of the above said condition shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office.

1.2 Bhavanipuram Limestone Mine-3 of M/s. Deccan Cements Limited (DCL) for expansion in Limestone production from 2.3 MTPA to 4.6 MTPA with Total Excavation of 4.736 MTPA (Limestone : 4.6 MTPA + Top Soil : 0.136 MTPA) in the mine lease area of 183.11 Ha, located at Compartment No. 26 & 27, Saidulnama Reserved Forest, Ravipahad Village, Palakeedu Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana – [Proposal no: IA/TG/MIN/403846/2022; File No. J-11015/375/2015-IA.II(M), Consultant: B.S. Envi – Tech Pvt. Ltd] - Environmental Clearance

The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance for mining of Limestone in Bhavanipuram Limestone Mine-3 of M/s. Deccan Cements Limited (DCL) for expansion in Limestone production from 2.3 MTPA to 4.6 MTPA with Total Excavation of 4.736 MTPA (Limestone : 4.6 MTPA + Top Soil : 0.136 MTPA) in the mine lease area of 183.11 Ha, located at Compartment No. 26 & 27, Saidulnama Reserved Forest, Ravipahad Village, Palakeedu Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent are mentioned below:-

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude 16°42'38.70"N - 16°43'26.00"N and Longitude 79°42'26.40"E - 79°43'53.90"E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: 56P/10 and falls in Seismic Zone-II.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals and falls under Category "A" as the Interstate Boundary of Telangana - Andhra Pradesh is located at a distance of 1.0 km, SE from the mine lease area and appraised at the Central level.
- iii. The details of the previous Environmental Clearance (EC) are furnished as below:

Date of application	File. No/ Proposal No	Consideration	Details	Date of accord
23.06.2007	IA/TG/MIN/ 31399/2007 J-11015/ 642/ 2007- IA.II(M)	-	Environmental Clearance for Bhavanipuram Limestone Mine-3 (ML Area:183.11 Ha) with production capacity of 0.3 million TPA located at village Ravipahad Mandal- Nereducerla, District-Nalagonda, Andhra Pradesh	18.10.2007
25.08.2016	J-11015/ 375/2015- IA.II(M) IA/TG/MIN/ 31400/2015	October 24-25, 2016	Environmental Clearance for Bhavanipuram Limestone Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 0.3 million TPA to 2.3 million TPA of limestone by M/s. Deccan Cement Ltd., located at village(s)-Ravipahad Mandal-Nereducerla, District-Nalagonda, Telangana (MLA: 183.11 ha)	05.01.2017

iv. The details of the previous Terms of Reference (ToR) are furnished as below:

Date of application	File. No/ Proposal No	Consideration	Details	Date of accord
30.11.2019	J-11015/ 375/2015- IA.II(M) IA/TG/MIN/	19-20 December, 2019	Terms of Reference for expansion in Limestone production from 2.3 MTPA to 4.6 MTPA with Total Excavation of 4.6	12.02.2020

	128383/2019		MTPA (Limestone : 4.6 MTPA + Waste/Reject/IB/OB/Top Soil: Nil) of Bhavanipuram Limestone Mine-3 in the mine lease area of 183.11 Ha, located at Saidulnama Reserved Forest [Compartment No. 26 & 27], Ravipahad Village, Palakeedu Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana by M/s Deccan Cements Limited	
09.08.2021	J-11015/375/2015-IA.II(M) IA/TG/MIN/221180/2021	16 th – 19 th August, 2021	Amendment in ToR dated 12.02.2020 for M/s Deccan Cement Limited for change in Total Excavation from 4.6 MTPA to 4.7368 MTPA (Limestone : 4.6 MTPA + Top Soil : 0.136 MTPA) of Bhavanipuram Limestone Mine-3 in the mine lease area of 183.11 Ha, located at, Ravipahad Village, Palakeedu Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana.	20.09.2021

v. Details of Mine lease:

- a) The Project Proponent submitted that the initially the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh vide G.O Ms. No. 182 dated 16.12.2013 have granted the mining lease for Limestone over an extent of Acres 452.43 gts. (183.11 Ha) for a period of 20 years in favour of M/s Deccan Cements Limited.
- b) Then, the Govt. of Telangana vide G.O Ms. No. 9 dated 12.09.2014 issued amendment in grant of mining lease stating that The words “a period of 20 years” occurred in the Abstract and in Para 4 of the G.O.Ms.No.182, Industries and Commerce (M.I) Department, dated 16.12.2013 shall be substituted with the words “a period of 30 years”.
- c) Thereafter, the Govt. of Telangana vide G.O Ms. No. 12 dated 21.02.2017 have extended the lease period upto 50 years from the date of original grant of Mining lease i.e. from 28.12.2013 to 27.12.2063 for the Mining Lease held by M/s. Deccan Cements Limited for Limestone over an extent of Acres 452.43 Gts (183.11 Hectares).

d) The Project Proponent submitted that the Supplementary Lease deed made on 09.05.2017 between Govt. of Telangana and M/s Deccan Cements Limited for a period of 50 years over an area of 183.11 Ha.

vi. Land Use/Land Cover of the Mine Lease Area:

Private land	Nil
Forest Land	183.11 Ha
Total Mining lease area (MLA)	183.11 Ha
Private land for crusher, workshop & other infrastructure outside the MLA	Nil
Additional information (if any)	Stage-II Forest Clearance was obtained vide letter No. 8-85/2010-FC, vide dated 13.09.2013 under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 183.11 ha. forest land in favour of M/s. Deccan Cement Ltd., Hyderabad for their limestone mining project located in compartments No. 26 & 27 of Saidulnama Reserved Forest of Nalgonda Forest Division in Nalgonda district of Andhra Pradesh.

vii. Details of Mining Plan: -

Approval of Modification in the approved Mining Plan (including Progressive Mine Closure Plan) approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)	Letter No.	AP/NLG/MP/Lst-73/Hyd
	Date	12.07.2021
	Mineral	Limestone
	Mine lease area	183.11 Ha
	Validity	2021-22 to 2022-23
Mining Parameters	Quantitative Description	
Method of Mining	Open Cast Mechanized mining adopting deep hole drilling and blasting.	
Mineable Reserve	75.026 Million Tonnes	
Life of mine	17 years @ 4.60 MTPA (Mining Lease period is valid up to 27.12.2063)	
Bench Height	8m	
Bench Width	20m	
Individual bench slope	70°	
Overall pit slope	45°	
Drilling/Blasting	Drilling is being carried out by wagon drills Blast holes having 115mm diameter are drilled at 5° inclination in a pattern of 4 m Burden and 6 m spacing.	
RoM output size	50 mm	
Transportation details	Limestone will be transported by dumpers and unloaded in the crusher (900 tonnes per hour) - at cement plant by a road length of 1.5 km	
Dumpers capacity	35 tonnes Tippers	
Solid waste Generation at end of mine life.	No waste is envisaged from the mine. 0.1 million cu.m soil will be generated during life of mine and	

	will be utilised for afforestation with in the mine site.
Depth of mineral deposit and Mining Depth	Mineral depth: 18 - 20 m bgl. Presently Working Depth: 16 m bgl Ultimate Depth of Mining for the life of mine is 25 m bgl
Details of intersecting water level	Water table 60 m bgl, Mining operations will not intersect ground water table

viii. Water requirement:

Total water requirement	250m ³ /day	Fresh water	250m ³ /day
		Treated water	0
Source	River Krishna /existing adjacent Mine pit		
Permission	Renewal of Permission obtained from Irrigation & CAD Department, Government of Telangana, G.O.Ms.No. 13 Dated: 30-03-2022 for drawl of 5,00,000 gallons per day from Krishna river to M/s Deccan Cements Limited Ravipahad near Mahankaligudem (V), Palakeedu (M), Suryapet District for a period of 5 years (i.e 25.06.2021 to 24.06.2026).		

ix. Nearest village / town/ highway/railway station / water bodies/monument:

Particulars	Particular's Name	Distance & Direction
Nearest village	Ravipahad	0.6 km, SE
Town	Nalgonda	60.3 km, NW
Highway	State Highway (SH - 36) - Hyderabad - Guntur	6.0 km, W
Interstate boundary	Telangana - Andhra Pradesh	1.0 km, SE
Railway station	Janpahad RS	1.0 km, W
Water bodies	Krishna River Musli River Vemuleru River	0.9 km, SE 3.4 km, W 5.9 km, ENE
Monument	None	-

x. Presence of Environmentally Sensitive areas in the study area:

Forest Land/Protected Area/Environmental Sensitivity Zone	Yes/No	Details of Certificate/letter/Remarks
Forest Land	Yes	The entire mine lease area (183.11 Ha) is part of Saidulnama Reserved Forest (Compartment No. 26 & 27). Stage-II Forest Clearance was obtained vide letter No. 8-85/2010-FC, vide dated 13.09.2013 under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of

		183.11 ha. forest land in favour of Deccan Cement Ltd., Hyderabad for their limestone mining project located in compartments No. 26 & 27 of Saidulnama Reserved Forest of Nalgonda Forest Division in Nalgonda district of Andhra Pradesh.
National Park	No	Nil
Wildlife Sanctuary	No	Nil
Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) /Eco-Sensitive Area (ESA)	No	Nil
Schedule-I species	No	No schedule – I fauna are present in 10 km radius of mine lease area
Status of Wildlife Conservation Plan	-	-

xi. Green belt/plantation details:

Proposed area for green belt/plantation	Existing: 3.0 Ha Proposed: 17.63 Ha Total: 20.63 Ha.
Budget for green plant & plantation till the end of life of mine.	Capital Cost: Rs.112 Lakhs Recurring Cost: Rs. 69Lakhs
Budget for nursery	Nil
Particulars for Green belt/plantation	Area covered (in Ha)
7.5 m barrier	5.30
50 m safety zone of nallah, roads, electric lines	Safe Zone of Road and Power line - 11.63 Ha. Safety Zone – Magazine - 3.70 Ha
500 m safety zones of nearest habitation villages	Nil

xii. Baseline Data: The primary baseline data for specific micro-meteorology data, ambient air quality, waste quality, noise level, soil and flora & fauna has been collected during Winter Season i.e., December, 2020 to February, 2021. Project Proponent reported that the ambient air quality monitored at 9 locations and the results are within the prescribed limits of NAAQS. Noise levels were monitored at 9 locations and observed that the day equivalent and night equivalent noise levels recorded in plant & mine sites were found to be in the range of 68.3 – 74.4 dB (A) and 53.1 – 67.8 dB (A) respectively. In villages noise levels were found to be in the range of 52.8 – 55.7dB (A) and 41.3 – 44.8 dB(A) respectively. Ground water sample was collected at 8 locations and surface water sample collected at 8 locations. All parameters of ground water samples are well within the acceptable limits of IS 10500-2012 except for Total Dissolved Solids, Total Hardness, Calcium, Magnesium and Total Alkalinity. These parameters though above acceptable limits, they are well within the permissible limits. Surface water quality values in the study area are within the acceptable limits. Therefore, the surface water available

with the study area is fit for the aquatic life and no significant impacts in future are envisaged from the mine site.

xiii. Public Hearing Details: -

Advertisement for PH with date	07.11.2021 "The Hindu" (English News Paper) and "Saakshi" (Telugu News Paper).
Date of PH	09.12.2021
Venue	Cement plant premises which is adjacent from the Mine site - Ravipahad Village, Palakeedu Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana State
Chaired by	Sri. Patil Hemanth Keasv, IAS, Addl. Collector & Addl. District Magistrate, Suryapet District, Telangana.
Main issues raised during PH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide employment to local youth • Regularize the un-skilled casual labourers into semi-skilled on completion of 4 years of service; • Reduction in the cost of cement bag to the local villages • Provide a school bus up to Mandal headquarters • Utilization of CSR funds to bring awareness among people especially among women over protection of environment through NGOs. • Raise avenue plantation along the road connecting to Janpahad • Provide lying of a bypass road to avert problem of dust generated due to plying of vehicles would be reduced thereby reducing the chance of infections due to dust. • Adopt Mahankaligudem, Sunyapahad, Ravipahad and Komatikunta villages to conduct the health camps • Provide villages to to conduct free health camps at Janpahad, Cheruvu Thanda and other surrounding villages. • Impart training to the engineers so that they would be able to secure gainful employment elsewhere. • Minimize the pollution levels to the maximum extent possible to ensure healthy surroundings.
Budget proposed for addressing issues raised during PH	Rs. 66.0 Lakhs

xiv. Rehabilitation & Resettlement:

R & R details	Not Applicable
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xv. Previous EC compliance and production details:

Particulars	Letter no. and date																																								
Consent to Operate	Consent & HWA order (renewal) issued by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board vide order no: 220523588038 dated 02.07.2022 for Limestone production of 2.3 Million TPA for the period upto 30th April, 2027.																																								
Certified EC compliance report	Certified EC Compliance obtained from Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad vide letter No: ENV/IRO-HYD/CCR-55/A/2022 dated 19.09.2022. Site visit was conducted on 29.08.2022.																																								
Certified past production	<p>Past production details duly authenticated from the Office of the Asst. Director of Mines and Geology, Suryapet vide Lr No.484/M2/2007 dated 23.09.2022</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Year</th> <th>Dispatch permit, Metric T</th> <th>EC capacity, MTPA</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2014-15</td> <td>2,200</td> <td>0.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2015-16</td> <td>2,29,400</td> <td>0.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2016-17</td> <td>2,52,000</td> <td>2.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2017-18</td> <td>6,22,000</td> <td>2.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>2018-19</td> <td>8,60,000</td> <td>2.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>2019-20</td> <td>14,40,000</td> <td>2.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>2020-21</td> <td>18,36,100</td> <td>2.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>2021-22</td> <td>16,00,000</td> <td>2.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>2022-23 (upto 31.08.2022)</td> <td>7,68,000</td> <td>2.3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No	Year	Dispatch permit, Metric T	EC capacity, MTPA	1	2014-15	2,200	0.3	2	2015-16	2,29,400	0.3	3	2016-17	2,52,000	2.3	4	2017-18	6,22,000	2.3	5	2018-19	8,60,000	2.3	6	2019-20	14,40,000	2.3	7	2020-21	18,36,100	2.3	8	2021-22	16,00,000	2.3	9	2022-23 (upto 31.08.2022)	7,68,000	2.3
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Show Cause Notice under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	<p>It was observed that M/s Deccan Cements Ltd has violated the specific conditions III of MoEF No. J-11015/642/2007-IA-II(M)pt dated 18.10.2007 by conducting Mining activity in Mine-3 simultaneously with Mine-2 before exhaustion of mineable Ore of Mine-2 and produced Lime Stone 1000 MT in the year 2014-15, 2,29,400 MT in the year 2015-16 and 1,81,000 MT in the year 2016-17 (Up to the date of 04.01.2017) i.e. before the date of Order issued by MoEF No. J-11015/375/2015-1A-II(M)pt dated 05.01.2017 for enhancement of Production capacity of Mine-3, the condition was relaxed in the next EC order dated 05.01.2017".</p> <p>In view of the above, the Ministry vide letter dated 05.08.2021 issued Show Cause Notice to the Project Proponent. The Project Proponent</p>																																								

	<p>replied to the Show Cause Notice on 16.08.2021.</p> <p>Personal hearing was conducted on 24.09.2021 During the hearing held on 24.09.2021, PP admitted that they have carried out excess mining of limestone during the year 2016-2017, 2017-18 and 2018-19 for a quantity of 14,30,000MT (2016-17), 11,25,000MT (2017-18) and 12,02,800MT (2018-2019) against the approved mining plan quantity of 11,13,099MT (2016-17), 3,00,420MT (2017-18) and 12,00,544 (2018-19) in ML-2. It was further, admitted that mining activity was carried out in ML-3 simultaneously with ML-2 not complying to the Specific condition (iii) of EC dated 18.10.2007 in order to allow the plant to operate requiring higher capacity of Limestone (2.1MTPA) as was expected initially (0.3MTPA) while applying for the grant of first EC dated 2007. The Committee decided that the State Govt shall be asked to take action under the Common cause for recovering the compensation, as applicable. Further, with reference to Show Cause Notice dated 16.08.2021 issued by the Ministry for the above cited violation, CPCB shall impose compensation as applicable for the extant violation, which shall be derived on the basis of calculations as per their guideline.</p> <p>Then, the Dy. Director of Mines & Geology issued a Show Cause Notice to the Project Proponent on 30.12.2021. The Project Proponent replied to the Show Cause Notice on 18.01.2022.</p> <p>The Ministry vide letter dated 09.02.2022 requested the Principal Secretary to Government (FAC) Environment, Forests, Science & Technology Department, Telangana to take appropriate action as per the order of Hon'ble SC in the matter in Writ Petition No. 114/2014 in the matter of Common Cause Vs Uoi by recovering compensation for the extant violation. Further, the State Govt. shall also recover the amount of environmental compensation calculated on the basis of CPCB prescribed guidelines and approved by CPCB.</p>
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	<p>Then, the Dy. Director of Mines & Geology vide letter dated 12.02.2022 demanded the PP to pay Rs.18,63,64,200/-(Eighteen crores Sixty-Three lakhs Sixty Four thousands and Two hundred rupees only) sale price for a Quantity of 4,11,400 in MT in mining lease Compt No.26 & 27 of Saidulnama R.F Ravipahad Village Palakeedu Mandal over an extent of 183.11 Ha under Section 21(5) of Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 within (15) days.</p> <p>The Project Proponent deposited the said amount on 28.02.2022. Accordingly, Dy. Director of Mines & Geology vide letter dated 05.03.2022 informed that the M/s.Deccan Cements Ltd paid the demanded amount of Rs.18,63,64,200/- raised by this office for violation of the specific condition III of MoEF No.JI 1015/642/2007-IA.II(M), Dt. 18.10.2007 in Mining lease for Limestone, over an extent of 183.11 Hects in Compt No.26 & 27 of Saidulnama R.F Ravipahad Village. Palakeedu Mandal, Suryapet District and further action on the mining lease held by M/s.Deccan Cements Ltd is hereby dropped.</p>
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xvi. Court Case:

Litigation Details	Remarks
<p>CASE FILED IN NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL (NGT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Green Tribunal (NGT) Judgement issued on case of Vakkanti Koteswar Rao Vs Union of India and Ors in Original Application no. 33 of 2016 Claiming that the mining lease area falls nearer to a Historical place i.e. Janpahad Darga, praying for cancellation of lease for the so said illegal mining along with other allegations. 	<p>Case was disposed on 18.11.2021 by the Hon'ble NGT in favour of M/s Deccan Cements Limited with directions to DCL</p>
<p>CASE FILED IN HON'BLE HIGH COURT – TELANGANA STATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judgment of Hon'ble NGT was again challenged by the same Petitioner in High Court of Telangana State vide WP no 32902 dated 04.12.2021. 	<p>The Hon'ble High Court of Telangana Vacated the Interim Order and allowed DCL to continue the mining operations vide proceedings dated 30.03.2022</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The case was listed for hearing on 02/02/2022 wherein the Hon'ble Court has directed with a Stay Order restraining DCL from carrying out any mining activity in respect of mining lease no 3. • DCL duly filed the Review Petition on 03.02.2022. 	
<p>PETITION FILED IN HON'BLE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The same petitioner has filed petition at Supreme Court of India for Special Leave to Appeal (C) vide No. 7248/2022 on the High Court of Telangana interim order issued under WP No. 32902/2021 dated 30-03-2022 	<p>The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has dismissed the petition on 29.09.2022 in favor of M/s Deccan Cements Limited stating that <i>"Since the present petition arises out of an interim order, we see no reason to interfere in the matter. The Special Leave Petition is, accordingly, dismissed. Pending applications, if any, also stand disposed of"</i>.</p>

xvii. Affidavit/Undertaking details:

<p>Affidavit as per Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018</p>	<p>The Project Proponent submitted the Affidavit in a non-judicial stamp paper of Rs 100 bearing no: V 929916 dated 26.11.2019 stating that the M/s. Deccan Cements Limited shall comply with all the statutory requirements and judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 02nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) no. 114 of 2014 in the matter of common cause versus union of India and Ors.</p>
<p>Project Proponent submitted an undertaking dated 18.10.2022</p>	<p>The Project Proponent submitted an undertaking stating that the information and data submitted is factually correct and Deccan Cements Limited owns the contents of the report.</p>
<p>Consultant submitted an undertaking vide letter dated 18.10.2022</p>	<p>The Consultant submitted an undertaking stating that "M/s B.S. Envi-Tech Pvt. Ltd has complied with all the prescribed Terms of Reference (TOR) issued by Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) in preparation of Final EIA Report for M/s. Deccan Cements Limited for Bhavanipuram Limestone Mine - ML-3 (ML area: 183.11 Ha.) which proposes expansion of Limestone production from 2.3 to 4.6 MTPA with total excavation of 4.736 MTPA (Limestone: 4.6 MTPA + Topsoil: 0.136 MTPA) located at Ravipahad Village, Palakeedu Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana.</p> <p>The Consultant also certified that this FEIA Report has been evaluated on 19.10.2022 using online/in-house software viz., Plagiarism Checker X - Report (Purchased). The report produced has been analyzed by the system and based on it, I certify</p>

	that the EIA report produced in accordance with good scientific practice.
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xviii. Details of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Description	Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Total upto Life of Mine - 2035) (Rs. in Lakhs)
Air Pollution Control Measures - Dust Suppression Measures (Atomized Water spray system and water tankers)	50	85
Environmental Monitoring	0	133.25
Top Soil Management	0	16.45
Greenbelt development	113	109
Drain & Check dam	5	11
Total (Lakhs)	168	354.70

xix. Details of project cost and employment:

Particulars	(Rs. In Crore)
Total cost of EMP (Capital Cost of EMP + capital cost of Public hearing)	2.34 (Including PH Commitments)
Project Cost	10.0
Employment	Existing employment - 48 persons additional employment - 62 persons

3. Observation and Recommendation of the Committee: -

The EAC opined that the Project Proponent should first detail about the status of three court cases and also the status of show cause notice issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 05.08.2021.

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the Shri VakkantiKoteshwar Rao filed a case before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) stating that the mining lease area falls nearer to a Historical place i.e. JanpahadDarga, 1.16 km, WNW praying for cancellation of lease. The case was disposed on 18.11.2021 by the Hon'ble NGT in favour of M/s Deccan Cements Limited. The same Petitioner challenged Judgment of Hon'ble NGT in the High Court of Telangana vide WP no 32902 dated 04.12.2021. The Hon'ble High Court of Telangana vacated the interim order and allowed M/s Deccan Cements Limited to continue the mining operations vide proceedings dated 30.03.2022. Last date of hearing was held on 30.07.2022 and final judgment is still awaited. Further, the Project Proponent informed the EAC that the same petitioner has filed petition at Supreme Court of India for Special Leave to Appeal (C) vide No. 7248/2022 on the High Court of Telangana on the

interim order issued under WP No. 32902/2021 dated 30-03-2022. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has dismissed the petition on 29.09.2022 in favor of M/s Deccan Cements Limited stating that *"Since the present petition arises out of an interim order, we see no reason to interfere in the matter. The Special Leave Petition is, accordingly, dismissed. Pending applications, if any, also stand disposed of"*.

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the specific condition (iii) of the EC letter dated 18.10.2007 has been violated by conducting Mining activity in Mine-3 simultaneously with Mine-2 before exhaustion of mineable Ore of Mine-2 and produced Lime Stone 1000 MT in the year 2014-15, 2,29,400 MT in the year 2015-16 and 1,81,000 MT in the year 2016-17 (Up to the date of 04.01.2017) i.e. before the date of EC letter dated 05.01.2017 for enhancement of production capacity of Mine-3. In view of the above, the Ministry vide letter dated 05.08.2021 issued Show Cause Notice to the Project Proponent. The Project Proponent replied to the Show Cause Notice on 16.08.2021. As per the request of the Project Proponent with reference to the Show Cause Notice issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 05.08.2021, personal hearing was conducted at the Ministry on 24.09.2021. The Project Proponent admitted that mining activity was carried out in ML-3 simultaneously with ML-2 not complying to the Specific condition (iii) of EC dated 18.10.2007 in order to allow the plant to operate requiring higher capacity of Limestone (2.1MTPA) as was expected initially (0.3MTPA) while applying for the grant of first EC dated 2007. In the meeting, it was decided that the State Govt. shall be asked to take action under the Common cause for recovering the compensation, as applicable. Further, with reference to Show Cause Notice issued by the Ministry for the above cited violation, CPCB shall impose compensation as applicable for the extant violation, which shall be derived on the basis of calculations as per their guideline.

Further, the Project Proponent informed the EAC that the Dy. Director of Mines & Geology issued a Show Cause Notice to the Project Proponent on 30.12.2021. The Project Proponent replied to the Show Cause Notice on 18.01.2022. The Ministry vide letter dated 09.02.2022 requested the Principal Secretary to Government (FAC) Environment, Forests, Science & Technology Department, Telangana to take appropriate action as per the order of the Hon'ble SC in the matter in Writ Petition No. 114/2014 in the matter of Common Cause Vs Uol by recovering compensation for the extant violation. Further, the State Govt. shall also recover the amount of environmental compensation calculated on the basis of CPCB prescribed guidelines and approved by CPCB. Then, the Dy. Director of Mines & Geology vide letter dated 12.02.2022 demanded the PP to pay Rs.18,63,64,200/- (Eighteen crores Sixty Three lakhs Sixty Four thousands and Two hundred rupees only) sale price for a Quantity of 4,11,400 in MT under Section 21(5) of Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 within (15) days. The Project Proponent deposited the said amount on 28.02.2022. Accordingly, Dy. Director of Mines & Geology vide letter dated 05.03.2022 informed that the M/s. Deccan Cements Ltd paid the demanded amount of Rs.18,63,64,200/- raised by this office

for violation of the specific condition (iii) of EC letter dated 18.10.2007 in Mining lease for Limestone, over an extent of 183.11 Hects in Compt No.26 & 27 of Saidulnama R.F Ravipahad Village. PalakeeduMandal, Suryapet District and further action on the mining lease held by M/s. Deccan Cements Ltd is hereby dropped. The Project Proponent also informed the EAC that as on date there is no imposition of compensation by CPCB. The EAC asked the Ministry to seek comments from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) regarding imposing compensation as applicable for the extant violation, which shall be derived on the basis of calculations as per their guideline which is pending. The EAC opined that the Show Cause Notice issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 05.08.2021 is still not revoked by the Ministry and hence the EAC asked the Ministry to seek comments from the Monitoring Division in the Ministry regarding the current status of the Show Cause Notice dated 05.08.2021.

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the total mine lease area is 183.11 Ha and instant mine attracts the general conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006 as the Interstate Boundary of Telangana - Andhra Pradesh is located at a distance of 1.0 km, SE from the mine lease area and falls under Category 'A' and appraised at the Central level. The mine lease area is located at a distance of 1.0 km from the middle of the river Krishna. The entire mine lease area of 183.11 is a forest land and Stage-II Forest Clearance was obtained from the MoE&F vide letter No. 8-85/2010-FC, vide dated 13.09.2013 under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 183.11 ha of forest land in favour of M/s. Deccan Cement Ltd. The Cement plant and another operating mine are found adjacent to the instant mine lease area. Project Proponent also informed that the initially Environmental Clearance was obtained in the year 2007 but the mining operations started in the year 2015 only. A public road is passing through the mine lease area. The EAC on viewing the KML felt that the no greenbelt/plantation is visible in the mine lease area in the mine lease boundary or near the public road. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the development of greenbelt/plantation is under process since the mining operation started seven years back. The EAC not agreed with the reply of the project proponent. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to submit the action plan for carrying out gap plantation.

The EAC observed that the since the mine lease area is a forest land whether any wildlife has been observed in the study area or not. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that there is no wildlife found in the study area. The EAC also observed that the when there is no wildlife present in the study why the wildlife conservation plan? The Project Proponent informed the EAC that an area of 8.03 ha of forest land is a part of the cement plant and as a part of the compliance of the forest land, wildlife conservation plan has been prepared and approved by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (PCCF), Telangana. The joint committee comprising of Department of Mining & Geology, Forest Dept., Revenue Dept and State Pollution Control Board inspected the site during Feb, 2020 and submitted the report to the Hon'ble NGT. The Hon'ble NGT directed to obtain Forest Clearance for

an area of 8.03 ha of forest land and thereafter Stage-I Forest Clearance has been obtained and also accordingly amendment in ToR has been obtained. The forest land of 8.03 ha is used for construction of railway purpose. The EAC asked the Proponent to upload the Wildlife Conservation Plan in Parivesh. The EAC also asked the Project Proponent that whether any conditions has been imposed as per the condition no: 23 of Stage-II FC which *inter-alia* states that “Any other condition that the Southern Regional Office of this Ministry, Bangalore and State Government of Andhra Pradesh may stipulate, from time to time, in the interest of conservation, protection and development of forests & wildlife”. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that there is no any other condition imposed by the Integrated Regional Office (IRO). The Project Proponent also informed the EAC that the Forest Dept., vide letter dated 24.05.2021 has reported that there is very scanty species diversity of Wildlife (Flora & Fauna) are present in the RF & in adjoining area, the impact of the project on wildlife is very negligible. The EAC was of the view that the Project Proponent shall approach the IRO/State Government of Andhra Pradesh for taking necessary measures in order to protect and development of forests & wildlife.

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the instant proposal is for expansion in Limestone production from 2.3 MTPA to 4.6 MTPA in the mine lease area of 183.11 Ha and the Mining Plan has also got approved for the enhanced production capacity of 4.6 MTPA. The EAC observed that there is no OB/Waste in the instant mine. The Project Proponent informed the EAC, the mined out pit will be left as water reservoir. At the end of life of the mine an area of 162.42 Ha will be under mining. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to submit the water management plan for an area of 162.42 ha which will be converted into water reservoir along with the environment monitoring programme to check to quality of water. The EAC asked the Proponent that how many mine benches will be developed at the end of life of the mine. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that four mine benches will be developed and the ultimate depth of mining for the life of mine will be 25 m bgl. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to undertake the bench plantation and to submit the action plan for undertaking bench plantation along with the timeline and costing.

Further, the Project Proponent informed the EAC that the Mineable reserves is 75.026 Million Tonnes and life of the mine will be 17 years @4.60 MTPA and the mine lease is valid upto 27.12.2063. Limestone will be transported by dumpers and unloaded in the crusher (900 tonnes per hour) at cement plant by a road length of 1.5 km. The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has submitted that the 10cu.m of tippers (Pg. No: 25 of EIA report) will be used for transportation whereas in the technical presentation it was mentioned that 35 Tonnes will be used for transportation which is contradictory. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to increase the capacity of the dumpers in order to reduce the no. of trips and also asked the Project Proponent to revise the traffic study and the line modeling for air quality modeling for transportation activity with the revised capacity of the dumpers and accordingly the same shall be incorporated in the Mining Plan. The river Krishna

(from the banks) is located at a distance of 0.9 km from the mine lease area and the HFL of the river Krishna is 54.0 m. There is no seepage.

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that cumulative impact assessment has been carried out for prediction of air quality by considering the activity of the cement plants and the mines in the study area. PP reported that the post projection cumulative ground level concentrations of PM₁₀ found to be 73.1 µg/m³, PM_{2.5}: 35.26 µg/m³, SO₂: 18.4 µg/m³ and NO_x: 24.56 µg/m³ and are well within the limits of NAAQS. The anticipated noise levels ranged between 42-44 dB(A) outside the mine lease area. The slope is towards the river Krishna. A drain of 1800 m length and 2 m width will be provided along the SE boundary of the mine with check dam at discharge end to prevent carryover of the silt. The silt free water will be connected to the drain outside the mining lease area for natural flow. Further, PP informed that the ground water table will not be intersected due to mining activity. The annual rainfall in this area is reported as 751.0 mm. The EAC asked the Proponent whether any event of flood occurred in the past or not? The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the no event of flood has occurred in the past and there is no chance of flooding. The EAC also asked the Project Proponent to study the scenario in the likelihood of river water entering into the mine pit and the measures that are required to be taken for prevention of seepage and in the event of seepage to drain out the water through settling tank be also submitted. The EAC was of the view that the during the rainy season the water will flow towards the river Krishna and hence asked the Project Proponent to provide the engineering design for construction of garland drains, retaining wall and siltation ponds and also to submit the timeline for constructing the same. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) of the ground vibration during blasting observed to be in the range of 3 - 4 mm/s. The budget of Rs 66.0 Lakhs has been earmarked to address the issues raised during the public hearing with a timeline of 3 years. The capital cost of the EMP is Rs 168.0 Lakhs.

The EAC noted that the instant mine lease area is located in the close proximity to the river Krishna. The EAC also noted that there is a likelihood of river water entering into the mine pit and the Project Proponent has not submitted the detailed study. The EAC was of the view that the Project Proponent needs to increase the capacity of the dumpers to reduce the no. of trips and accordingly asked the Project Proponent to submit the revised traffic study and its impact with the projection of line modeling for transportation activity. The EAC asked the Ministry to seek comments from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) regarding imposing compensation as applicable for the extant violation, which shall be derived on the basis of calculations as per their guideline which is still pending. The EAC opined that the Show Cause Notice issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 05.08.2021 is still not revoked by the Ministry and hence the EAC asked the Ministry to seek comments from the Monitoring Division in the Ministry regarding the current

status of the Show Cause Notice dated 05.08.2021. Based on the above discussions held, the EAC **deferred** the proposal for want of following additional information: -

- i. The EAC opined that the Show Cause Notice issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 05.08.2021 is still not revoked by the Ministry and hence the EAC asked the Ministry to seek comments from the Monitoring Division in the Ministry regarding the current status of the Show Cause Notice dated 05.08.2021.
- ii. The EAC asked the Ministry to seek comments from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) regarding imposing compensation as applicable for the extant violation, which shall be derived on the basis of calculations as per their guideline which is still pending.
- iii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the scenario of flood level study in the likelihood of river water entering into the mine pit and the measures that are required to be taken for prevention of seepage and in the event of seepage to drain out the water through settling tank be also submitted.
- iv. The Project Proponent needs to submit the engineering design for construction of garland drains, check dams, retaining wall and siltation ponds and its efficacy to mitigate the potential impact on the water body.
- v. The Project Proponent needs to submit the water management plan for an area of 162.42 ha which will be converted into water reservoir and its utilization for benefit of the agriculture and local people and also the schedule of environment monitoring to check the quality of water.
- vi. The Project Proponent shall approach the IRO/State Government of Andhra Pradesh for taking necessary measures in order to protect and development of Forests & Wildlife.
- vii. The Project Proponent needs to increase the capacity of the dumpers in order to reduce the no. of trips and accordingly the traffic study and the line modeling for air quality modeling for transportation activity needs to be revised by considering the revised capacity of the dumpers. The project proponent. needs to deploy high capacity drill machine in order to reduce drill machine The revised capacity of the dumpers and drill machine shall be incorporated in the Mining Plan.
- viii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the action plan for carrying out gap plantation. PP also needs to submit the action plan for undertaking bench plantation along with timeline and costing.
- ix. The Project Proponent needs to submit the list of Flora and Fauna vetted by Forest Department.

- x. The Project Proponent needs to the upload the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (PCCF), Telangana in Parivesh.

1.3 Mukam Bauxite mine of M/s Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd for mining of Bauxite with Total Excavation of 802977.5 TPA [384615.4 TPA (ROM) & OB 418362.1 TPA] in the mine lease area of 110.563 Ha, located at Village: Mukam, Tehsil- Bodla, District- Kabirdham, Chhattisgarh - [File. No: IA-J-11015/37/2022-IA-II(NCM), Proposal No: IA/CG/MIN/402430/2022; Consultant: Overseas Min-Tech Consultants] - Terms of Reference (ToR)

The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) for mining of Bauxite in Mukam Bauxite mine of M/s Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd with Total Excavation of 802977.5 TPA [384615.4 TPA (ROM) & OB 418362.1 TPA] in the mine lease area of 110.563 Ha, located at Village: Mukam, Tehsil- Bodla, District- Kabirdham, Chhattisgarh.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent are mentioned below:

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude 22°22'45.72558"N to 22°23'26.25876"N and Longitude 81°08'49.47502"E to 81°10'16.84813"E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: 64 F/3 and falls in Seismic Zone-II.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals and falls under Category "A" as the Interstate Boundary of Madhya Pradesh is located at a distance of 4.1 km, W from the mine lease area and appraised at the Central level.

iii. Details of Mine lease:

S.no	Letter of Intent	Date of the grant	Name of the Mineral	Period of Grant	Granted by	Mine lease area in Ha
1	Letter of Intent for grant of mining for a period of 50 years vide Lr No F3-3/2021/12, Nava Raipur	11.04.2022	Bauxite	50 years	Government of Chhattisgarh	110.563 ha

iv. Land use/Land Cover of the Mine Lease Area:

Private Agriculture land	67.401 Ha
Government land	43.162 Ha
Total Mining lease area (MLA)	110.563 ha

v. Mining Plan Details:

Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)	Letter No.	कबिरधाम/बाक्स/खयो-1335/2022-रायपुर	
	Date	07.09.2022	
	Mineral	Bauxite	
	Mine lease area	110.563 Ha	
	Validity	Five Years	
Mining Parameters	Quantitative Description		
Method of Mining	Opencast mechanized with drilling and blasting		
Geological Reserves	50,26,659.22 Tonnes		
Mineable Reserves	32,13,288.26 Tonnes		
Life of mine	11 years. The life of the mine will likely to be increased after the proposed exploration is completed.		
Bench Height	3 m		
Bench Width	3 m		
Individual bench slope	45°		
Overall pit slope	60°		
RoM output size	100-250 mm		
Transportation details	By excavator-dumper combination		
Dumpers capacity	18T		
	PP reported that about 4,18,362.12 m ³ of OB, 22,061.83 m ³ of topsoil and 96,153.85 m ³ of mineral reject will be generated in the five-year plan period. The recovery of bauxite ore is expected as about 65% from the total excavation from bauxite zone and remaining 35% will be considered as waste. The waste generated every year through mining will be properly kept at a suitable site and this will be backfilled every year at a site of mining after excavating mineral from the site. The backfilling will be carried out in same sequence as it is found in nature, i.e., waste and overburden in bottom, then top soil in the top. After backfilling, the land will be levelled and covered by shrubs and grass so as to improve the fertility of the land.		
Conceptual Land Use	PP submitted that during the first five years, about 23.014 Ha of area will be covered as mining pit, out of this about 8.14 Ha area will be backfilled by OB and waste. Up to the life of the mine, about 68.01 Ha area will be covered as a pit and 40.716 Ha area will remain as virgin land within the statutory barriers and no-ore zone. Out of the total pit area of 68.01 Ha, almost are will be backfilled and reclaimed.		

vi. Water requirement:

Total water requirement (KLD)	6.5 KLD	Dust suppression	0.425 KLD
		Greenbelt	3.750 KLD

	Domestic	2.325 KLD
Source	Tube well for domestic and drinking purpose and for other purposes it will be fulfilled from local supplier.	

vii. Nearest village / town/ highway/railway station / water bodies:

Particulars	Particular's Name	Distance & Directions
Nearest Village	Mukam	approx. 0.5 km. from project boundary
Nearest National Highway	NH- 12 Bodla to Daldali	42 km.
Nearest Railway station	Bilaspur Raipur	110 km approx 135 km approx
Nearest Airport	Bilaspur Airport	106.80 km, SE approx.
Nearest water bodies	Manai Nadi Lilari Nadi Hanp River	3.1km, NWN 2.6 km, NW 4.4km, ENE

- viii. The Project Proponent reported that there is no forest land involved in the mine lease area. PP reported that there are no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves within the 10km radius of the study area. Further, PP reported that Reserve Forests such as Daldali RF- 5 km, South Phen RF-2.7 km, NW, Marpha RF- 7.9 km, N, Dhaba RF-8.5 km, NE and Protected Forests such as Neur PF-3.5km, E, Labda PF- 4.2km, SE and Nunsarai PF- 7.5km, NW are found within the 10 km radius of the study area.
- ix. The Project Proponent submitted that during the first five-year plan period, an area of about 2.0 Ha will be covered under greenbelt/plantation with proposal of planting 250 no. of trees every year and the expected survival rate is 85%.
- x. The Project Proponent reported that some part of the Mukam Village lies inside the lease area. However, a safety zone will be maintained as per the proposal given in the approved mining plan. Hence, will be no land ousted nor any R & R of the Project Affected Persons shall be involved in this project.
- xi. The Project Proponent submitted that there is no litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up.
- xii. The Project Proponent submitted that the total cost of the project is Rs 9.0 Crores and about 93 persons will get employment.

3. Observation and Recommendation of the Committee: -

The EAC noted that the instant proposal is a green field project for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) for mining of Bauxite in Mukam Bauxite mine with Total Excavation of 802977.5 TPA [384615.4 TPA (ROM) & OB 418362.1 TPA] in the mine lease area of 110.563 Ha. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to bring with KML indicating the surface features in the study area. The instant mine lease area falls under Category "A" as the Interstate Boundary of Madhya Pradesh is located at a distance of 4.1 km, W from the mine lease area and appraised at the Central level.

The Project Proponent informed that the total mine lease area is 110.563 ha, out of which Private Agriculture land is 67.401 Ha and Govt. land is 43.162 Ha. The EAC asked the Proponent to submit the cost benefit analysis study comparing to the production of agriculture and mineral production. The EAC also asked the Project Proponent to submit the action plan for returning the land back to the farmers along with the timeline. The EAC observed that the vicinity of the mine lease area is occupied by dense vegetation and it seems the mine lease area is surrounded by forest land and hence the EAC asked the Proponent that whether any forest land is involved in the mine lease area. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that there is no forest land involved in the mine lease. Nearest Village is Mukam which is located at a distance of 0.5 km from the mine lease boundary. The EAC was of the view that some part of the Mukam Village area lies in the mine lease area and in North Western part of the mine lease area some habitations are visible. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to carry out a detailed R&R plan with need based study.

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the material will be transported to the Railway Siding at a distance of 70 km from the mine lease area. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to submit the detailed traffic density study and the carrying capacity of the road. The Project Proponent needs to prepare the transportation plan in such a way that the transportation route shall not pass through any village road. Further, the Project Proponent informed the EAC that the Reserve Forests such as Daldali RF- 5 km, South Phen RF-2.7 km, NW, Marpha RF- 7.9 km, N, Dhaba RF-8.5 km, NE and Protected Forests such as Neur PF-3.5km, E, Labda PF-4.2km, SE and Nunsarai PF- 7.5km, NW are found within the 10 km radius of the study area. The water bodies such as Manai Nadi: 3.1km, NWN, Lilari Nadi: 2.6km, NW, Hanp River: 4.4km, ENE and Phadej Nala: 10.6 km, SWS direction from mine site. The project site is not falling within any wildlife sanctuary or National Park.

Then, the Project Proponent began the technical presentation and informed the EAC that the Letter of Intent (LoI) was granted by the Government of Chhattisgarh vide letter dated 11.04.2022 and is valid upto 31.03.2023. The mineable reserves of bauxite estimated as 32,13,288.26 Tonnes. The maximum proposed annual production rate during the first five years will be 384615.4 tonnes and the anticipated life of the mine is 11 years and the life of the mine will likely to be increased after the proposed exploration is completed. The maximum depth of working will be 15m. An area of 7.701 ha will be degraded in the first five-year plan. The EAC noted that the upto the life of the mine, an area of about 68.01 Ha will be covered as a pit and an area of 42.553 Ha will remain as virgin land within the statutory barriers and no-ore zone. Out of the total pit area of 68.01 Ha, almost are will be backfilled and reclaimed. The mining operations will be restricted to day time only. Total water requirement will be 6.5 KLD. Requirement of manpower is 93 No.s. The estimated project cost is Rs 9.0 Cr.

In view of the above, the EAC **recommended** the proposal during the 6th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9-11 November, 2022 under the provisions of

EIA Notification, 2006 for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) for Mukam Bauxite mine of M/s Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd for mining of Bauxite with Total Excavation of 802977.5 TPA [384615.4 TPA (ROM) & OB 418362.1 TPA] in the mine lease area of 110.563 Ha, located at Village: Mukam, Tehsil- Bodla, District- Kabirdham, Chhattisgarh for undertaking detailed EIA/EMP study subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the standard ToR conditions applicable for non-coal mining projects:-

- i. In view of the agricultural land proposed under the mining lease area, the Project Proponent needs to submit the Cost Benefit analysis comparing the current agricultural production and annual turnover including the cost and the benefits drawn by the local villages vis-a-vis the mineral cost and beneficiaries.
- ii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the action plan for returning the land back to the farmers along with the timeline.
- iii. The EAC noted that an area of 7.701 ha will be degraded in the first five-year plan. The EAC also noted that upto the life of the mine, an area of about 68.01 Ha will be covered as a pit and an area of 42.553 Ha will remain as virgin land within the statutory barriers and no-ore zone. Out of the total pit area of 68.01 Ha, almost all area will be backfilled and reclaimed. The EAC not convinced with the reply of the Project Proponent and noted that there is no similarity among the land proposed for degradation, area of backfilling w.r.t life of the mine. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to revisit the same and to properly justify with factual data. The Project Proponent also needs to submit the details of the proposed exploration program.
- iv. The Project Proponent needs to monitor the ambient air quality and noise level at the mine lease boundary, nearest village, predominant downwind direction and at other sensitive receptors. Accordingly, Project Proponent shall propose to install Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station within certain timeline.
- v. The Project Proponent should prepare the EMP considering the scenario of pollution to be generated for normative and peak total excavation for assessing air and noise pollution.
- vi. The Project Proponent needs to submit the detailed traffic density study and the carrying capacity of the road. The Project Proponent needs to prepare the transportation plan in such a way that the transportation route shall not pass through any village road.

- vii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the map demarcating the mineralized and non-mineralized zone in the mine lease area.
- viii. The Project Proponent needs to carry out the Public Hearing as per provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. PP should also submit the time bound action plan on concerns of the public through a separate budget with capital expenditure with a timeline of 3 years.
- ix. The EAC observed that the vicinity of the mine lease area is occupied by dense vegetation and it seems the mine lease area is surrounded by forest land. Hence, the Project Proponent should submit the list of Schedule - I species present in the lease area authenticated by PCCF and the status of Forest land in the mine lease area, National Park/Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve/Tiger Reserve/Elephant Reserve/any other Reserve, Habitat for migratory birds, Corridor for animals within 10 km of the lease area.
- x. The Project Proponent needs to submit the detailed R&R plan covering all the components viz. number of Project Affected Families (PAF)/Project Displaced Families (PDF) and details of the land owned by them, break up of total compensation to be paid including method of calculation including the sources/references adopted and mode of payment etc. PP need to submit the plan for Socio economic development of the neighbourhood habitats based on the need based survey along with the time bound action plan. PP also needs to submit the possession certificate and timeline for acquiring the land at the time of appraisal of EC.
- xi. The Project Proponent shall conduct drone survey of the mine lease area and buffer area and submit during the appraisal for EC.

1.4 Proposal for Environmental Clearance of M/s Satish Kumar Garg & Company with proposed production capacity of Quartz: 0.14 MTPA, Feldspar: 0.52 MTPA, Barites: 0.001 MTPA, Quartzite & Stone (Road Metal & Masonry Stone): 8.42 MTPA & Soil: 1.0 MTPA, (Total Excavation: 10.081 MTPA) along with 4 Mobile Crushers (4 x 300 TPH capacity) in the mine lease area of 79.32 ha, located at Village: Musnota, Tehsil: Narnaul, District: Mahendragarh, Haryana – [File. No: IA-J-11015/14/2021-IA-II(M), Proposal No: IA/HR/MIN/197727/2021, Consultant: J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.] - Reconsideration of EC

The instant proposal is for reconsideration of Environmental Clearance for mining of 'Quartz, Feldspar, Barites, and Quartzite & Stone with production capacity of Quartz: 0.14 MTPA, Feldspar: 0.52 MTPA, Barites: 0.001 MTPA, Quartzite & Stone (Road Metal & Masonry Stone): 8.42 MTPA & Soil: 1.0 MTPA, (Total Excavation: 10.081 MTPA) along with 4 Mobile Crushers with (4 x 300) TPH capacity in the mine lease area of 79.32 ha, located at Village: Musnota, Tehsil: Narnaul, District: Mahendragarh, Haryana.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent are mentioned below:

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude: 27°51'56.85" N to 27°52'27.02" N and Longitude 76°01'06.56"E to 76°01'43.23" E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: G43E1, H43W4 & G43D13 and falls in Seismic Zone-III.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals. Project Proponent submitted that the interstate boundary of Haryana-Rajasthan is located about ~3.0 km, S from the mine lease boundary.
- iii. The instant proposal is considered in the 6th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9-11, November, 2022 as per Ministry's OM dated 27.09.2022 wherein it is mentioned that "the proposals which have been considered/ appraised once by EAC either for TOR or EC, but final decision has not been taken, shall continue to be appraised at the Central level only, till final disposal for ToR/EC, even after the amendments in the EIA Notification are issued from to time regarding delegation of projects to SEIAAs".
- iv. The proposal was earlier considered in the 45th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 24th, 25th and 27th January, 2022 wherein the EAC deferred the proposal for want of requisite information and the Project Proponent vide letter dated 14.04.2022 submitted the information on 15.04.2022 in PARIVESH portal. Accordingly, the proposal was reconsidered in the 50th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 12th - 13th May, 2022 wherein the EAC again deferred the proposal for want of requisite information. The Project Proponent submitted the information on 11.10.2022 and 22.10.2022 in Parivesh portal and accordingly the proposal was reconsidered in the 6th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9-11 November, 2022.

Based on observation of EAC and compliance of observation of EAC made by PP, the following are detailed below:

S. No	Observation of EAC	Reply by Project Proponent
1	The EAC also noted that the Special Leave Petitions SLP(C) diary no.23870 of 2021 titled Bheem Singh & Anr Vs M/s Satish Kumar Garg & Company & Ors., filed against the Project Proponent before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The said SLP was listed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 07.01.2022, on which date the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India was pleased to issue notice in the	The Project Proponent submitted that the court case was started on 25.11.2021 and initial hearing was held on 07.01.2022 and subsequently the hearings were held on 28.02.2022, 04.03.2022, 19.04.2022, 19.07.2022 before the Registrar for completion of documents of the case. Petitioners are yet to file affidavits relating to completion of service on the respondents. Next hearing is scheduled on 9.11.2022.

	<p>said matter. The EAC opined that the instant matter is sub-judice which is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.</p>	<p>PP also submitted that the perusal of the order of Hon'ble Supreme of India dated 07.01.2022, shown that the counsel of the appellant Shri Bheem Singh made a wrong statement that on 23.03.2021 environment Clearance has been granted for the area which is the subject matter of the writ petition, on the basis of the judgment of the High Court. In spite of this wrong statement Hon'ble Court in its wisdom chose not to pass any interim order averse to the interest of PP. In fact, Hon'ble Court while issuing notice on condonation of delay in filing SLP by the appellant also issued notice on SLP. It is worth mentioning here that there is delay of more than 600 days in filing SLP as High Court judgment is dated 26.4.2018 and SLP was filed in December 2021. Hon'ble Court is yet to take a decision whether to condone the delay in filing the SLP and on its maintainability. It is worth mentioning here that this SLP is a proxy litigation by the rival lessees who are already operating in the areas adjoining to the lease hold area of PP.</p> <p>Further, PP submitted that there is no interim stay from court on any kind of mining activities in that area till date.</p> <p>PP also submitted that one of Special Leave Petitioner Sh Bheem Singh did not approach Hon'ble Supreme Court with clean hand as he concealed the vital fact that he had earlier filed an identical petition before National Green Tribunal, New Delhi which was dismissed on 6.10.2021 immediately before filing SLP DY No 23870 of 2021 by him. In his petition before NGT, he</p>
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		<p>had prayed for restraining Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change from granting Environment Clearance (EC) to the Project Proponent (PP) on the basis of impugned judgment dated 28.04.2018 and also alleged that PP indulged in felling of trees for making the land fit for mining. The Hon'ble Tribunal found contradictory statements of the petitioner regarding number of trees which PP alleged to have felled. The Hon'ble Tribunal also observed that the pictures attached with petition showed shrubs which the petitioner was referring to as trees. The petition was dismissed as no interference appeared to be called for by the Tribunal.</p>
2	<p>The transportation of mineral is proposed under Aravalli plantation, the Project proponent needs to submit the plan for alternative route for transportation of minerals/ore bypassing the village road and forest area under Aravalli plantation.</p>	<p>The Project Proponent submitted that two routes have been selected for smooth transportation and to divert the load of transportation in each direction. One in Northern Direction (Proposed Road (~0.50 km) to be constructed by Project Proponent followed by village road (~2.8 km and MDR-128 (~8.5 km) and second one in SW direction (Proposed Road (~1.32 km) to be constructed by Project Proponent followed by village road (~2.3 km).</p> <p>PP also submitted that the selected Kutcha path has been examined for social, technical and economical consideration and possible efforts were made to avoid the forest land. The selected path is the most suitable location for transportation. Also, as per revenue record legal status of this land is Gair Mumkin Pahad and ownership of Village Panchayat. This is a non-forest land but shown as land where plantation had been done under</p>

		<p>Aravalli Project during the period between 1991 to 1999. However, it is made clear that presently no plantation worth the name exist on this land. As the land is still shown in the Forest Dept., records as land where plantation was done long back, an application for diversion of Kutchra path (2.4326 ha) for transportation of mineral has already been submitted to Forest Department vide proposal no. FP/HR/Approach/151191/2022 dated 16.04.2022 for seeking permission under Section 2 of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 for use of forest land for non-forest purposes.</p> <p>Further, PP submitted that this path will be connected through Khasra No 459, 465, 466, 504, 514, 578, 650, 651, 652, 672 and 689 of Village Musnota. Out of these, cemented road has been constructed by the Village Panchayat in Khasra No 459, 465, 466 and 504, Whereas, Katcha road is available in Khasra No 514, 578, 650, 651, 652, 653 and 659. This katcha road will be further strengthened by the Project Proponent.</p>
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3. Observation and Recommendation of the Committee: -

The EAC noted that the instant proposal is for reconsideration of Environmental Clearance for mining of 'Quartz, Feldspar, Barites, and Quartzite & Stone with production capacity of Quartz: 0.14 MTPA, Feldspar: 0.52 MTPA, Barites: 0.001 MTPA, Quartzite & Stone (Road Metal & Masonry Stone): 8.42 MTPA & Soil: 1.0 MTPA, (Total Excavation: 10.081 MTPA) along with 4 Mobile Crushers with (4 x 300) TPH capacity in the mine lease area of 79.32 ha. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the Supplementary mining lease deed executed on 14.03.2019 between the Governor of Haryana and M/s Satish Kumar Garg & Company on addition of Quartzite & Stone, minor minerals and the lease period extended for a period of 50 years i.e., from 29.04.2002 to 28.04.2052 for excavation of 'Quartz, Feldspar, Barites, and Quartzite & Stone, minor minerals.

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that initially, No Objection Certificate (NOC) was obtained from the Dy. Conservator of Forests, Mahendergarh vide no. 1004 dated 16.09.2002 stating that the village Musnota is not a forest land vide Haryana Notification no. S.O 113/P.A2/1900/S4/3/97 dated 17.11.1997, proposed mining area in Musnota village falls in the purview of Section 4 of Punjab Land Preservation Act. Then, the office of Dy. Conservator of Forests, Mahendergarh vide letter bearing no. 3223 dated 28.10.2016, declined to issue No Objection Certificate (NOC) for the purposes of undertaking mining in areas falling under Khasara No. 599, 600, 601 and 626, 627, 648 and 649 in village Munsota on the ground that 'the stated Khasara Nos are included in the list of Aravali Plantation. In view of the above, the Project Proponent challenged the order /letter of DFO, Mahendragarh in Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court through CWP no. 2682 of 2018 (Satish Kumar Garg vs. State of Haryana). The High Court Judgment dated 26.04.2018 permitted mining on the lease area of 79.32 ha and wherein the Divisional Forest Officer, Mahendragarh issued the letter in compliance to the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana in CWP No. 2682 of 2018 (O&M) dated 26.04.2018 stating that the letter bearing no:3223 dated 28.10.2016 issued by the Office of Deputy Conservator of Forests, Mahendragarh be considered as having been rescinded. As a consequence, the NOC granted through letter bearing No. 1004 and 16.09.2002 stands revived and operational along with the conditions included in the said letter for grant of NOC. The Project Proponent also informed the EAC that the Director General, Mines and Geology, Haryana granted letter vide Memo No: Glg/HY/E2625/7045 dated 20.12.2021 stating that the mine lease area does not fall under court restrictions. Further, the Project Proponent informed that the letter has been obtained from the Joint Director, Director General, Environment & Climate Change Dept, Haryana vide Memo No DE&CC/2022/838 dated 07.04.2022 stating that the Aravali Notification dated 07.05.1992 is applicable only in Gurugram and Alwar District of Haryana and Rajasthan.

The EAC observed that as per Dy. Conservator of Forest letter dated 16.09.2002, wherein it was mentioned that the path for transportation of mineral/ore will not be near the adjoining forest area. The EAC also observed that as on date, in the portal of Haryana Forest Department, Kharsa no.s 599, 600, 601, 626, 627, 628, 648 & 649 at Village Musnota of the instant mine lease area falls under the Aravalli Plantation as per the list of villages/area located in Aravalli Plantation in Mahendergarh block. The EAC was of the view then why the above said Kharsa no.s is still published in the portal of Haryana Forest Department. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the selected Kutcha path has been examined for social, technical and economical consideration and possible efforts were made to avoid the forest land. The selected path is the most suitable location for transportation. Also, as per revenue record legal status of this land is Gair Mumkin Pahad and ownership of Village Panchayat. This is a non-forest land but shown as land where plantation had been done under Aravalli Project during the period between 1991 to 1999.

However, PP mentioned that, it is clear that presently no plantation worth the name exist on this land.

The EAC was of the view when there is no forest land, then why the Project Proponent is approaching to obtain Forest Clearance. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that as the land is still shown in the Forest Dept., records as land where plantation was done long back, an application for diversion of Kutchcha path (2.4326 ha) for transportation of mineral has already been submitted to Forest Department vide proposal no. FP/HR/Approach/ 151191/2022 dated 16.04.2022 for seeking permission under Section 2 of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 for use of forest land for non-forest purposes. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the initially proposal for Forest Clearance for diversion of forest land of 0.9350ha for construction of kutchcha path. As per the observation of the EAC that the road width of 4.5m is grossly inadequate and hence PP should make it to minimum 9m wherever applicable in all four evacuation routes. Then, the Project Proponent has submitted the updated application to the Forest Department for diversion of forest land of 2.4326 ha instead of 0.9350 ha vide proposal no FP/HR/Approach/151191/2022 dated 16.04.2022 for construction of kutchcha path. Further, PP informed the EAC that this path will be connected through Khasra No 459, 465, 466, 504, 514, 578, 650, 651, 652, 672 and 689 of Village Musnota. Out of these, cemented road has been constructed by the Village Panchayat in Khasra No 459, 465, 466 and 504, Whereas, Katcha road is available in Khasra No 514, 578, 650, 651, 652, 653 and 659. This katcha road will be further strengthened by the Project Proponent.

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the Special Leave Petitions SLP(C) diary no.23870 of 2021 titled Bheem Singh & Anr Vs M/s Satish Kumar Garg & Company & Ors., filed against the Project Proponent before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. This case was started on 25.11.2021 and initial hearing was held on 07.01.2022 and subsequently the hearings were held on 28.02.2022, 04.03.2022, 19.04.2022, 19.07.2022 before the Registrar for completion of documents of the case. Petitioners are yet to file affidavits relating to completion of service on the respondents. Also, there is no interim stay from court on any kind of mining activities in that area till date. The EAC opined that the instant matter is sub-judice which is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The instant matter is not sub-judice and it is only delay of condonation.

The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has submitted the application to CGWA vide application no HWRA/MIN/N/2021/8 dated 21.12.2021 for obtaining permission for ground water abstraction and still it is under process. The EAC noted that the District Survey Report is prepared by the Mining Officer, Narnaul in accordance with Para 7 (iii) of S.O 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018. The EAC asked about the status of approval of District Survey Report (DSR) in accordance with the Ministry's notification dated 25th July,2018 and order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 10.11.2021 in Civil Appeal Nos. 3661-3662 of 2020 titled as State of Bihar V/s

Pawan Kumar. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the DSR is yet to be approved by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana. The EAC also observed that the Stage-I Forest Clearance for the purpose of transportation is still pending. The EAC was of the view that the accessibility for transportation is still not cleared. The EAC opined that if Stage-I FC has not been obtained by the Project Proponent then, the Project Proponent will dump the mined out material and hence the Stage-I FC is pre-mandatory to access the mine. The EAC also noted that the Special Leave Petitions SLP(C) diary no.23870 of 2021 titled Bheem Singh & Anr Vs M/s Satish Kumar Garg & Company & Ors., filed against the Project Proponent before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The EAC opined that the instant matter is sub-judice which is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Further, the EAC observed that the Project Proponent needs to submit the District Survey Report (DSR) in accordance with the Ministry's notification dated 25th July,2018 and order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 10.11.2021 in Civil Appeal Nos. 3661-3662 of 2020 titled as State of Bihar V/s Pawan Kumar. Based on the above discussions held, the EAC **returned the proposal in present form.**

1.5 Moharwa Limestone Deposit of M/s Adhunik Corporation Ltd for mining of Limestone with production capacity of 4.0 MTPA (ROM) along with Crusher with capacity of 1200 TPH in the mine lease area of 869.032 ha, located at Villages Moharwa, Ghotari, Gondin, Patahara, Goraiya, Barkula, Jhanjhwari, Tehsil – Maihar, District- Satna, Madhya Pradesh – [Proposal No: IA/MP/MIN/285429/2022, F.No: J-11015/177/2016-IA-II(M)] - Terms of Reference (ToR)

The instant proposal is for Terms of Reference (ToR) of M/s Adhunik Corporation Ltd for mining of Limestone in Moharwa Limestone Deposit with proposed production capacity of Limestone of 4.0 MTPA (ROM) along with Crusher with capacity of 1200 TPH in the mine lease area of 869.032 ha, located at Villages Moharwa, Ghotari, Gondin, Patahara, Goraiya, Barkula, Jhanjhwari, Tehsil – Maihar, District- Satna, Madhya Pradesh.

2. Observation and Recommendation of the Committee: -

The Member Secretary informed the EAC that the Project Proponent vide email dated 09.11.2022 informed that they are not aware that the instant proposal was listed in the 6th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9th - 11th November, 2022 and hence the Proponent requested the EAC to defer the proposal. Therefore, the EAC **deferred** the proposal based on the request of the Project Proponent.

Day 2: 10th November, 2022 (Thursday)

2.1 Chenpura Limestone mine of M/s Rathore Cement Private Limited for mining of Limestone with production capacity of 0.5 MTPA of Limestone, no waste, no OB/IB, in the mine lease area of 12.0 Ha, located at Village – Chenpura, Tehsil & District Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh – [File No: IA-J-

11015/31/2020-IA.II(M), Proposal No: IA/MP/MIN/155912/ 2020, Consultant: R.K Consultants] – Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance (EC)

The instant proposal is for reconsideration of Environmental Clearance (EC) of M/s Rathore Cement Private Limited for mining of Limestone in Chenpura Limestone mine with production capacity of 0.5 MTPA of Limestone, no waste, no OB/IB, in the mine lease area of 12.0 Ha, located at Village – Chenpura, Tehsil & District Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent are mentioned below:

- i. The mine lease area is located between 46°07.08"E to°Latitude 24°32'28.14"N to 24°32'28.48"N and Longitude 74 46°09.99"E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No:°74 45L/14 and falls in Seismic Zone-II.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals and falls under Category A of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 as the instant proposal attracts the general conditions as the Interstate boundary of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh is located about 1.68 km, W from the mine lease area and appraised at Central level.
- iii. The proposal was earlier considered in the 49th EAC Meeting (Non-Coal Mining) held during 19th to 21st April, 2022 wherein the EAC deferred the proposal for want of requisite information. The Project Proponent submitted the information on 26.07.2022 and 23.09.2022 in Parivesh portal and accordingly the proposal was reconsidered in the 6th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9th – 11th November, 2022.

Based on observation of EAC, compliance of observation of EAC made by Project Proponent, are detailed below:

S. No	Observation of EAC	Reply by Project Proponent
1	The Project Proponent should obtain the NOC from Railway Department as drilling and blasting activities are proposed in mining operations.	The Project Proponent submitted that the Sr. Divisional Engineer/Co/RTM, Divisional Office, Western Railway has issued no objection to carry out the work adjacent to Railway land subject to the conditions mentioned in Rathore Cement Pvt. Ltd letter no nil dtd 29.07.2022 are compiled & followed completely by Rathore Cement Pvt. Ltd PP also submitted that the Dy. Director/LML-1, Railway Board, New Delhi vide No. W340/22

		<p>dated 16.08.2022 has mentioned that the proposal has been examined thoroughly by the Railway and M/s Rathore Cement Pvt Ltd vide letter under ref (iii) has submitted detailed report of the queries raised by Railway vide ref (ii). It is mentioned that the mining work will be done at a distance of more than 100 m away from Railway track. M/s Rathore Cement Pvt Ltd has also assured that safe operation procedure (SOP) will be framed and signed with the consent of Railway. It is observed that NOC may be granted subject to the strict compliance as assured by M/s Rathore Cement Pvt Ltd in the detailed report during course of mining work in view of safety of Railway track.</p>
2	<p>The Committee noted that as the drilling & blasting activity is proposed and the railway line is running parallelly towards 100m on the eastern side, the Project Proponent should carry out the scientific study from CIMFR or any other recognized institution of repute which is approved for carrying out such studies. The study should be clearly demonstrated that whether there are any adverse impacts and it can be controlled by adopting mitigative measures or not?</p>	<p>The Project Proponent submitted that the Central Institute of Mining and Fuel research (CIMFR), Dhanbad has carried out the scientific study for blast vibration prediction for commencement of Chenpura Limestone Mine (Non Captive) Area 12.0 Ha of M/s Rathore Cement Pvt Ltd and subsequently optimization of blast design parameters considering the safety of nearby Railway line, houses and industrial structures. The Project Proponent has submitted that the CSIR-CIMFR has given the following recommendations: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The predicted level of vibration at 100 m, 200 m and 300 m from the blast to be conducted at Chenpura Limestone area of M/s Rathore Cement Private Limited with Maximum Charge Weight Per Delay (MCPD) of 25 kg comes to 7.86 mm/s, 0.83 mm/s and 0.22 mm/s respectively. ii. The predicted level of vibration at 100 m, 200 m and 300 m from the blast to be conducted at Chenpura Limestone area of M/s Rathore Cement Private Limited with Maximum Charge Weight Per Delay (MCPD) of 45 kg comes to 20.34 mm/s, 2.16 mm/s and 0.58 mm/s respectively. iii. The predicted level of vibration at 200 m, 300 m and 500 in from the blast to be

		<p>conducted at Chenpura Limestone area of M/s Rathore Cement Private Limited comes to 7.86 mm/s, 2.11 mm/s and 0.40 mm/s respectively for blast with Maximum Charge Weight Per Delay (MCPD) of 100 kg.</p> <p>iv. The predicted level of vibration is from homogeneous strata, inhomogeneity in the vibration propagation media however tend to alter the results of blast vibration Discontinuities generally tend to decrease the level of vibration.</p> <p>v. Initially, the ground vibration limit may be considered taking the lower frequency of the ground vibration. The consideration has been made to increase factor of safety & accordingly, the ground vibration limits for the safety of domestic house structures not belonging to the owner would be 5 mm/s. The ground vibration limit for the safety of industrial buildings and domestic houses/structures belonging to owner would mm/s.</p> <p>vi. The railway track and abandoned plant in the surrounding of the mining lease may be considered as industrial structures. Accordingly, the ground vibration limit near these structures would be 10 mm/s. The actual frequency of the rock media at the site may be measured during the second phase of the study. The ground vibration limits may be revised after second phase of the study on the basis of the actual frequency of the ground vibration recorded at the mine site.</p> <p>vii. The amount of explosive weight per delay to be detonated at various distances from the blast site to generate vibration level of 5 mm/s and 10 mm/s in blasting patches of the mine.</p> <p>viii. Emulsion cartridge explosives of 83 mm diameter or Site Mixed Emulsion (SME) ANFO explosives should be used in</p>
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		<p>blasthole diameter of 100-115 mm. Sufficient delay detonators should be made available to limit the charge weight per delay. Optimised delay intervals between the holes in a row and intra rows should be provided</p> <p>ix. It is recommended that the Nonel initiation system should be preferred to initiate the explosives at the bottom of the blast holes at sub-grade level. The surface connection should also be provided by Nonel initiation system.</p> <p>x. The benches of 6-8 m height are recommended to be developed for excavation. It is suggested to use blast hole depth of 6 m, when blast is to be conducted within 100-150 m from the structures.</p> <p>xi. Flyrock are the undesirable ejection of rock particles projected beyond the normal blast area. NONEL Initiation systems with proper muffling must be carried out to prevent any possible chances of flyrock occurrences.</p> <p>xii. The recommended firing pattern for conduction of blast in Limestone benches of Chenpura Limestone area of M/s Rathore Cement Private Limited is depicted. The recommended blast design parameters are provided. The recommended blast design and firing pattern should be used for day-to-day blasting at the site in order to ensure the safety of nearby structures. The possible changes in the blast design may be done after conducting initial trials at the site in order to achieve the productivity.</p>
3	The Project Proponent shall submit the measures taken for strengthening of mine pit and protection of railway line running parallelly towards 100m on	The Project Proponent submitted that as per the joint plan the mining lease is 77.44 m from the railway land towards north and 64.95 m south side. As such an area of 1.11 ha comes inside 100 m from railway land and this area of 1.11 Ha will be utilized. PP also submitted that the area

	<p>the eastern side. PP needs to mention the frequency of the train passing along with timing and also the time of blasting. PP should also submit the map demarcating the railway line, railway boundary and safety distance left, distance of proposed working pit from railway line/railway boundary, mining zone within the mine lease area.</p>	<p>will be made by earthen embankment 7.5m width with dense plantation of long tree along the railway line and the remaining area will be planted by local species. The area of 1.11 ha will act as barrier to reduce the ground vibration and abatement of sound due to blasting beyond 100 m from railway land.</p> <p>PP submitted that the frequency of the train passing along with timing and also the time of blasting will be framed in safe operation procedure (SOP) with the consent of railway authority jointly and will be strictly adhered. No blasting will be conducted during movement of trains and prior approval of railway authority. PP also submitted the map demarcating the railway line, railway boundary, safe distance left, distance from proposed working pit mining zone within the lease area jointly prepared by railway authority.</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>The Project Proponent needs to submit the justification for selection of environment monitoring station for air, water, noise and soil. PP needs to submit the soil conservation measures as the pH of the soil at mine site found to be Strongly alkaline (8.65).</p>	<p>The Project Proponent submitted that the selection of environment monitoring station for air, water, noise and soil was decided during pre-reconnaissance survey of the study area. The locations of these sites were based on the heterogeneity of the area as well as proximity to the lease area in view of its environmental impact during mining operation. PP further envisaged that the location of these Environment monitoring station were identified in such a manner that these sites represent majority of the study area keeping in-view of the pre dominant downwind direction and also covering the sensitive locations from the environment point of view.</p> <p>PP also submitted that as per standard ToR, at least one monitoring station needs to be selected near the lease area or within 500 m of mine lease in pre dominant downwind direction. In the present study, all six sites for selection of environment monitoring stations for air quality, water, noise and soils represents entire study</p>

		<p>area as well as lease area for environmental impact study. Keeping in view of all the facts and findings, the selection of all these environment stations for air, water, noise and soil is justified for EIA study.</p> <p>PP reported that the soil samples were collected at six soil monitoring locations for quantitative analysis and these samples were analysed by using standard procedures. The pH value of all the samples except at mine site, within normal range and value ranged from 8.05 to 8.5. pH value of one sample at mine site reported as 8.65 which is alkaline in nature. PP has considered the following points for conservation of soil as given below: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The soil at mine site will be removed and staked separately for backfilling purpose after completion of mining operation. ii. The land use is Govt. waste land and hence the land may not be used for any agricultural activities. iii. The Gypsum may be added as per GR quality to reduce the pH value from 8.65 below and used for cultivation of grasses or plantation etc as soil conservation measure iv. Soil stake will be placed at the designated place within the mining area and will be protected by growing grass to stabilise the soil stake. v. Sulphur powder may be mixed with such soil as a soil amendment and no mechanical soil conservation measures were required. vi. To protect the soil during the rainfall, garland drain at foot slope of the base of soil stake will be constructed to collect rainfall and disposed of at safe point. vii. To construct retaining wall /structure at basement of soil stake as soil conservation measure.
5	The Project Proponent	The Project Proponent submitted that the impact

	<p>needs to carry out the impact assessment by considering all the mining activity and should indicate the capacity considered for predication of air quality modeling. The control case and worst-case scenario needs to be demonstrated with controlling factor and GLCs values for all the pollutants needs to be clearly mentioned. The input parameters used for the modeling also needs to be submitted.</p>	<p>assessment study for prediction of air quality modelling has been conducted using AERMOD developed by Envitrans Pvt. Ltd. The impact assessment study was carried out under two condition namely worst as well as under control condition. The value for PM10 and the remaining GLC values for all pollutants will be submitted.</p>						
<p>6</p>	<p>The Project Proponent needs to submit the protection measures to be taken in compliance of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. Z11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014.</p>	<p>The Project Proponent submitted the point wise reply of the compliance of MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. Z11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014 as given below: -</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="699 1037 1404 2020"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="699 1037 818 1111">S. No</th> <th data-bbox="818 1037 1166 1111">As per OM dated 29.10.2014</th> <th data-bbox="1166 1037 1404 1111">Reply of PP</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="699 1111 818 2020">1</td> <td data-bbox="818 1111 1166 2020"> <p>The Project Authority shall adopt Best Mining Practice for the given mining conditions. In the mining area, adequate number of check dams, retaining walls/structures, garland drains and settling ponds should be provided to arrest the wash-off with rain water in catchment area.</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1166 1111 1404 2020"> <p>The Project Proponent submitted that the method of mining will be opencast mechanized method and the Mining plan explains in detail the proper working in mine. It is a fresh mine over the government waste land and in future while conducting the mining operation 7.5 meter lease barrier will be made around the mineral area. Garland drains of 1m x 1m x 475m will be</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No	As per OM dated 29.10.2014	Reply of PP	1	<p>The Project Authority shall adopt Best Mining Practice for the given mining conditions. In the mining area, adequate number of check dams, retaining walls/structures, garland drains and settling ponds should be provided to arrest the wash-off with rain water in catchment area.</p>	<p>The Project Proponent submitted that the method of mining will be opencast mechanized method and the Mining plan explains in detail the proper working in mine. It is a fresh mine over the government waste land and in future while conducting the mining operation 7.5 meter lease barrier will be made around the mineral area. Garland drains of 1m x 1m x 475m will be</p>
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				dug. Retaining walls around the lease barrier will be maintained to arrest the wash off with rain water in the catchment area.
		2	The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in and 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 Authorities have to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table.	The Project Proponent submitted that there are no natural water bodies flowing in and around the villages. Thus there will be no disturbance due to the mining operation. Water table will not be intersected during the life of the mine and the excavated voids will be used to nurture and recharge the ground water table. The proponent will not only arrange the rain water collected in the excavation pit to be used by the local villagers but also as per the CSR plan of the lease operation will arrange for the drinking water for the local villagers in the nearby area of the lease. As per the Environment Management Plan of the EIA report regular monitoring of the

				ground water will be conducted to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table.
		3	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. The Project Proponents (PPs) must ensure that the biological clock of the villagers is not disturbed by orienting the floodlights/masks away from the villages and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day/night hours.	The Project Proponent submitted that the mining operations in the lease area will be conducted only during the day time in one shift only. Thus it is ensured that the biological clock of the villagers will not be disturbed. The floodlights/masks will be kept away from the villages. The Noise level during the mining operations will be kept well within the prescribed limits for day/night hours. Regular monitoring will be done as per the EMP plan to check it.
		4	The Project Authority shall make necessary alternative arrangements, where required, in consultation with the State Government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing. In this context, Project Authority should implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. The sparse trees on	The Project Proponent submitted that it will be complied by the PP and care will be taken of if required.

			such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun should be scrupulously guarded against felling, lest the cattle abandon the grazing ground or return home by noon.	
		5	Where ever blasting is undertaken as part of mining activity, the Project Authority shall carry out vibration studies well before approaching any such habitats or other buildings to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighbourhood. Within 500 meters of such sites vulnerable to blasting vibrations, avoidance of use of explosives and adoption of alternative means of mineral extraction, such as ripper/dozer combination/rock breakers/ surface miners etc. should be seriously considered and practiced wherever practicable. A provision for monitoring of each blast should be made so that the impact of blasting on nearby habitation and dwelling units could be ascertained. The covenant of lease deed under Rule 31 of MCR 1960 provides that no mining operations shall be carried out within 50 meters of public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited sites except with the prior permission from the Competent Authority	The Project Proponent submitted that the blasting will be done as per rules laid down in MMR 1961 specially as specified in regulations from 162 to regulation 168. Vibration caused due to blasting will be well taken care of. A provision for monitoring of each blast will be made so that the impact of blasting on nearby habitation and dwelling units could be ascertained.
		6	Main haulage road in the mine should be provided	The Project Proponent

			<p>with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. Crusher and material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. Belt conveyors should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust.</p>	<p>submitted that the mining will be carried out as per the approved mining plan and regular water sprinkling will be done on the haul roads of the lease area to suppress the dust generated due to the mining operations and transportation of the vehicles. No crusher will be installed in the unit.</p>
		7	<p>The Project Authority shall ensure that the productivity of agricultural crops is not affected due to mining operations. Crop Liability Insurance Policy has to be taken by the PP as a precaution to compensate for any crop loss. The impact zone shall be 5km from the boundary of mine lease area for such insurance policy. In case, several mines are located in a cluster, the Associations of owners of the cluster mines, formed inter-alia, to sub-serve such an objective, shall take responsibility for securing such Crop Liability Policy.</p>	<p>The Project Proponent submitted that the mining will be done over the government waste land and plantation on the boundary barrier of the lease area will check the spread of dust generating from the lease operations. Regular water sprinkling on the haul roads will stop spreading of the particulate emission. Limestone is not toxic in nature and there will be no generation of liquid effluent from the mine thus there will be no negative impact on the productivity of the agricultural</p>

			crops.
8	In case any village is located within the mining leasehold which is not likely to be affected due to mining activities during the life of mine, the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) should consider the proposal of Environmental Clearance (EC) for reduced mining area. The Mining lease may be executed for the area for which EC is accorded. The mining plan may also be accordingly revised and required stipulations under the MMDR Act, 1957 and MCR, 1960 met.		PP submitted that no village is located in the lease area.
9	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 PP 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.		PP submitted that this will be taken care of and no movement will be done on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads.
10	Likewise, alteration or re-routing of foot paths, pagdandies, cart roads, and village infrastructure/public utilities or roads (for		PP submitted that no acquisition will be done for the mining project in the area.

			<p>purposes of land acquisition for mining) shall be avoided to the extent possible and in case such acquisition is inevitable, alternative arrangements shall be made first and then only the area acquired. In these types of cases, Inspection Reports by site visit by experts may be insisted upon which should be done through reputed Institutes.</p>	
		<p>11</p>	<p>As CSR activities by Companies including the Mining Establishments has become mandatory up to 2% of their financial turnover, Socio Economic Development of the neighbourhood Habitats could also be planned and executed by the PPs more systematically based on the „Need based door to door survey“ by established Social Institutes/Workers on the lines as required under TOR. “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</p>	<p>PP submitted that the CSR activities based on the ‘Need based door to door survey’ has been laid down in the EIA report on the lines as required under ToR. The local residents will be positively profited by the running of this mine. No R & R plan is required for this project. A need based sample survey, family-wise was undertaken of the study area during the study period for planning the CSR activities.</p>

		programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of Village including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the EIA report.”																																					
7	The Project Proponent needs to revise the EMP cost and should submit the activity wise time bound actionable budget with its efficacy. PP should assign the recurring cost on the EMP cost to be spent every year.	The Project Proponent submitted that the budget of the EMP revised from Rs 45.0 Lakhs to Rs 70.0 Lakhs as Capital cost and Rs 10.0 Lakhs to 14.50 Lakhs as recurring cost/annum.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Capital cost (Lakhs)</th> <th>Annual recurring cost (in Lakh/year)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Air Pollution Control & Management</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>One tanker for water sprinkling on haul road</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>1.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Water pollution Control, Management & conservation</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Construction of garland and retaining wall at ultimate pit limit</td> <td>3.50</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Green Belt Development</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Green Belt (Phase wise greenbelt development during course of mine) (Tree Guards, Re-Sapling plantation & its maintenance etc.)</td> <td>24.0</td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Pollution Monitoring</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>a. Air sampling stations & analysis</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No	Particulars	Capital cost (Lakhs)	Annual recurring cost (in Lakh/year)	1	Air Pollution Control & Management				One tanker for water sprinkling on haul road	6.0	1.50	2	Water pollution Control, Management & conservation				Construction of garland and retaining wall at ultimate pit limit	3.50	1.0	3	Green Belt Development				Green Belt (Phase wise greenbelt development during course of mine) (Tree Guards, Re-Sapling plantation & its maintenance etc.)	24.0	4.0	4	Pollution Monitoring				a. Air sampling stations & analysis	3.0	1.0
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			b. Water Quality Analysis c. Noise & Vibration Monitoring d. Soil quality Analysis		
		5	Occupational Health & Safety	-	1.0
		6	Public Hearing Action Plan (Community Development Activities) for three year	18.50	3.0
		7	Conservation of Fauna belonging to schedule I	15.0	3.0
			Total	70.0	14.50
8	The Project Proponent shall revise the budget of public hearing concerns raised by the public with a timeline of 3 years from the date of start of mining operations. PP shall allocate separate budget for the concerns of the local people in terms of health care facilities for COVID, betterment of schools nearby and to facilitate the online education system by providing Wi-Fi connectivity and desktops/tablets, infrastructure and environment protection.	The Project Proponent submitted that the budget of the public hearing concerns has been revised from Rs 12.0 Lakhs to 18.50 Lakhs as Capital cost and Rs 1.0 Lakh to Rs 3.0 Lakhs as recurring cost/year. PP also submitted the time bound action plan for the year 2022-23 to 2024-25.			
9	The Committee noted that the instant proposal falls between the interstate boundary of Rajasthan and	The Project Proponent submitted that the study area falls between the interstate boundary of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. Public hearing was conducted on 26.10.2021. PP reported that			

	Madhya Pradesh located at a distance of about 1.68 km, W from the mine lease area. As the environmental study area of the buffer zone falls within 10 km radius, PP needs to submit the details of the local people participated in the public hearing from both the States of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.	57 participants were participated in the public hearing as stakeholders out of which 10 persons belong to state Rajasthan and remaining 47 persons were residents of Madhya Pradesh. PP also submitted the attendance sheet of the public hearing.
10	The Project Proponent reported that the following Schedule-I species such as Peacock (<i>Pavo cristatus</i>), Monitor Lizard (<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>), Panther (<i>Panthera parades</i>) and Indian python (<i>Python molurus</i>). Hence, the PP needs to submit the approval of Wildlife Conservation Plan.	The Project Proponent submitted that the requisition letter has been submitted on 14.07.2022 to the District Forest Officer, Neemuch for obtaining the approval of Wildlife Conservation Plan of schedule-1 species. The Project Proponent submitted the approval of the Wildlife Conservation Plan from the Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Madhya Pradesh vide letter dated 14.09.2022 with a budget of Rs 17.0 Lakhs.
11	The Project Proponent needs to revise the authenticated list of flora and fauna obtained from the Office of the Divisional Forest Officer General Forest Gandal, Neemuch (M.P.) vide Lr No 2021/34113 Neemuch, dated 16.07.2021 by mentioning the type of Schedule species found in the study area of 10 km radius.	The Project Proponent has submitted that the letter from the Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Madhya Pradesh vide letter dated 14.09.2022 stating that the list of approved flora-fauna sent by the Forest Divisional Officer, General Forest Division, Neemuch and Chief Conservator of Forests, Ujjain Circle, is provided in page number 01 to 14 and on page number 79 to 80 in the recommended revised wildlife conservation plan.
12	The Project Proponent needs to submit the detailed greenbelt/ plantation plan in tabular format (year wise for entire	The Project Proponent submitted the revised greenbelt/ plantation plan in tabular format year wise for entire life of mine. PP reported that about 5,060 no. of saplings will be planted till the life of the mine and the survival rate assumed is

	<p>life of mine) with proper time bound capital and recurring cost. Entire plantation shall be carried out by planting the seedling of 10 ft height with at least 90% survival rate and the entire peripheral plantation and the safety barrier plantation shall be completed within 6 months from the start of mining operations. PP shall undertake atleast 40% of fruit bearing trees. The casualties of each year shall be replaced every year with new saplings and such number of saplings shall not be counted in the number of saplings proposed to plant in that year. An undertaking in this regard needs to be submitted by PP.</p>	<p>90%. For improving the survival rate, the following measures will be taken care of: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. A full fledged nursery will be established under supervision of horticulturist within plant premises ii. Water tank and drip irrigation facilities will be established iii. A self generation bio-fertilizer will also be established. <p>The plants and saplings suitable for the existing soil and site conditions will be considered. Preference will be given for fast growing local plant species, which can adapt to the local climate. Indigenous & fruit bearing native species will be planted as per CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Forest Department. <i>Aegle marmelos</i> (Bel), <i>Albizia lebbeck</i> (Siras), <i>Azadirachta indica</i> (Neem), <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> (Kachnar), <i>Cassia fistula</i> (Amaltas), <i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> (shisham), <i>Ficus religiosa</i> (Peepal), <i>Mangifera indica</i> (Mango), <i>Ailanthus excels</i> (Aldu), <i>Madhuca indica</i> (Mahua), <i>Tamarindus indica</i> (Imli), <i>Ficus benghalensis</i> (Bargad) etc.</p> <p>The proposed species will help in forming an effective barrier between the mine lease area and the surroundings. These species will be planted in and around the mine site to help absorb fugitive emissions and reduce the noise levels. PP earmarked a budget of Rs 24.0 Lakhs as a Capital cost and Rs 4.0 Lakhs as a recurring cost.</p>
13	<p>The Project Proponent needs to submit the English version of minutes of public hearing as per the TOR compliance of Point No. 47, d).</p>	<p>The Project Proponent submitted the English version of minutes of public hearing as per the TOR compliance of Point No. 47, d).</p>

3. Observation and Recommendation of the Committee: -

The EAC noted that the instant proposal is for reconsideration of Environmental Clearance (EC) for mining of Limestone with production capacity of

0.5 MTPA of Limestone, no waste, no OB/IB, in the mine lease area of 12.0 Ha. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to begin with the KML file to show the salient features in the study area. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the total mine lease area is 12.0 Ha and the instant proposal attracts the general conditions as the Interstate boundary of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh is located about 1.68 km, W from the mine lease area and falls under Category 'A' and hence appraised at Central level. The entire mine lease area of 12.0 Ha is a Govt. land. The railway line is running parallelly towards 100m on the eastern side. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to show the railway boundary and the railway track from the mine lease area. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the mine lease area is 77.44 m from the railway land towards north and 64.95 m south side. The EAC opined that the 100 m safety distance should be left from the railway acquired land and no blasting shall take place within this 100m. The EAC was of the view that the Project Proponent needs to frame the Safe Operation Procedure (SOP) by mentioning the details of the safety distance left from the railway boundary and the railway track, frequency of the train passing along with their timings and the time of blasting in consultation with the Railway Department and shall obtain the approval from the Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS).

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the Wildlife Conservation Plan has been approved from the Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Madhya Pradesh vide letter dated 14.09.2022 with a budget of Rs 17.0 Lakhs. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the Reserve Forest/Protected Forest such as Bid Chaprol RF: 8.05 km, SW, Bid Charliya RF: 9.80 km, S and Motatok karunda PF: 8.45 km, SW are found within 10 km radius of the mine lease area. There is no movement of Schedule-I species visible in the mine lease area. The Project Proponent has shown the point wise reply of the compliance of MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. Z11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014. The EAC was of the view that the Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, where required, in consultation with the State Government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing. In this context, Project Proponent should implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. The Project Proponent agreed to provide the alternative land for livestock grazing during the EAC meeting. The EAC asked the Project Proponent that how the material will be transported. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the material will be loaded with the help of excavators into dumpers/tippers and transported to the cement plant located nearby by road. No movement will be done on existing village road network. The EAC was of the view that the transportation plan is not clear.

Further, the Project Proponent informed the EAC the environment monitoring locations were selected based on the heterogeneity of the area as well as proximity to the lease area in view of its environmental impact during mining operation. The environment monitoring station were identified in such a manner that these sites represent majority of the study area keeping in-view of the pre dominant downwind

direction and also covering the sensitive locations from the environment point of view. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to include the treatment cost of the soil conservation measure in Greenbelt development.

The EAC noted that the Project Proponent mentioned that the ROM output size will be 9-12 inches. The EAC asked the Project Proponent whether any crusher is proposed to install within the mine lease area. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that there is no proposal to install the crusher within the mine lease area and using rock breakers the output size of 9-12 inches will be attained. The EAC was of the view that it is not possible to attain such size with the help of the rock breakers and not convinced with the reply of the Project Proponent. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to explore the possibility of placing the crusher/screen for sizing inside the mine lease area. The EAC observed that w.r.t Additional Details Sought (ADS) of point no: 5, the reply of the Project Proponent is not satisfactory and whereas the Project Proponent submitted that the impact assessment study for prediction of air quality modelling has been conducted using AERMOD developed by Envitrans Pvt. Ltd. The impact assessment study was carried out under two condition namely worst as well as under control condition. The value for PM10 and the remaining GLC values for all pollutants will be submitted. However, the Project Proponent has not submitted the reply neither in Parivesh nor before the EAC. Hence, the EAC asked the Project Proponent to submit the reply specifically. The EAC opined that the overall technical presentation is not satisfactory. Based on the above discussions held, the EAC **deferred** the proposal for want of following additional information: -

- i. The Project Proponent needs to frame the Safe Operation Procedure (SOP) by mentioning the details of the safety distance left from the railway boundary and the railway track, frequency of the train passing along with their timings and the time of blasting in consultation with the Railway Department and shall obtain the approval from the Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS).
- ii. The Project Proponent needs to explore the possibility of placing the crusher/ screen for sizing inside the mine lease area and accordingly EMP measures will be implemented.
- iii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the clear transportation plan specifying the production per day, capacity of the dumpers, no. of trips per day to and fro, distance and dimensions of the haul road and approach road and the destination along with the map showing the route for transportation of mineral.
- iv. The Project Proponent needs to specifically submit the reply of the previous Additional Details Sought (ADS) of point no: 5. (The Project

Proponent needs to carry out the impact assessment by considering all the mining activity and should indicate the capacity considered for predication of air quality modeling. The control case and worst-case scenario needs to be demonstrated with controlling factor and GLCs values for all the pollutants needs to be clearly mentioned. The input parameters used for the modeling also needs to be submitted).

- v. The Project Proponent needs to include the treatment cost of the soil conservation measure in Greenbelt development.
- vi. As committed by the Project Proponent before the EAC during the meeting, the Project Proponent shall identify the alternate areas for livestock grazing and submit the proposal for the same.

2.2 Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mine of M/s NMDC Limited for expansion of production capacity from 8.6 MTPA [Iron ore (ROM): 7 MTPA + Waste: 1.6 MTPA] to 16.25 MTPA [Iron ore (ROM): 10 MTPA + Waste: 6.25 MTPA] along with 1800 TPH Crushing and screening plant for the restricted working area of 477.49 ha (Revenue land: 152.79 ha and diverted forest area: 324.70 ha) out of total mine lease area of 639.80 ha, located at Village Deogiri, Tehsil Sandur, District Ballari, Karnataka - [F.No. J-11015/13/2021-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/KA/MIN/ 273078/2018, Consultant: Vimta Labs Limited] - Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance (EC)

The instant proposal is for reconsideration of Environmental Clearance for Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mine of M/s NMDC Limited for expansion of production capacity from 8.6 MTPA [Iron ore (ROM): 7 MTPA + Waste: 1.6 MTPA] to 16.25 MTPA [Iron ore (ROM): 10 MTPA + Waste: 6.25 MTPA] along with 1800 TPH Crushing and screening plant for the restricted working area of 477.49 ha (Revenue land: 152.79 ha and diverted forest area: 324.70 ha) out of total mine lease area of 639.80 ha, located at Village Deogiri, Tehsil Sandur, District Ballari, Karnataka.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent are mentioned below:

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude 15°00'00"N to 15°01'20"N and Longitude: 76°33'55"E to 76°37'10"E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No:DE43E12 and falls in Seismic Zone-II.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals and falls under Category 'A' as the mine lease area is greater than 250 ha and appraised at the Central level.
- iii. The proposal was earlier considered in the 52nd EAC meeting (Non-Coal Mining) held during 14th-15th June, 2022 wherein the EAC deferred the proposal for want of requisite information. The Project Proponent submitted the information on 19.10.2022

and accordingly the proposal was reconsidered in the 6th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9th – 11th November, 2022.

Based on observation of EAC, compliance of observation of EAC made by Project Proponent, are detailed below:

S. No	Observation of EAC	Reply by Project Proponent									
1	The project proponent needs to submit the latest certified compliance report from IRO.	The Project Proponent submitted the certified compliance report issued by the Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Bangalore vide Lr. No: EP/12.1/213/KAR/790 dated 10/10/2022. IRO conducted the site visit on 12.09.2022. During the site visit IRO observed the following non-compliances such as the Project Proponent has not implemented Wildlife Conservation Plan, not installed additional two online ambient air quality monitoring station at the mining area and also not developed grazing land/alternative arrangement for feeding of livestock. The Project Proponent submitted the action taken report to the IRO on 13.10.2022.									
2	The project proponent needs to submit the detailed breakup of soil as well as waste production, if any.	<p>The Project Proponent submitted that the Kumaraswamy Iron Ore mine is an existing operating mine. The top cover of the ore body is mostly lateritic ore. During mining, the lateritic ore is also being mined and blended along with high grade Iron Ore. There is negligible top soil in the area and hence, no break up of top soil production and its preservation is mentioned in EIA/EMP report. The waste material consists of Banded Hematite Quartzite (BHQ) and Ferruginous shale which is having Fe content less than 45%. The waste excavation to be mined as on 1/4/2021 is 86.11 million tons. The breakup of soil and waste production is given below.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Quantity as on 1/4/2021</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Soil (to be excavated)</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Waste (to be excavated)</td> <td>86.11 million tons</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No	Particulars	Quantity as on 1/4/2021	1	Soil (to be excavated)	Nil	2	Waste (to be excavated)	86.11 million tons
S. No	Particulars	Quantity as on 1/4/2021									
1	Soil (to be excavated)	Nil									
2	Waste (to be excavated)	86.11 million tons									
3	The project proponent needs to submit the status of Wildlife conservation plan	The Project Proponent submitted that the Wildlife Conservation Plan is already prepared and submitted to Pr. Chief Conservator of Forest (Wildlife) / Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore									

	<p>approval.</p>	<p>for approval. The Plan will be implemented by Forest Dept., based on the budget provided by the Project Proponent. The plan is still under approval stage with Forest / Wildlife Dept., The action taken so far in this regard is given below: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. A site-specific Wildlife Conservation Plan for seven Schedule-I species found in the Ballari Forest division has been prepared with a budget proposal of Rs.200 lakhs. The conservation plan was submitted to Pr. Chief Conservator of Forest (Wildlife) / Chief Wildlife Warden, Bangalore, Karnataka and to DCF, Ballari vide letter dated 25.8.2020 for approval. ii. Further, PCCF (Wildlife)/CWLW, Bangalore vide letter no: PCCF (WL)/D/CR37/2020-21 dated 05/9/2020 advised DCF, Ballari to submit the report along with their opinion after verifying the conservation plan submitted by PP. iii. The Assistant Conservator of Forest (ACF), Ballari vide letter no: NMDC/1111/2020- 21 dated 28/10/2020 addressed to DCF, Ballaristating that the wildlife conservation plan prepared by PP has been verified and opined that the plan is suitable for conservation of wildlife. iv. PP vide letter no: 2562 dated 12/10/2022 also requested DCF, Ballari to forwardthe proposal to PCCF (WL) / CWLW, Bangalore for seeking approval. <p>Further, PP submitted that the after the approval of the Wildlife Conservation Plan from PCCF (WL) / CWLW, Bangalore, PP would deposit the approved amount with Wildlife Department for implementation of Wildlife Conservation Plan through Forest Dept.</p>										
<p>4</p>	<p>The project proponent needs to submit the breakup of activities to be undertaken as envisaged during the public hearing.</p>	<p>The Project Proponent submitted the breakup of activities to be undertaken for issues raised during hearing held on 22/03/2022 as given below: -</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="624 1756 1399 2033"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Issue raised during PH</th> <th rowspan="2">Commitment by Project Proponent</th> <th colspan="2">Financial Provision in Rs. Lakhs/Timeline</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Capital cost (Lakhs)</th> <th>Recurring cost (Lakhs/annum)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) Laying of 500 metre CC road in</td> <td></td> <td>30.00 Lakhs/6 months</td> <td>5.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Issue raised during PH	Commitment by Project Proponent	Financial Provision in Rs. Lakhs/Timeline		Capital cost (Lakhs)	Recurring cost (Lakhs/annum)	a) Laying of 500 metre CC road in		30.00 Lakhs/6 months	5.0
Issue raised during PH	Commitment by Project Proponent	Financial Provision in Rs. Lakhs/Timeline										
		Capital cost (Lakhs)	Recurring cost (Lakhs/annum)									
a) Laying of 500 metre CC road in		30.00 Lakhs/6 months	5.0									

Minutes of 6th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9th – 11th November, 2022

			Narasinga pura village		
			b) Laying of 250 metre CC road in Navalatti village	10.00 Lakhs/6 months	2.50
		Construction of Bus stand	Bus stand construction in Kalingeri village	40.00 Lakhs/6 months	2.0
		Health Care facilities	10 no.s of Mobile Medical units in nearby villages of Sandur Tehsil	342.00 Lakhs/ annum	10.0
		Training in organic farming	Training will be arranged in consultation with stake holders through State Agriculture / Horticulture Deptt or through other organizations having expertise in the area at their premises or at Sandur.	20.00 Lakhs/ 1 year	---
		Total		442.00	20.0

iv. The details of the previous Environmental Clearance (EC) are furnished as below:

Date of application	File. No/ Proposal No	Consideration	Details	Date of accord
12.06.2002	J-11015/20/2002-IA.II(M) IA/KA/MIN/21101/1910	-	Environmental Clearance for Iron ore mining project of M/s National Mineral Development Corporation Limited for an annual production capacity of 7.0 MTPA by opencast method involving lease area of 647.05 ha under the EIA Notification, 1994.	29.10.2004
16.06.2020	J-11015/93/	23-25	Environmental Clearance	25.01.2021

	2018- IA.II(M) IA/KA/MIN/ 75088/2018	November, 2020	for Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mine (ML No:1111, ML Area: 480.79 ha, 8.6 MTPA (ROM 7.0 MTPA and Waste Excavation: 1.6 MTPA) Iron Ore production capacity) of M/s NMDC Limited	
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v. The details of the previous Terms of Reference (ToR) are furnished as below:

Date of application	File. No/ Proposal No	Consideration	Details	Date of accord
03.02.2021	J-11015/13/ 2021-IA.II(M) IA/KA/MIN/ 196028/2021	24-26 February, 2021	Terms of Reference (ToR) for Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mine [M.L.No.1111, M.L Area 480.79 Ha out of 639.80 Ha) (diverted forest area – 321.78 Ha & non-forest area – 159.01 Ha)], of M/s NMDC Ltd. for Capacity Expansion of total excavation from 8.6 MTPA to 16.25 MTPA (RoM Iron Ore from 7 MTPA to 10 MTPA and waste excavation from 1.6 MTPA to 6.25 MTPA) with 1800 TPH crushing and screening plant located at village Deogiri, Sandur Tehsil, Ballari Dist., Karnataka	23.03.2021
04.08.2021	J-11015/13/ 2021-IA.II(M) IA/KA/MIN/ 215265/2021	13-16 July, 2021	Amendment in Terms of Reference (ToR) dated 23.03.2021 for amendment of area from 480.79 Ha to 477.49 Ha for Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mine (KIOM) (M.L.No.1111, M.L Area 477.49 Ha) for capacity expansion of total excavation from 8.6 MTPA to 16.25 MTPA (RoM Iron ore from 7 to 10 MTPA and Waste excavation from 1.6 to 16.25 MTPA) located at Village: Deogiri, Tehsil:	04.08.2021

			Sandur, District: Bellary, Karnataka by M/s. NMDC Limited.	
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vi. Details of Mine Lease:

- a) The Project Proponent submitted that initially, the mining lease of Kumaraswamy was granted in favour of NMDC Ltd vide Notification No. C1-79-EMO-1970 dated 29.03.1972 over an area of 647.50 ha. The lease deed was executed on 18.10.1972 for a period of 30 years i.e., valid up to 18.10.2002.
- b) Then, the Govt of Karnataka, Bangalore vide notification No.C1-218 MMM 2015 dated 14.08.2019, conveyed the extension of lease in favour of Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mine (ML No: 1111) up to 17.10.2022 as per the provision of Section 8A (8) of MMDR Act 1957, read with rule 3(1) of the Mineral (Mining by Government) Rules, 2015 for an area of 639.80 ha. The lease area was reduced from 647.50 ha to 639.80 ha after CEC survey in the year 2012. The mining lease area of 639.80 Ha comprises of 480.79 Ha Forest land and 159.01 Ha revenue land as per CEC survey. The lease deed was executed on 14.07.2020. During time of above lease deed registration, State Government again did the joint survey of the mining lease area. However, Mining lease area remains same as 639.80 Ha, but there were slight variation in Forest and Revenue area. As per recent lease deed, the forestland within ML area is 487.01 Ha and revenue land 152.79 Ha.
- c) Further, the Project Proponent submitted that the Govt. of Karnataka vide Order No: C1 05 MMM 2022, Bengaluru dated 22.06.2022 have extended the validity of the mine lease period for a further period of 20 years from 18.10.2022 to 17.10.2042. Lease deed signed on 15.10.2022 and lease deed registered on 17.10.2022.

vii. Land Use/Land Cover of the Mine lease area:

Forest land	487.01 Ha (Diverted: 324.70 Ha and Undiverted: 162.31 Ha)
Government land	152.79 Ha.
Total Mining lease area (MLA)	639.80 Ha.
Private land for crusher, workshop & other infrastructure outside the ML area.	--
Additional information(if any)	The Project Proponent submitted that an area of 16.5 Ha of Forest land (diverted under FC Act 1980) outside the mine lease area for roads, power line & conveyor.

viii. Mining plan details:

Review and updation of Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)	Letter No.	279/290/91/BNG-1120 dated 29.10.2021
	Mine lease area	639.80 Ha (as per CEC Sketch)
	Mineral	Iron ore
	Production capacity	10.0 Million Tonnes
	Validity	2022-23 to 2026-27
Additional information (if any)	PP submitted that the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) vide letter dated 14.03.2022 granted extension of time upto 30.09.2022 for compliance of clause 18 of approved mining plan dated 29.10.2021 and further the IBM vide letter dated 14.09.2022 have granted extension of time for compliance of clause 18 of approved mining plan dated 29.10.2021.	
Mining Parameters	Quantitative Description	
Method of Mining	Fully Mechanized open cast method	
Bench Height	6m/12m	
Bench Width	25m – 30m	
Top and Bottom Bench	1078 mRL and 850 mRL at conceptual stage	
Life of mine	20.5 Years	
Individual bench slope	80 to 85 ⁰	
Overall pit slope	<45 ⁰	
Drilling/Blasting	Blast-hole drilling is done by using 4" & 6" drill machine. Control blasting is being done using cartridge and SME (Site Mixed Emulsion).	
RoM output size	Size less than 500 mm feed to Jaw crusher and Size less than 1000 mm feed to Gyratory crusher	
Transportation details	By combination of road and rail / pipe conveyor and combination of conveyor & dedicated rail corridor.	
Dumpers capacity	85 & 100 Tonne dumper and 25 to 30 Ton Tippers.	
Waste Management	The Project Proponent submitted that the waste generated till 2020-21 is 8.15 million tonnes which have been dumped in AD-1 (C Block) and AD-2 (B Block). Further, the total waste generation for the remaining life of the will be 86.11 MT. As per the guidelines of Indian Bureau of Mines, exploration work will be carried out during the life of the mine for addition of reserves of Iron ore. With this scenario, additional reserves shall be exploited by expanding horizontally as well as by deepening vertically the proposed ultimate pit. Hence, there would not be feasible for back-filling the mined-out	

	areas at the proposed abandoning stage. In place of Back-filling, the waste shall be dumped and water body shall be created at the lowest 2 benches of every pits. The total waste of 86.11 shall be dumped in AD-1 (C Block), AD-2 (B Block), Dump-3 and Dump-4.
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ix. Water requirement:

Total water requirement	1800 KLD	Fresh water	1800 KLD
		Treated water	Nil
Source	Narihalla Dam		
Permission	The Project Proponent submitted that the Water Resource Dept., Govt. of Karnataka, Bangalore Vide letter No. WRE/67/MTP/2013/ dated 16.02.2017 granted the consolidated approval of water allotment of 13.45 cusecs to M/s NMDC Limited, Donimalai Ballari Dist from Narihalla reservoir.		

x. Nearest village / town/ highway/railway station / water bodies:

Particulars	Particular's Name	Distance & Direction
Village	Deogiri	0.7 km, E
	Nandihalli	0.7 km, NW
Nearest Town	Sandur	14.5 km, N
Nearest Highway	SH-40 connecting Sandur to Kudligi	10 km, NW
Nearest Railway Station	Railway Siding: 1) Ranjithpura	4 km, N
	2) Swamihalli	3.5 km, E

xi. Presence of Environmentally Sensitive areas in the study area:

Forest Land/Protected Area/ Environmental Sensitivity Zone	Yes/ No	Details of Certificate/letter/Remarks
Forest Land	Yes	FC letter no. F.no.8/27/2005-FC dated 24.07.2006 granted under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 341.20 ha of forest land for renewal of iron ore mines in Kumaraswamy Range in favour of M/s NMDC Limited. The Forest, Ecology and Environment Dept, GoK, Bangalore on 15/10/2022 have granted the extension of validity of FC co-terminus with ML period upto 17/10/2042.
National Park	No	The Project Proponent submitted the map

Wildlife Sanctuary	No	duly authenticated by DCF, Ballari showing that there are no National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/ESZ/ESA/ Elephant Reserve/Corridor within 10 km radius of the study area.
Schedule-I species	Yes	Dy. Conservator of Forests, Ballari Forest division vide letter no: M1/ MNG/ NMDC/ ML NO: 1111/ 2018-19/ 1760 dated 9/11/2020 has provided the details of Flora and Fauna found in the 10 km radius of ML No.1111 of Kumaraswamy Iron Ore mine. As per authenticated list and working plan of Ballari Forest Division communicated by DCF, Ballari vide letter no. M1/MNG/B/FF/2006-07 dated 13.04.2020, seven schedule-1 faunal species (Black buck, Panther, Sloth Bear, Indian Wolf, Monitor Lizard, Python and Common Peafowl) have been reported in Ballari Forest Division.
Wildlife Conservation Plan	Yes	<p>The Project Proponent submitted that the Wildlife Conservation Plan is already prepared and submitted to Pr. Chief Conservator of Forest (Wildlife) / Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore for approval. The Plan will be implemented by Forest Dept., based on the budget provided by the Project Proponent. The plan is still under approval stage with Forest / Wildlife Dept., The action taken so far in this regard is given below: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="826 1547 1412 2004">i. A site-specific Wildlife Conservation Plan for seven Schedule-I species found in the Ballari Forest division has been prepared with a budget proposal of Rs.200 lakhs. The conservation plan was submitted to Pr. Chief Conservator of Forest (Wildlife) / Chief Wildlife Warden, Bangalore, Karnataka and to DCF, Ballari vide letter dated 25.8.2020 for approval.

	<p>ii. Further, PCCF (Wildlife)/CWLW, Bangalore vide letter no: PCCF (WL)/D/CR37/2020-21 dated 05/9/2020 advised DCF, Ballari to submit the report along with their opinion after verifying the conservation plan submitted by PP.</p> <p>iii. The Assistant Conservator of Forest (ACF), Ballari vide letter no: NMDC/1111/2020- 21 dated 28/10/2020 addressed to DCF, Ballaristating that the wildlife conservation plan prepared by PP has been verified and opined that the plan is suitable for conservation of wildlife.</p> <p>iv. PP vide letter no: 2562 dated 12/10/2022 also requested DCF, Ballari to forwardthe proposal to PCCF (WL) / CWLW, Bangalore for seeking approval.</p> <p>Further, PP submitted that the after the approval of the Wildlife Conservation Plan from PCCF (WL) / CWLW, Bangalore, PP would deposit the approved amount with Wildlife Department for implementation of Wildlife Conservation Plan through Forest Dept.</p>
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xii. Green belt/plantation details:

Proposed area for green belt/plantation	An area of 94.50 Ha already covered under plantation with plantation of 2,47,500 species including safety zone plantation over 6.96 Ha with plantation of 15,000 saplings. Area to be covered under plantation is 12.50 Ha during next 5 years from FY 2022-23 with a proposal to plant 31,250 no. of saplings.
Budget for green plant& plantation till the end of life of mine.	Rs. 170 lakhs Plantation cost Rs.60 lakhs – maintenance cost and Estimated expenditure is Rs. 66.98 Cr for undertaking reclamation and rehabilitation of mined out areas, waste dumps, dismantling of infrastructure by plantation

	during life of mine.
Budget for nursery	Rs. 50.00 Lakhs
Particulars for Green belt/plantation	Area covered (in Ha)
7.5 m barrier & non-mineralized zone	14.03 Ha
50 m safety zone of nallah, roads, electric lines	--
500 m safety zones of nearest habitation villages	--

xiii. Baseline Data:

The Project Proponent submitted that the baseline data was collected during December 2020 to February 2021 (Winter Season). Predominant winds were blowing from NE (35.6%), E (24.7%) and Calm conditions prevailing during study period are 9.7 % of the total time. The ambient air quality monitored at 8 locations (core zone = 2 & Buffer zone = 6) and found that all the parameters at all the locations are found to be well within the limits of NAAQS, 2009. The post projection concentration of pollutants indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs of PM10 and PM2.5 are observed to be well within the limits and occurring within ML area in SW direction. Noise levels were monitored at 7 locations (core zone = 1 & Buffer zone = 6). L day ranged between 42.2 to 67.1 dB (A), L Night ranged from 39.1 to 63.9 dB (A) and L eq varied from 41.6 to 66.5 dB (A). Water quality monitored at 7 locations wherein six no.s of Ground water sample & 1 no. Surface water sample was collected. The result shows that all the parameters are well within the prescribed limits of IS: 10500. Soil samples were collected at 5 locations (core zone = 1 & Buffer zone = 4) wherein the pH ranged between 7.16 - 7.89, Available Nitrogen found to be N- 69.7 to 142.8 kg/ha, Available Phosphorous as 58.4 to 93.5 kg/ha and Potassium as 84.2 to 133.7 kg/ha.

xiv. Public Hearing (PH) Details:

Advertisement for PH with date (Name of major national daily and one regional vernacular daily newspaper)	20/02/2022 (Vijaya Karnataka (Kannada) and Deccan Herald (English) and local Newspaper namely E Namma Kannada Nadu on 22/2/2022.
Date of PH	22-03-2022
Venue	Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mine Project site
Chaired by	Addl. Dy. Commissioner / Addl. District Magistrate, Ballari and Senior Environmental Officer (I/C), KSPCB, Zonal Office, Ballari.
Main issues raised during PH	Local employment, Dust generation during transportation, Dust suppression, maintenance of road, Dust falling on the crops, provision of veterinary hospital, facilitate the farmers under CSR fund, soil erosion, laying

	of cement concrete roads, construction of bus stand, health care facilities, training in organic farming.
Budget proposed for addressing issues raised during PH	Rs.462.00 lakhs.

xv. Details of CTE/CTO, Past Production details, EC compliance:

Consent For Operation	Consent for Operation issued by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board vide Order No. AW-330632 dated 30.03.2022 for production of Iron Ore mining of capacity of 7.0 million TPA. This consent is valid for the period from 01.04.2022 to 17.10.2022.
Past Production details	The Project Proponent has submitted the certified past production details issued from the Office of the Deputy Director, Dept. of Mines & Geology, Hosapate vide letter dated 19.02.2020 for the period 1993-94 to 2018-19 and vide letter dated 25.06.2021 for the period 2019-20 to 2020-21.
Certified Compliance Report (CCR)	The Project Proponent submitted the certified compliance report issued by the Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Bangalore vide Lr. No: EP/12.1/213/KAR/790 dated 10/10/2022. IRO conducted the site visit on 12.09.2022. During the site visit IRO observed the following non-compliances such as the Project Proponent has not implemented Wildlife Conservation Plan, not installed additional two online ambient air quality monitoring station at the mining area and also not developed grazing land/alternative arrangement for feeding of livestock. The Project Proponent submitted the action taken report to the IRO on 13.10.2022.

xvi. The Project Proponent submitted that the Kumaraswamy Iron Ore mine is an existing project, no increase in mining lease area is required for capacity expansion, and there is no rehabilitation and resettlement involved.

xvii. The Project Proponent submitted that there is no court case pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up.

xviii. Affidavit/Undertaking details:

Affidavit as per Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018	The Project Proponent has submitted that the affidavit has been already submitted on
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	20/02/2021 at the time of obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR) w.r.t. judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2 nd August 2017 in writ Petition (civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of common cause versus Union of India & Ors.
Undertaking by Project Proponent	The Project Proponent vide letter dated 11.05.2022 submitted un undertaking stating that “we hereby certify that the contents (information and data) given in the final EIA/EMP report (May 2022) updated after Environmental Public Hearing are correct to the best of my knowledge. The prescribed ToRs have been complied with and presented in the EIA/EMP report”.
Undertaking by EIA consultant	The Consultant, M/s Vimta Labs Limited has submitted an undertaking vide letter dated 16.05.2022 stating that “all the prescribed Terms of Reference (ToR) and its amendments issued by the Ministry has been complied”.

xix. Details of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP):

Activities	Capital cost (Crores)	Recurring cost (Lakhs/annum)
Dust suppression measures, construction of ETP and procurement of monitoring equipments etc, construction and maintenance of Engg Structures for prevention of water pollution etc, waste dump management, coir matting, env. Monitoring etc.	59.93	296

xx. Details of project cost and employment:

Particulars	(Rs. In Crore)
Total cost of EMP (Capital Cost of EMP + capital cost of public hearing)	64.55 (59.93+4.62)
Project Cost	898.55
Employment (present = 589 & proposed = 84)	673 persons

3. Observation and Recommendation of the Committee: -

The Project Proponent began with the KML indicating the surface features in the study area. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the total mine lease area is 639.80 ha. The EAC on viewing the KML file observed that there is another mine lease inside the mine lease area. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that it is a mine lease of Deccan syndicate and the Hon'ble Supreme has cancelled the lease of Deccan syndicate. It is a C Category mine and currently in non-operation.

The Kumaraswamy Iron Ore mine is divided into two blocks namely Block-B and Block-C and the mining operations are restricted to these two blocks only. There will be four waste dumps namely AD-1, AD-2, AD-3 and AD-4. There are two active waste dumps at present, one in B-block and another in C-block for accommodating the waste. Dump 3 and Dump 4 will be active in coming years. In-Pit crushing & Screening (5 no's of 450 TPH each), 1 no 1800 TPH Gyratory crusher integrated with downhill conveyer. In order to protect the environment and ecological balance of the area, R&R plan got prepared through Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), Dehradun as per directives of Hon'ble Supreme Court. R&R works as per recommendation of ICFRE and approved by Monitoring committee are being implemented and progress report is being sent to Monitoring committee. The report was approved by Central Empowered Committee (CEC) and Department of Mines and Geology, Bangalore in May 2016. The EAC asked about whether there is any movement of wild animals in the vicinity of the mine lease area. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that due to presence of many no. of mines, there is no movement of wild animals observed in the mine lease area. At Kumaraswamy Iron Ore mine, all mining operations are being monitored as per the directives and under the control of Central Empowered Committee (CEC) constituted by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. As per CEC Final report, NMDC's KIOM (ML No: 1111) is categorised under "A" category. After obtaining the Environmental Clearance (EC), the Project Proponent will approach the monitoring committee. PP also informed the EAC that the Mine working (850-1078 mRL) will not intersect the ground water (820mRL).

Then, the Project Proponent began the technical presentation. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the baseline study was conducted during 1st December 2020 to 28th February 2021. Public hearing was held on 22/03/2022 at Kumaraswamy Iron ore Mine Project site. The proposal was earlier considered in the 52nd EAC meeting (Non-Coal Mining) held during 14th - 15th June, 2022 wherein the EAC deferred the proposal for want of requisite information. Accordingly, the information was submitted to the Ministry on 19.10.2022. The validity of the mine lease extended by Govt. of Karnataka vide order dated 22/06/2022 for a period of 20 years from 18/10/2022 and is valid upto 17/10/2042 and accordingly lease deed signed on 15/10/2022 and lease deed registered on 17/10/2022. The EAC asked the Project Proponent that whether any Archeologically important places located in the vicinity of the mine lease area. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the Kumaraswamy Temple is located at a distance of 1.0 km, SW outside the mine lease area. In technical presentation, it is wrongly mentioned as Archeologically important places instead of Religious Place. The PP apologized before the EAC for inadvertent typographical error. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the mine will be operation in three shifts i.e., 8 hrs/shift. Average no. of working days is 357. After processing the iron ore, Lump ore and Fine ore will be generated. The final products are as follows: Lump ore:- 40mm + 10mm (61 to 65% Fe), Sized Lump ore: -20mm + 10 mm (63 to 65% Fe) and Fine ore: -10 mm (58 to 64 % Fe). The low-grade ore is suitably mixed with high grade ore to achieve desired Fe percentage. The fine ore

will be sent to own mines of NMDC which is having pelletization plant and to JSW Steel Plant depending on the requirement. The final product is being dispatched through combination of road & railway sidings, road & pipe conveyor, downhill conveyor & rail and dedicated road network. About 80-90% of the ore is transported to JSW steel plant through pipe conveyor. Hence, the transportation activity is restricted to a limited distance through multiple combinations. The Project Proponent has shown the image of the Single Flight Downhill Conveyor System from KIOM to Donimalai.

The Project Proponent also informed the EAC that the following measures such as online Transport Permit System through Khanij online portal for dispatch of ore, DMG check posts are also established on different locations enroute transportation road and all the trucks are fitted with RFID along with GPS enabled and routed through departmental check posts are being taken for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral. Based on the trail study, diesel consumption has been reduced by 3-6%. No adverse effect has been envisaged. Predominant Winds are blowing from NE (35.6%), E (24.7%) and Calm conditions prevailing during study period are 9.7 % of the total time. Based on the upwind and downwind direction, the environment monitoring stations have been selected for the collection of the baseline data. Donimalai Township Hospital is considered as Sensitive area during environment monitoring. The ambient air quality monitored at 8 locations (core zone = 2 & Buffer zone = 6) and all the parameters at all the locations are found to be well within the limits of NAAQS, 2009. The impact due to capacity expansion including per day peak production capacity has been predicted using AERMOD with digital elevation option. The modelling results indicate that the maximum incremental GLCs of PM10 and PM2.5 are observed to be well within the limits. The maximum incremental GLCs are occurring within ML area in SW direction. Noise levels were monitored at 7 locations (core zone = 1 & Buffer zone = 6). L day ranged between 42.2 to 67.1 dB (A), L Night ranged from 39.1 to 63.9 dB (A) and L eq varied from 41.6 to 66.5 dB (A). Water quality monitored at 7 locations wherein six no.s of Ground water sample & 1 no. Surface water sample was collected. The result shows that all the parameters are well within the prescribed limits of IS: 10500. Soil samples were collected at 5 locations (core zone = 1 & Buffer zone = 4) wherein the pH ranged between 7.16 - 7.89, Available Nitrogen found to be N- 69.7 to 142.8 kg/ha, Available Phosphorous as 58.4 to 93.5 kg/ha and Potassium as 84.2 to 133.7 kg/ha. Study of Socio economic status has been conducted in the study area of 10 km radius. Medical camps are being organized in nearby villages by Project Hospital. There are seven schedule-1 faunal species (Black buck, Panther, Sloth Bear, Indian Wolf, Monitor Lizard, Python and Common Peafowl) have been reported in Ballari forest Division. The approval of the Wildlife Conservation approval is under process. The total area earmarked for Green belt / afforestation over non mineralized zone area within KIOM ML is 114.37 Ha. Till 2020-21, area covered under Green belt development / afforestation is 94.50 Ha with plantation of 2,47,500 species including safety zone plantation over 6.96 Ha with

plantation of 15,000 saplings. The budget allocated to address the concerns of the public hearing works out to be Rs. 462 lakhs. Capital cost of the EMP for the life of the mine will be Rs 59.93 Cr. The total cost of the Project is Rs 898.55 Cr.

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the certified compliance report issued by the Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Bangalore vide letter dated 10/10/2022. IRO conducted the site visit on 12.09.2022. During the site visit IRO observed the following non-compliances such as the Project Proponent has not implemented Wildlife Conservation Plan, not installed additional two online ambient air quality monitoring station at the mining area and also not developed grazing land/alternative arrangement for feeding of livestock. The Project Proponent submitted the action taken report to the IRO on 13.10.2022. The EAC was of the view that the examination of the action taken report for the non-compliances identified by the IRO is yet to be issued. PP also informed the EAC that the total mine lease area is 639.80 ha, out of which 152.79 ha is a revenue land and 487.01 ha is a forest land. At the time of Lease Deed execution, a joint survey, consisting of DMG, Forest, NMDC & Revenue officials, was conducted and there is no change in total mining lease area which remain same as 639.80 Ha as per CEC survey. However, Forest Area within mining lease was increased to 487.01 Ha from 480.79 Ha. It was also established during the Joint Survey that diverted forest Land is 324.70 Ha (as per Forest Clearance) and undiverted Forest Land 162.31 Ha within the mining lease. Thus, there is increase of 3.3 Ha in the un-diverted Forest Land within the Mining Lease area when comparing CEC Survey figures with that of the recent Joint Survey conducted. Accordingly, amendment in ToR was obtained from the Ministry vide letter dated 04.08.2021 for the working area of 477.49 ha out of 639.80 ha and also the Public hearing was conducted for the working area of 477.49 ha out of 639.80 ha. Mining Plan approved by IBM vide letter dated 29.10.2021 over an area of 639.80 Ha (as per CEC Sketch). PP also informed that Net Present Value (NPV) of Rs 12,76,85,030/- was paid on 22.08.2016 over an area of 159.01 ha. The Project Proponent has shown the certified past production details issued from the Office of the Deputy Director, Dept. of Mines & Geology, Hosapate vide letter dated 19.02.2020 for the period 1993-94 to 2018-19 and vide letter dated 25.06.2021 for the period 2019-20 to 2020-21 and informed the EAC that there is no excess production was done and the production is well within the limits of the EC capacity. The EAC asked the Project Proponent that whether any court case is pending against the project or not. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that there is no litigation/court case pending against the project.

Based on the above discussions held, the EAC **recommended** the proposal during the 6th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9th - 11th November, 2022 under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) for Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mine of M/s NMDC Limited for expansion of production capacity from 8.6 MTPA [Iron ore (ROM): 7 MTPA + Waste: 1.6 MTPA] to 16.25 MTPA [Iron ore (ROM): 10 MTPA + Waste: 6.25

MTPA] along with 1800 TPH Crushing and screening plant for the restricted working area of 477.49 ha (Revenue land: 152.79 ha and diverted forest area: 324.70 ha) out of total mine lease area of 639.80 ha, located at Village Deogiri, Tehsil Sandur, District Ballari, Karnataka subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the standard EC conditions applicable for non-coal mining projects: -

- i. The Environmental Clearance (EC) will be valid till 17.10.2042 only.
- ii. The Environmental Clearance (EC) is accorded for the restricted mining activities in an area of 477.49 ha (Revenue land: 152.79 ha and diverted forest area: 324.70 ha) out of total mine lease area of 639.80 ha. No mining activities shall be taken up on forest land beyond the diverted forest area.
- iii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the revised mining plan approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) for the restricted mining activities in an area of 477.49 ha (Revenue land: 152.79 ha and diverted forest area: 324.70 ha) out of total mine lease area of 639.80 ha.
- iv. After the issuance of this Environmental Clearance (EC), the Project Proponent shall approach the CEC for ceiling limit of ores to be mined per year in accordance with the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- v. The Project Proponent needs to implement the recommendations of the Slope monitoring studies to be carried out by CSIR- Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research, Dhanabad. The implementation status of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office (IRO) along with the six monthly compliance report.
- vi. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the low grade ore shall be effectively utilized.
- vii. The Project Proponent shall continue the monitoring of ground induced blasting vibrations for every blast through authorized institutes and the results are to be compared with the limiting values prescribed by Director General of Mine Safety (DGMS). PP shall ensure that the values of "peak particle velocity" and "Air Over Pressure" shall be maintained below the permissible values prescribed by the DGMS, from time to time. The data needs to be maintained and submitted along with the six monthly compliance report.
- viii. The real time data generated from the continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations (CAAQMS) should be displayed digitally at entry and exit gate of mine lease area for public display and shall be linked to server of CPCB/SPCB.

- ix. The Project Proponent shall install the Fixed Mist Cannons (8 KL capacity) in dust prone areas. One additional water sprinkler of 28 KL capacity shall also be in place in addition to existing 5 no.s of 8 KL capacity.
- x. The conservation plan in consultation with the Forest Department shall be implemented and compliance of the same shall be submitted to IRO of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year.
- xi. As committed by the Project Proponent before the EAC, the construction of ETP (10 KL) shall be completed by March 2023. The implementation status of the same along with the photographs shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office.
- xii. The Project Proponent shall take adequate measures to prevent the pilferage of mineral.
- xiii. The Project Proponent needs to install the Oil and Grease trap at workshop.
- xiv. The Project Proponent needs to review any damage of the crops due to mining and crushing operations and accordingly the Project Proponent needs to undertake necessary steps to prevent any damage. PP shall also take adequate measures to protect the cattle.
- xv. The budget of Rs. 462 lakhs to address the concerns raised by the public including in the public hearing to be completed within 3 years from the date of start of mining operations. PP shall comply with all action plans made for public hearing concerns and make regular maintenance and record the progressive activity outcomes.
- xvi. The Project Proponent should adopt the proper mitigation measures as proposed under EMP with budgetary provision of Rs 59.93 Cr. The adoption of mitigation measures and monitoring of the same as proposed in the EMP shall be done under the supervision of the qualified environmental personnel. The implementation status of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office.
- xvii. The Project Proponent shall conduct the awareness programs to local people on modern agriculture practices, organic farming etc., in consultation with experts from Department of Agriculture, Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KAK) etc.,
- xviii. The Project Proponent shall also organize employment-based apprenticeship/ internship training program every year with appropriate stipend for the youth and other programs to enhance the skill of the local people. The data should be maintained for the training imparted to the persons and the outcome of the

training, for the assessment of the training program should be analyzed periodically and improved accordingly.

- xix. The Project Proponent shall ensure the survival rate of 95% for planting the gap plantation and new plantation. The Project Proponent shall make the actual count on the saplings planted and its survival rate and in case of failure of achievement of 95% survival rate, action plan for achieving the target survival rate shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office. Project proponent shall use saplings of 10 ft height for plantation.
- xx. The Project Proponent needs to facilitate the online education system in the identified schools by providing Wi-Fi connectivity, smart classrooms and desktops/tablets.
- xxi. The Project Proponent should periodically monitor and maintain the health records of the mine workers digitally prior to mining operations, at the time of operation of mine and post mining operations. Regular surveillance shall be carried through regular occupational health check-up every year for mine workers. PP shall also organize medical camp for the benefit of the local people and also the monitor the health impacts due to mining activity.
- xxii. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The implementation report of the above said condition shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office.

2.3 Granite (Building Stone) Quarry of M/s Palakkal Granite Product Pvt Ltd with the production capacity of 4,00,000 MT/annum in the mine lease area of 10.1903 ha located at Re Survey Block No -003, Re Survey Nos: 172/1527, 172/1232, 172/1228, 172/1213, 1523, 1862, 172/1212, 172/1134, 172/1137, 172/1201, 172/1221, 172/1120, 172/1238, 172/1136, 172/1135, 172/1119, 172/2275, 172/1526, 172/1200, 172/1239, 1240 of Kodyathur Village & Re Survey Block No -001, Un Survey Nos: 153/597, 153/598, 153/604, 153/601, 600 of Kumaranellur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala - [File No:J-11015/107/2021-IA-II(NCM), Proposal No: IA/KL/MIN/240784/2021] –Terms of Reference

The instant proposal is for reconsideration of Terms of Reference for Granite (Building Stone) Quarry of M/s Palakkal Granite Product Pvt Ltd with the production capacity of 4,00,000 MT/annum in the mine lease area of 10.1903 ha, located at Re Survey Block No -003, Re Survey Nos: 172/1527, 172/1232, 172/1228, 172/1213, 1523, 1862, 172/1212, 172/1134, 172/1137, 172/1201, 172/1221, 172/1120,

172/1238, 172/1136, 172/1135, 172/1119, 172/2275, 172/1526, 172/1200, 172/1239, 1240 of Kodyathur Village & Re Survey Block No -001, Un Survey Nos: 153/597, 153/598, 153/604, 153/601, 600 of Kumaranellur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala.

2. Observation and Recommendation of the Committee: -

The Member Secretary informed the EAC that the Project Proponent vide email dated 10.11.2022 sought for deferment of the proposal and exemption from presentation. The EAC did not agree to the request of exemption and **deferred** the proposal based on the request of the Project Proponent.

2.4 Amendment in EC dated 13.05.2009 of M/s J.K Lakshmi Cement Ltd for integrated cement plant [Clinker: 3.0 MTPA, Cement: 10.0 MTPA, CPP: 40 MW; WHRB: 8 MW] and Limestone mine [4.8 MTPA, 267.695 ha and 252.105 ha] located at Villages Semariya, Ghikudia and Nandani Khundini, Tehsil-Dhamdha, Dist. Durg, Chhattisgarh – [F.No: J-11011/1170/2007-IA.II(I), Proposal No: IA/CG/MIN/292962/2022] – Amendment in EC

The instant proposal is for amendment in EC dated 13.05.2009 of M/s J.K Lakshmi Cement Ltd for integrated cement plant [Clinker: 3.0 MTPA, Cement: 10.0 MTPA, CPP: 40 MW; WHRB: 8 MW] and Limestone mine [4.8 MTPA, 267.695 ha and 252.105 ha] located at Villages Semariya, Ghikudia and Nandani Khundini, Tehsil- Dhamdha, Dist. Durg, Chhattisgarh.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent are mentioned below:

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude 21°24'00.00"N - 21°25'30.00"N and Longitude: 81°23'00.00"E - 81°24'53.00"E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: 64G/7.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals and falls under Category 'A' as the mine lease area is greater than 250 ha and appraised at the Central level.
- iii. The details of the previous Environmental Clearance (EC) are furnished as below:

Date of application	File. No/ Proposal No	Consideration	Details	Date of accord
25.10.2007	J-11011/ 1170/2007- IA.II(I) IA/CG/IND/ 2436/2009	-	Environmental Clearance for Integrated cement plant (Clinker: 3.0 MTPA, Cement: 10.0 MTPA), and Limestone mine (4.8 MTPA, 267.695 ha and 281.339 ha] and Captive Power Plant: 40 MW; located at Villages	13.05.2009

			Malapuri Khurd, Khasadih, Semariya, Ghikudia and Nandani Khundini, Tehsil-Dhamdha, Dist. Durg, Chhattisgarh	
05.06.2009	J-11011/ 1170/2007- IA.II(I)	-	Amendment in EC dated 13.05.2009 for incorporation of villages	27.02.2010
07.05.2014	J-11011/ 1170/2007- IA.II(I)	23-24 June, 2014	Amendment in EC dated 13.05.2009 for transportation of Limestone from Captive mine to the Cement Plant site through road until the closed belt conveyor is operational.	23.07.2015
07.05.2014	J-11011/ 1170/2007- IA.II(I)	23-24 June, 2014	Extension of validity of EC for a further period of 5 years with effect from 12.05.2014	04.09.2015
31.08.2015	J-11011/ 1170/2007- IA.II(I) IA/CG/IND/ 2436/2009	September 22-24, 2015 & October 24- 25, 2016	Amendment in EC dated 13.05.2009 for w.r.t opening of second pit in Mining Lease area (267.695 Ha) to facilitate use of low grade limestone (Mineral Conservation) for blending with high grade Limestone to optimize life of mines.	07.06.2017
-	J-11011/ 1170/2007- IA.II(I) IA/CG/IND/ 72145/2018	February 26- 27, 2018	Amendment in EC dated 13.05.2009 w.r.t. (i) Reduction of mine lease area from 281.339 ha to 252.105 ha and (ii) Permission for interception of ground water table during mining operation	20.07.2018
26.06.2018	J-11011/ 1170/2007- IA.II(I) IA/CG/IND/ 75581/2018	9-11 July, 2018	Amendment in EC for change in configuration of clinker production of 1.5 Million TPA to 1.98 Million TPA through up-gradation and optimization in Phase-I under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006	14.11.2018

			i.e., capacities after amendment are Clinker 1.98 MTPA, Cement: 5.0 MTPA, CPP: 20 MW; WHRB: 8 MW] and Limestone mine [4.8 MTPA, 267.695 ha and 252.105 ha] at Malpuri Khurd Village, Dist. Durg, Chhattisgarh	
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- iv. Now, the Project Proponent requested for amendment in EC dated 13.05.2009 w.r.t. specific condition viii. *No new pit shall be opened till the old pit is exhausted.* The Project Proponent submitted that due to inconsistency in quality of Limestone because of heterogeneous nature of deposit in all 9 blocks of ML-2, it is not possible to operate a Single Block/Pit in ML-2 (252.105 Ha) at a time and hence multi pit mining in mining lease area (ML-2) of 252.105 ha having nine blocks is necessitated. The Limestone quality in Blocks -1, 2 , 6 ,8 and 9 are generally Sub grade (CaO -< 34 to 38 % & MgO % is < 5%) to Blendable grade (CaO -38 - 40% MgO - < 5%) i.e. Below Cement Grade & Mostly , the Limestone quality in Blocks -3, 4,5 and Block 7 is Cement grade (CaO -40-42% ,MgO < 4 %) to High grade (CaO > 42%, MgO - <4 %). The limestone quality of Raw mix for making Clinker is CaO - 41-42%, MgO - < 4%, SiO₂ - < 12% for our Cement Plant. To meet the aforesaid raw mix requirement for making clinker blockwise blending of limestone is necessitated and hence multi-pit mining in ML-2 having 9 blocks is necessitated for sustainable development of mines as well as conservation of mineral. Further, the Project Proponent submitted that out of 63.76 Million Tonnes of mineable reserves, only 21.43 Mill. Tonnes (Cement Grade) can be used to make clinker which is available in different blocks in varied quantity & balance 42.33 Million Tonnes (Subgrade, High & Blendable grade) of reserves can't be used alone to make clinker because of not being a cement grade limestone means it requires to blend different grade of limestone to make it cement grade which is available in different blocks in varied quality and quantity. In view of the above facts, amendment is required to operate the mine working in multi pit Mining (In all of 9 blocks) by keeping in view the optimization of natural resources (Limestone) zero rejection mining with better blending from multi pit mining as per fuel (Coal) availability. By waiving of the above said condition, the life of the mine as well as the life of the cement plant will also be enhanced.
- v. The Project Proponent submitted that since, the production quantity and number of blasting will be same; there will be no increase in pollution load on surrounding environment and there will also no requirement of additional land for this proposal, hence impact on air quality will be un-changed. The ambient

air quality is in line with the prescribed standards. Noise level will also be unchanged. Noise level is well under the prescribed limits. Water quality is being maintained well within the prescribed limits. No additional water will be required for this proposal. Multi pit mining in ML- 2 (252.105 Hect.) having 09 blocks will also have no negative impact on environment.

- vi. The Project Proponent submitted that the Govt. of Chhattisgarh vide letter dated 26.10.2016 granted the mine lease for reduction in mine lease area from 281.339 ha to 252.105 ha. PP also submitted that the mine lease deed executed on 28.12.2016 over an area of 252.105 Ha for a period of 50 years.
- vii. The Project Proponent submitted that the Review of Mining Plan along with the Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) vide letter dated 04.02.2021 over an area of 252.105 ha for the period 2021-22 to 2025-26.
- viii. The Project Proponent submitted the certified past production details vide letter dated 31.10.2022 for the period 2018-19 to 2021-22.
- ix. The Project Proponent submitted the Certified Compliance report issued by the Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Raipur vide letter dated 09.06.2021 for the EC dated 13.05.2009. Site visit was conducted by IRO on 16.02.2021. PP also submitted the Renewal of Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by the Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board vide Order No. 9363/TS/CECB/ 2022 Nava Raipur Atal Nagar, Dated: 22/03/2022 for mining of Limestone (252.105 Ha) for production capacity of 0.3 MTPA for the period upto 30.11.2023.

3. Observation and Recommendation of the Committee: -

The EAC noted that the instant proposal is for amendment in EC dated 13.05.2009 w.r.t. specific condition viii. *No new pit shall be opened till the old pit is exhausted.* The Project informed the EAC that due to inconsistency in quality of Limestone and because of heterogeneous nature of deposit in all 9 blocks of ML-2, it is not possible to operate a Single Block/Pit in ML-2 (252.105 Ha) at a time and hence multi pit mining in mining lease area (ML-2) of 252.105 ha having nine blocks is necessitated. The recent explorations have indicated higher quantities of waste, higher proportions of lower grade ores (45% <Fe <55%). To meet the raw mix requirement for making clinker blockwise blending of limestone is necessitated and hence multi-pit mining in ML-2 having 9 blocks is necessitated for sustainable development of mines as well as conservation of mineral. By waiving of the above said condition, the life of the mine as well as the life of the cement plant will also be enhanced.

The EAC asked the Project Proponent about the details of the previous Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the

integrated Environmental Clearance was granted for Limestone mine for combined production capacity of 4.8 MTPA for ML-1 267.695 ha and ML-2 281.339 ha vide EC letter dated 13.05.2009. Thereafter, the amendment in EC dated 13.05.2009 w.r.t. (i) Reduction of mine lease area from 281.339 ha to 252.105 ha and (ii) Permission for interception of ground water table during mining operation was obtained vide EC letter dated 20.07.2018. The EAC was of the view that why the separate Environmental Clearance for mining of minerals was not obtained. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the separate Terms of Reference (ToR) was already obtained for ML-1 for expansion of production capacity from 4.8 MTPA to 8.0 MTPA in the mine lease area of 267.695 ha vide ToR letter dated 20.01.2021 and for ML-2 for expansion of production capacity from 0.3 MTPA to 1.35 MTPA in the mine lease area of 252.105 ha vide ToR letter dated 20.01.2021 respectively for the purpose of obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) for mining. The EAC opined that the amendment sought by Project Proponent is not clear when already the ToR in place for mining why the amendment in EC is required now and why the same shall not be placed during the time of appraisal of EC? The Project Proponent informed the EAC that in order to maintain the quality of limestone, amendment in EC is mandated. The EAC asked whether the public hearing has been conducted or not? The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the public hearing is yet to be conducted.

The EAC not convinced with the proposal for amendment in EC sought by the Project Proponent and the EAC opined that the Terms of Reference (ToR) for both ML-1 and ML-2 in already place separately; the proposal for multipit mining shall be placed during the time of appraisal of EC. The EAC also asked the Project Proponent to submit the authenticated year wise past production details from the Dept. of Geology and Mining separately for ML-1, ML-2 and combined production capacity of both ML-1 and ML-2 financial year wise from the inception of the mine lease in line with the Environmental Clearance (EC) and also the Project Proponent needs to clarify and justify with the supporting documents that how the production is bifurcated between ML-1 and ML-2. The Project Proponent needs to submit the latest certified compliance report for the EC's dated 13.05.2009, 27.02.2010, 23.07.2015, 04.09.2015, 07.06.2017, 20.07.2018 and 14.11.2018 during the time of appraisal of EC. Further, the EAC asked the proponent to come up with the implantation plan for transporting the mineral from the mine lease area to the cement plant through conveyor belt. The EAC also observed that the project proponent could not able to bring out the technical details and not able to convince the EAC and in view of the above discussions held, the EAC **returned the proposal in present form.**

2.5 Extension of validity of Environmental clearance dated 05.08.2021 of M/s Tirupati Roadways for mining of River Bed Materials (Boulder, Gravel & Sand Minor Minerals) beyond 31.03.2022 from Rattewali Block/ PKL B 10 Project for production capacity of 8.39 LTPA from an effective mineable area of 24.25 ha.

[B-1 (11.33 ha), B-2 (4.5 ha) & B-3 (8.3 ha)] in the mine lease area of 45.0 Ha, located at Rattewali Village, Tehsil- Barwala, District Panchkula, Haryana – [File No: J-11015/75/2017-IA-II(M), Proposal No: IA/HR/MIN/264651/2022, Consultant: Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd] - Extension of validity of Environmental clearance

The proposal of M/s Tirupati Roadways is for extension of validity of Environmental clearance dated 05.08.2021 for mining of River Bed Materials (Boulder, Gravel & Sand Minor Minerals) beyond 31.03.2022 from Rattewali Block/ PKL B 10 Project for production capacity of 8.39 LTPA from an effective mineable area of 24.25 ha. [B-1 (11.33 ha), B-2 (4.5 ha) & B-3 (8.3 ha)] in the mine lease area of 45.0 Ha, located at Rattewali Village, Tehsil- Barwala, District Panchkula, Haryana.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent are mentioned below:

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude 30°38'33" N to 30°39'24.6" N and Longitude: 76°59'17.50" E to 76°50'00" E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No H43K14 & H43L2 and the proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals. The Khol. Hai Raitan Wildlife Sanctuary lies at the distance of 1.98 Km in N direction from the mine lease area.
- ii. The instant proposal is considered in the 6th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9-11, November, 2022 as per Ministry's OM dated 27.09.2022 wherein it is mentioned that "the proposals which have been considered/ appraised once by EAC either for TOR or EC, but final decision has not been taken, shall continue to be appraised at the Central level only, till final disposal for ToR/EC, even after the amendments in the EIA Notification are issued from to time regarding delegation of projects to SEIAAs".
- iii. The proposal was earlier considered in the 49th EAC Meeting (Non-Coal Mining) held during 19th - 21st April, 2022 wherein the Committee noted that the PP has not submitted nor presented the satisfactory certified EC compliance report for the earlier EC dated 21.02.2020 and 05.08.2021. The Committee opined that the instant proposal cannot be considered further without the satisfactory certified EC compliance report. The Committee also observed that there is a variation in the past production details submitted and presented before the EAC (Non-Coal Mining) and the Committee was of the view that the PP needs to get the past production details authenticated by the Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana. The Committee also asked the PP to submit the report of the Replenishment study carried out during the year 2021. Therefore, the Committee deferred the proposal and was of the view that the proposal may be considered only after submission of the requisite information. The Project Proponent submitted the information on 12.07.2022 and 15.10.2022 in Parivesh portal and accordingly the proposal was

reconsidered in the 6th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9th - 11th November, 2022.

Based on observation of EAC, compliance of observation of EAC made by Project Proponent, are detailed below:

S. No	Observation of EAC	Reply by Project Proponent
1	The Project Proponent needs to address the impacts due to mining activity and its implementation status along with the addendum to EIA/EMP Report.	<p>The Project Proponent submitted that the predominant winds are mainly flowing from North West. Calm conditions are observed for 2.4 % of the total time. PP reported that the ambient air quality monitoring reveals that the maximum concentrations of gaseous pollutants SO₂ and NO₂ have never surpassed the prescribed CPCB limits of 80 mg/m³ for residential and rural areas. The noise level monitored on 22.08.2022 and the monitored noise levels varied from 57.4 dB(A) - 61.4 dB(A) during the day time and 48.4 dB(A) - 50.3 dB(A) during night time in the study area and the noise levels are well within the prescribed limits. PP submitted that the bore well water sample was collected on 22.08.2022 and submitted that the parameters are well within the prescribed limits of IS 10500:2012. The permission certificate for Groundwater abstraction has been obtained from the Haryana Water Resources Authority, Govt. of Haryana vide NOC No: HWRA/NOC/IND/N/2022/439 dated 01.07.2022 for abstraction of fresh water of 10.0 m³/day and is valid upto 01.07.2023. Mining will not have any impact on surface and ground water. The present road network is adequate to handle the load of this project.</p> <p>PP also submitted that no major adverse effect on environment is envisaged. The mine management will strengthen the existing control measures and monitor the efficacy of the control measures implemented within the mining area.</p>
2	The Project Proponent needs to submit the satisfactory certified EC compliance report by the	The Project Proponent has mentioned that the EC compliance report has been certified by Integrated Regional Office, Chandigarh. However, the Project Proponent has not enclosed the copy of the Certified Compliance Report.

	Ministry's Integrated Regional Office for the earlier EC dated 21.02.2020 and 05.08.2021.											
3	The Project Proponent needs to submit the report of the Replenishment Study carried out during the year 2021.	<p>The Project Proponent submitted the replenishment study report carried out during Pre-Monsoon (June, 2021) & Post-Monsoon (September, 2021). For the replenishment study two methodologies were adopted for data acquisition, pre-monsoon data was collected using a total station and the post monsoon data with a multicopter UAV/Drone.</p> <p>PP submitted that the lease area is demarcated by its lease pillar and various Ground Control Points (GCP) at site. The 72 no.s of cross-sections were prepared at every 25m interval along the north for both pre-monsoon survey and post-monsoon survey. The sections are then super-imposed with each other to study the deposition and erosion by in flow of river stream during the monsoon.</p> <p>The Project Proponent has submitted the table showing the sum of the replenishment study showing the average replenished thickness and total replenished volume in the safe workable area (24.2475 Ha).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="531 1375 1399 1852"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="531 1375 743 1491">Study Period</th> <th data-bbox="743 1375 924 1491">Avg. Replenishment Thickness (m)</th> <th data-bbox="924 1375 1083 1491">Total Replenished Volume (cub. m.)</th> <th data-bbox="1083 1375 1243 1491">Total Replenished Tonnes (T)*</th> <th data-bbox="1243 1375 1399 1491">Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="531 1491 743 1852">Pre-Monsoon (June' 2018) & Post-Monsoon (January' 2019)</td> <td data-bbox="743 1491 924 1852">1.35</td> <td data-bbox="924 1491 1083 1852">3,26,662</td> <td data-bbox="1083 1491 1243 1852">8,49,323</td> <td data-bbox="1243 1491 1399 1852">The permissible mineable limit of RBM material was restricted to 8.39 LTPA with maximum mineable depth of 1.33m (As per E.C. dt. 21.02.2020).</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Study Period	Avg. Replenishment Thickness (m)	Total Replenished Volume (cub. m.)	Total Replenished Tonnes (T)*	Remarks	Pre-Monsoon (June' 2018) & Post-Monsoon (January' 2019)	1.35	3,26,662	8,49,323	The permissible mineable limit of RBM material was restricted to 8.39 LTPA with maximum mineable depth of 1.33m (As per E.C. dt. 21.02.2020).
Study Period	Avg. Replenishment Thickness (m)	Total Replenished Volume (cub. m.)	Total Replenished Tonnes (T)*	Remarks								
Pre-Monsoon (June' 2018) & Post-Monsoon (January' 2019)	1.35	3,26,662	8,49,323	The permissible mineable limit of RBM material was restricted to 8.39 LTPA with maximum mineable depth of 1.33m (As per E.C. dt. 21.02.2020).								

Minutes of 6th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9th – 11th November, 2022

		Pre-Monsoon (June'2020) & Post-Monsoon (September'2020)	1.91	463,721	1,205,673	The permissible mineable limit of RBM material was restricted to 8.39 LTPA with maximum mineable depth of 1.33m (As per Extension of EC dated 05.08.2021).
		Pre-Monsoon (June'2021) & Post-Monsoon (September'2021)	1.62	3,68,026	9,56,868	The Project Proponent has applied for mining of 8.39 LTPA of RBM without any increase in depth of excavation within an effective mineable area of 24.25 ha with permitted depth of 1.33m.
*Note: Considering Sp. Gr. as 2.6 MT/m3						
4	The Project Proponent needs to submit the past production details duly authenticated by Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana.	The Project Proponent submitted the past production details duly authenticated by the Mining Officer, Mines & Geology Dept., Panchkula vide Lr Memo No: - Mining/PKL/287 dated 04.05.2022 for the period 2019-2020 to 2021-22.				
		S. No	Year	Production in (MT)	EC Capacity (LTPA)	
		1	2019-20	98	8.39	
		2	2020-21	6,76,618	8.39	
		3	2021-22	8,31,960	8.39	

- iv. The Project Proponent initially obtained Environmental Clearance vide F. No J-11015/75/2017-IA-II(M) dated 21.02.2020 wherein it was specifically mentioned that the
- i. *Permissible Mining of River Bed Material (Boulder, Gravel and Sand) shall be limited to 8.39 LTPA instead of requested 19 LTPA, from an effective mineable area of 24.25 ha [B-1 (11.33 ha), B-2 (4.5 ha) & B-3 (8.3 ha)], with a maximum minable depth of 1.33 meter from the*

original ground level as reported in the replenishment study. The permissible minable material of 8.39 Lakh Ton will be valid till one year from the day of issuance of consent to Operate by HSPCB.

- ii. For subsequent period, PP shall submit fresh annual replenishment study to MoEF&CC for amendment in EC for mineable quantity and maximum permission depth for mining based on the scientific findings of replenishment study. Such study shall be placed before EAC for appraisal for next three years to assess rate of deposition and accordingly, minable production capacity and depth can be prescribed based on trends analysis, provided it is found scientifically satisfactory by the EAC. The placing of the study report before EAC is mandatory for initial three years.*
- v. Then, the Project Proponent obtained amendment in EC vide Lr No: J-11015/75/2017-IA-II(M) dated 05.08.2021 that the Permissible Mining of River Bed Material (Boulder, Gravel and Sand) for the FY 2021-22 shall be limited to 8.39 LTPA from an effective mineable area of 24.25 ha [B-1 (11.33 ha), B-2 (4.5 ha) & B-3 (8.3 ha)], with a maximum minable depth of 1.33 m from the original ground level as reported in the replenishment study.
- vi. Now, the Project Proponent requested for extension of validity of environmental clearance for mining beyond 31.03.2022 for mining of 8.39 LTPA with an effective mineable area of 24.25 ha without any increase in depth of excavation as per EC letter dated 21.02.2020 and 05.08.2021.
- vii. The Project Proponent submitted that the Letter of Intent (LOI) over an area of 45.0 ha of Mining lease has been granted by the Director General, Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana vide memo no.- DMG/ HY/ ContfRattewali Block/ PKL B 10/ 2017/ 2658 dated 16.06.2017 for a period of 7 years.
- viii. The Project Proponent submitted that the methodology used for replenishment study 2021 is same that of Replenishment Study 2019 & 2020 (Cross-sectional survey by using total Station and UAV) on the basis of which EC was granted. Pre-Monsoon Survey was carried out during June 2021 and Post Monsoon Survey was done during September 2021. For the replenishment study, Firstly, the pre-monsoon data was collected using a total station, and then post-monsoon data collection with a multicomputer UAV/Drone. The rate of mineral deposition assessed 9,56,868 T in the mineable area. The average thickness of replenishment in the mineable area is around 1.62 m.
- ix. The permission certificate for Groundwater abstraction has been obtained from the Haryana Water Resources Authority, Govt. of Haryana vide NOC No: HWRA/NOC/IND/N/2022/439 dated 01.07.2022 for abstraction of fresh water of 10.0 m³/day and is valid upto 01.07.2023. The Project Proponent submitted the Consent to Operate issued by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board

vide order No. HSPCB/Consent/: 313100420PANCTO7536558, dated 20.03.2020 for production of Boulder, Sand and Gravel minor mineral for the capacity of 2299 Metric Tonnes/day for the period 20.03.2020 to 30.09.2022.

3. Observation and Recommendation of the Committee: -

The EAC noted that the instant proposal is for extension of validity of EC dated 05.08.2021. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to bring with the KML to indicate the salient features in the study area. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the mine lease area lies on the riverbed of Dudgarh in District Panchkula (Haryana). Nearest habitation is at Village Rattewali. The weighbridge is located at a distance of about 3.0 km from the mine lease area. The Khol. Hai Raitan Wildlife Sanctuary lies at the distance of 1.98 km, N from the mine lease area.

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the initially Environmental Clearance (EC) was obtained vide EC letter dated 21.02.2020 wherein it was specifically mentioned that the

- iii. Permissible Mining of River Bed Material (Boulder, Gravel and Sand) shall be limited to 8.39 LTPA instead of requested 19 LTPA, from an effective mineable area of 24.25 ha [B-1 (11.33 ha), B-2 (4.5 ha) & B-3 (8.3 ha)], with a maximum minable depth of 1.33 meter from the original ground level as reported in the replenishment study. The permissible minable material of 8.39 Lakh Ton will be valid till one year from the day of issuance of consent to Operate by HSPCB.*
- iv. For subsequent period, PP shall submit fresh annual replenishment study to MoEF&CC for amendment in EC for mineable quantity and maximum permission depth for mining based on the scientific findings of replenishment study. Such study shall be placed before EAC for appraisal for next three years to assess rate of deposition and accordingly, minable production capacity and depth can be prescribed based on trends analysis, provided it is found scientifically satisfactory by the EAC. The placing of the study report before EAC is mandatory for initial three years.*

Then, the amendment in EC was obtained vide EC letter dated 05.08.2021 that the Permissible Mining of River Bed Material (Boulder, Gravel and Sand) for the FY 2021-22 shall be limited to 8.39 LTPA from an effective mineable area of 24.25 ha [B-1 (11.33 ha), B-2 (4.5 ha) & B-3 (8.3 ha)], with a maximum minable depth of 1.33 m from the original ground level as reported in the replenishment study.

Then, the EAC deliberated on the additional details submitted by the Project Proponent. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the instant mine lease is valid for a period of 7 years from the date of issuance of EC dated 21.02.2020 and the instant proposal is for extension of validity of EC without change in production

quantity and depth of excavation. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the predominant winds are flowing from North West. The ambient air quality monitoring reveals that the maximum concentrations of gaseous pollutants SO₂ and NO₂ have never surpassed the prescribed CPCB limits of 80 mg/m³ for residential and rural areas. The noise level monitored on 22.08.2022 and the monitored noise levels varied from 57.4 dB(A) - 61.4 dB(A) during the day time and 48.4 dB(A) - 50.3 dB(A) during night time in the study area and the noise levels are well within the prescribed limits. The bore well water sample was collected on 22.08.2022 and the parameters are well within the prescribed limits of IS 10500:2012. The permission certificate for Groundwater abstraction has been obtained from the Haryana Water Resources Authority, Govt. of Haryana vide NOC No: HWRA/NOC/IND/N/2022/439 dated 01.07.2022 for abstraction of fresh water of 10.0 m³/day and is valid upto 01.07.2023. Mining will not have any impact on surface and ground water. The present road network is adequate to handle the load of this project. PP has also shown the photographs of the peizometer installed in the mine lease area and the initial and the latest readings of the peizometer, dust suppression measures, safety sign boards, CCTV Surveillance and Rainwater recharging pit installed in the mine lease area. No major adverse effect on environment is envisaged. The mine management will strengthen the existing control measures and monitor the efficacy of the control measures implemented within the mining area.

The EAC asked the Project Proponent whether the certified compliance report for the EC dated 21.02.2020 and 05.08.2021 was obtained from the Integrated Regional Office or not? The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the certified compliance report has been certified by the Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Chandigarh. The Project Proponent has shown the CCR before the EAC and the EAC observed that the much non-compliance was identified by the IRO. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the action taken report has been submitted to the IRO for the non-compliance identified by the IRO. The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has not enclosed the copy of the Certified Compliance Report (CCR) and also the action taken report for the non-compliance identified by IRO in Parivesh. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to circulate the CCR through email by 10.11.2022. The Project Proponent agreed to email by 10.11.2022.

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the replenishment study was carried out during Pre-Monsoon (June, 2021) & Post-Monsoon (September, 2021). For the replenishment study two methodologies were adopted for data acquisition, pre-monsoon data was collected using a total station and the post monsoon data with a multicopter UAV/Drone. The lease area was demarcated by its lease pillar and various Ground Control Points (GCP) at site. The 72 no.s of cross-sections were prepared at every 25m interval along the north for both pre-monsoon survey and post-monsoon survey. The sections are then super-imposed with each other to study the deposition and erosion by inflow of river stream during the monsoon. The Project Proponent has shown the table (as shown in para point no. 3 of ADS reply) showing

the sum of the replenishment study showing the average replenished thickness and total replenished volume in the safe workable area (24.2475 Ha). Now, it is requested for mining of 8.39 LTPA of RBM without any increase in depth of excavation within an effective mineable area of 24.25 ha with permitted depth of 1.33m. The Project Proponent has shown the past production details duly authenticated by the Mining Officer, Mines & Geology Dept., Panchkula vide Lr Memo No: - Mining/PKL/287 dated 04.05.2022 for the period 2019-2020 to 2021-22 and informed the EAC that the past production capacity is well within the limits of the EC capacity dated 21.02.2020 and 05.08.2021.

The EAC observed that the certified compliance report is not satisfactory and hence asked the Project Proponent to approach the IRO for the examination of the action taken report for the non-compliances identified by the IRO. The Project Proponent did not email the certified compliance report and the action taken report as agreed before the EAC. Therefore, the EAC **deferred** the proposal for want of following additional information: -

- i. The Project Proponent needs to submit the Certified Compliance Report (CCR) issued by the Integrated Regional Office (IRO) for the earlier EC dated 21.02.2020 and 05.08.2021 and the action taken report submitted by the Project Proponent for the non-compliances identified by the IRO. The PP shall approach the IRO for the examination of the action taken report by the IRO and shall submit the closure report.
- ii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the details of the plantation carried out such as no. of saplings planted, type of species planted, spacing and their survival rate along with the photographs.

Day 3: 11th November, 2022 (Friday)

3.1 Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/sMorayoor Granites Private Limited with production capacity of 157669 MT/annum over an area of 4.9797 Ha located at ReSurvey No.152/1-1, 152/1, 159/1-1, 159/1-2, 159/1-3, 160/1-1, 160/1-2, 160/1- 3, 160/1-4, Re Survey Block No. 56 of Morayur Village, KondottyTaluk, Malappuram District, Kerala - [File No: IA-J-11015/82/2021-IAII(NCM), Proposal No: IA/KL/MIN/232178/2021, Consultant:SBA Enviro Systems Pvt. Ltd.] - Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance

The instant proposal is for reconsideration of Environmental Clearance for M/s Morayoor Granites Private Limited for mining of Granite Building Stonewith production capacity of 157669 MT/annum over an area of 4.9797 Ha located at ReSurvey No.152/1-1, 152/1, 159/1-1, 159/1-2, 159/1-3, 160/1-1, 160/1-2, 160/1- 3, 160/1-4, Re Survey Block No. 56 of Morayur Village, KondottyTaluk, Malappuram District, Kerala.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent are mentioned below:

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude 11°06'25.44"N to 11°06'40.96"N and Longitude 76°0'36.26"E to 76°0'43.68"E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: C43D16-C43E4 and falls in Seismic Zone III.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals.
- iii. The instant proposal is considered in the 6thEAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9-11, November, 2022 as per Ministry's OM dated 27.09.2022 wherein it is mentioned that "the proposals which have been considered/ appraised once by EAC either for TOR or EC, but final decision has not been taken, shall continue to be appraised at the Central level only, till final disposal for ToR/EC, even after the amendments in the EIA Notification are issued from to time regarding delegation of projects to SEIAAs".
- iv. The proposal was initially considered in the 41stEAC (Non-Coal Mining) Meeting held during 15th- 16thNovember and 18thNovember, 2021 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal for want of District Survey Report (DSR). The Project Proponent submitted the reply on 20.12.2021 along with the Certificate of the District Office of Mining & Geology vide dated 15.12.2021 stating that the Department of Mining and Geology has prepared the District Survey Report (DSR) during the year 2016 in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry's Notification S.O 141 (E) dated 15.01.2016. Since it satisfied the requirements under the Ministry's Notification S.O 3977 (E) dated 14.08.2018 also, this DSR has been accepted and adopted for the proceedings of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) of Kerala in connection with application seeking Environmental Clearance for mining projects including cluster situations. The DSR published by the Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Kerala during the year 2016 is the one which exists at present. The Department has not revised the DSR since then. The District Survey Report, 2016 is the relevant complied and effective document being followed and accepted by the State of Kerala as on date. No change has been brought into District Survey Report, 2016 by the Department of Mining and Geology, thereafter. This certificate is issued to produce before the Expert Appraisal Committee of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Govt. of India. In the view of above document, PP requested to consider the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance. Then, the proposal was again considered in the 44th EAC meeting held during 28th to 29th December, 2021 wherein the Member Secretary informed the Committee that the project proponent during the presentation had requested to delist the proposal telephonically on 29.12.2021. Therefore, the Committee deferred the proposal. The proposal was delisted on 06.04.2022

in Parivesh and the Project Proponent again relisted the proposal on 06.10.2022.

- v. The Project Proponent submitted that the Letter of Intent (LoI) issued by the Geologist, Dept. of Mining & Geology, vide letter no. 4072/M3/2019 dated 30.05.2019. The Project Proponent submitted that since the clearances couldn't able to obtain within the stipulated time, LoI has been renewed by Dept. of Mining & Geology vide letter dated 16.09.2022.
- vi. The total mine lease area of 4.9797 Ha is a Private land.
- vii. The Project Proponent submitted that the Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved by the Dept. of Mining & Geology, Malappuram vide letter dated 12.07.2021 over an area of 4.9797 Ha in respect of Granite Stone quarry. The method of mining will be opencast semi-mechanized method. The total mineable reserve is 1576694 MT. The life of the quarry is 10 years. The proposed bench height and width will be 5m respectively. Loading of the building stone blocks will be done mechanically to tippers of 10 MT capacity and transported from the quarry to the stockyard and mineral rejection/waste will also be handled mechanically. The topsoil is estimated about 20,701 cu.m. The same will be stacked separately and it will be used for plantation purpose. About 24,841.2 cu.m waste will be generating during the life of the quarry. This will be stacked in the site for maintenance of internal & external roads and also for other civil construction works, as and when required. If the entire material is not used for maintenance, then the remaining material will be used for backfilling to the mined-out pit. The ground water level measured from the nearest well is about 10-15 m below the ground level, which is at 95 m MSL. The ultimate depth of the working of the quarry is 190 m MSL. Since the working is above the general ground water table, it does not affect the ground water.
- viii. The total water requirement for the proposed mining activity is 6 KLD, out of which 1.0 KLD is for Domestic uses, 3.0 KLD for Dust suppression and 2.0 KLD for plantation purposes and the water will be sourced from tanker water supply on contract basis.

ix. Nearest village / town/ highway/railway station / water bodies

Particulars	Particular's Name	Distance & Direction
Nearest human habitation	210.3 m	
Town/Village	Arimbra	0.5 km, East
Highway	NH 966 (Kozhikode)	2 km, North
Railway Station	Vallikunnu Railway Station	17.5 km, West
Water bodies	Chamakayam Dam, Panakkad	7.76 km, South
	Cholakkad Mini Dam	9.81 km, East
	Kadalundy (Karathode)	5.8 km, South

- x. The Project Proponent reported that there is no forest land involved in the mine lease area. PP also reported that there is no National Park, Wildlife

Sanctuary, Eco Sensitive Zone, Critically Polluted Area, Archaeological Features within 10 km radius of the study area. The Project Proponent submitted the Certificate issued by the District Office, Mining & Geology Department, Malappuram vide No.DOM/M-4211/2018 dated 24.08.2021 stating that there is no Granite Building Stone quarry in operation within 500m radius of the proposed Granite Building Stone quarry of M/s Morayoor Granites Pvt. Ltd.

- xi. The Project Proponent submitted that the baseline data was collected from 29.04.2019 to 30.04.2019. PP submitted that ambient air quality monitoring was conducted on 29.04.2019 at four locations. PP reported that PM10 concentration ranged from 49.5-51.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, PM2.5 ranged from 18.4-21.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, SO₂ ranged from 2.6-6.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and NO₂ ranged from 2.9-6.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The ambient air quality at site found to be within the prescribed standards (NAAQS). The water sample was collected on 29.04.2019. PP reported that the pH value found to be 7.05, TDS: 92 mg/l, Chloride: 31.0 mg/l, Calcium: 8.91 mg/l, Magnesium: 1.96 mg/l and E-coli: Absent. The noise values were monitored at four locations. The day time noise level varied from 44.1 - 47.5 dB (A) and night time noise level varied from 33.5 – 36.9 dB (A).
- xii. The Project Proponent submitted that the proposed area for greenbelt/ plantation is 0.6195 ha. PP earmarked a budget of Rs 2.0 Lakhs as Capital cost towards development of green plant & plantation till the end of life of mine.
- xiii. The Project Proponent submitted that as there are no habitations or hutments in the core zone area, no rehabilitation or resettlement problems are involved.
- xiv. The Project Proponent submitted that there is no court case pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up.
- xv. Details of the EMP:

S. No	Area of Intervention	Non-Recurring Cost	Recurring Cost for 5 years
1	Air Pollution		
	Personal protective equipment to mineworkers	-	50,000
	Uniform for Mine Workers	-	40,000
	Blast mats	2,00,000	50,000
	Wetting of roads(paved and unpaved) and sprinkler system	9,00,000	3,00,000
	Subtotal	11,00,000	4,40,000
2	Noise & Vibration Pollution		
	PPE's like Ear Muffs	35,000	20,000
	Blasting siren & Notice Boards	50,000	35,000
	Subtotal	85,000	55,000
	Water Pollution		

3	Construction of Garland Drains with intermittent siltation traps (storm water management)	9,00,000	1,50,000
	Construction of Ponds (Rain water harvesting)	4,00,000	1,00,000
	Seasonal Cleaning of Garland drain & Desiltation tanks	-	2,00,000
	Sub Total	13,00,000	4,50,000
Ecological Environment			
4	Green Area development in buffer of mine lease area	2,00,000	1,00,000
	Afforestation Plan for site reclamation	5,40,000	2,71,500
	Subtotal	7,40,000	3,71,500
Solid Waste Management			
5	Topsoil & Overburden Dumping Area yard development	5,00,000	1,50,000
	Waste Oil Management	50,000	50,000
	Sub Total	5,50,000	2,00,000
	GrandTotal	37,75,000	15,16,500
CER Activities		8,00,000	3,00,000

xvi. Details of project cost and employment:

Particulars	(Rs. In Crore)
Capital Cost for Environment Protection	0.3775
Budget for addressing the Public Hearing issues	NA
Recurring Cost for EMP	0.15165
Project Cost	3.50
Employment	11 persons

3. Observation and Recommendation of the Committee: -

The Project Proponent began with the KML to indicate the surface features in the vicinity of the mine lease area and study area of 10 km. The total mine lease area is 4.9797 Ha. The Letter of Intent (LoI) has been renewed by the Dept. of Mining & Geology vide letter dated 16.09.2022 and as on date the instant mine lease is valid and the life of the mine will be 10 years. There are twelve boundary pillars erected at the mining lease boundary. The EAC on viewing the KML file asked the Project Proponent that what are the trees existing in the mine lease area. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the mostly rubber plantations are found in the mine lease area. The approach road is having a width of 7.5m and is accessible via Arimbra – Morayur road and the accessibility to this approach road was approved by the Village Officer and countersigned by Tahildar. The Mean Sea Level (MSL) ranges from 190-310 m. The nearest habitation is found at a distance of 210.3 m. There are no Ecological Sensitive Zone, National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Habitat

for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve etc., found within the study area. There is no forest land involved in the mine lease area and the entire mine lease area of 4.9797 Ha is a Pvt. land. The total cost of the project is Rs 3.5 Cr.

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the method of mining will be opencast semi mechanized and blasting shall be done by using NONEL Technology. The Geological reserve is estimated as 46,81,408.9 MT and the Mineable reserve estimated as 15,76,694 MT. The yearly production proposed as 1,57,669.4 MT. The recovery of the usable stone is about 90%. The topsoil is found at a depth of 0.6-0.9m. The topsoil will be temporarily stored in a predetermined area and will be utilized for reclamation practices. The total water consumption will be 6.0 KLD. There is no workshop inside the mine lease area. The EAC was of the view that the Project Proponent shall make arrangement inside the mine lease area for washing vehicles. The material will be used as aggregates and there is no crusher proposed to be installed within the mine lease area. The material will be sent to the crusher located at a distance of about 2.0 km from the mine lease area. The EAC asked whether any dust suppression control measures are to be taken while drilling with jack hammer. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that during drilling water tankers will be used for dust suppression. The EAC asked the Project Proponent that what is the proposed bench height and width and what are the parameters proposed for drilling with jack hammer? The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the bench height and width will be 5m x 5m. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the 32 mm dia drill bits will be used and the spacing and burden will 1.0 m respectively and the depth will be 2.6m. No. of drill holes will be 100 no.s per day and the daily production will be 650 MT with 250 no. of working days. The EAC observed that in the year wise production section the ultimate depth is shown as 205m RL and the top RL as 305m which means the depth of the mining will be 100 m in 10 years? The EAC was of the view that then the bench height will not be 5.0m and asked the Project Proponent that whether any slicing method is proposed. The Project Proponent informed that there is no slicing method proposed. Initially the sub benches will be formed to a height of 2.5m and then the bench height of 5.0 m will be attained. The EAC opined that then it is a slicing of 2.5 m of two benches. The EAC noted that the production by jack hammer drilling is not sufficient to produce 650 TPD. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to revisit the methodology of the mining adopted specifically relating to Drilling and Blasting.

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the baseline data was collected from 29.04.2019 to 30.04.2019. The ambient air quality monitoring was conducted on 29.04.2019 at four locations. The PM10 concentration ranged from 49.5-51.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, PM2.5 ranged from 18.4-21.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, SO2 ranged from 2.6-6.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and NO2 ranged from 2.9-6.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The ambient air quality at site was found to be within the prescribed standards (NAAQS). The water sample was collected on 29.04.2019. The pH value found to be 7.05, TDS: 92 mg/l, Chloride: 31.0 mg/l, Calcium: 8.91 mg/l, Magnesium: 1.96 mg/l and E-coli: Absent. The noise values were monitored at four locations. The day time noise level varied from 44.1 - 47.5 dB

(A) and night time noise level varied from 33.5 – 36.9 dB (A). The topsoil is estimated about 20,701 cu.m and will be stacked separately and it will be used for plantation purpose. Retaining wall (2.5m Height) will be constructed around three sides of soil dumping area. The EAC asked what will be the timeline for completion of construction of garland drain and settling pond. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the construction of garland drain, settling pond and other environmental management measures will be completed within one year from the start of mining operations.

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the proposed area of greenbelt will be 0.6195 Ha. The EAC opined that as the area is thick and having dense vegetation the project proponent needs to restore the area accordingly. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to refer the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) Guidelines and to rework on the spacing proposed for development of greenbelt and also to provide the no. of trees cut in the mine lease area and the compensatory afforestation plan, along with the no. of species to be planted and the type of species to be planted. The EAC opined that the activity for promotion of education, health care and provision of solar lights are generic in nature and hence the EAC asked the project proponent to revise the activity to be more specific in a monitorable and actionable manner along with the timeline for the completion of the said activities.

The EAC asked the Project Proponent that how the material will be evacuated? The material will be transported through approach road which is passing through village road and will connect to the National Highway at a distance of 2.0 km from the mine lease area. About 140-150 no. of trips will be done by day. The said road is a PWD road and will be able to handle additional capacity. The road is a tar road. The EAC opined that the proposed transportation is passing through the village road and asked the Project Proponent to conduct the traffic study and also the measures and action plan to be taken to strengthen and maintenance of the road. The EAC also asked what is the plan for backfilling? The Project Proponent informed the EAC that about 24,841.2 cu.m waste will be generating during the life of the quarry. This will be stacked in the site for maintenance of internal & external roads and also for other civil construction works, as and when required. If the entire material is not used for maintenance, then the remaining material will be used for backfilling to the mined-out pit. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to revise the activity and the cost of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Further, the EAC asked about what is the status of the District Survey Report (DSR). The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the DSR published by the Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Kerala during the year 2016 is the one which exists at present. The Department has not revised the DSR since then. The District Survey Report, 2016 is the relevant complied and effective document being followed and accepted by the State of Kerala as on date. No change has been brought into District Survey Report, 2016 by the Department of Mining and Geology, thereafter. The EAC was of the view that the said DSR is as per Ministry's Notification S.O 141 (E) dated 15.01.2016 and not as per Ministry's Notification S.O.3611(E) dated 25.07.2018.

Based on the above discussions held, the EAC **deferred** the proposal for want of following additional information: -

- i. The EAC noted that the production by jack hammer drilling is not sufficient to produce 650 TPD. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to revisit the methodology of the mining adopted specifically relating to Bench height, Drilling and Blasting and accordingly the project proponent needs to submit the comprehensive note on methodology of mining with proper justification. Accordingly, the mining plan needs to be revised.
- ii. The EAC opined that the proposed transportation is passing through the village road and hence asked the Project Proponent to conduct the traffic study as the PP is proposing to transport 140-150 no. of trips/day and also the measures and action plan to be taken to strengthen and maintenance of the approach road. PP should explore the possibility of bypassing the village road for transportation purpose and accordingly submit the map for transportation route.
- iii. The Project Proponent needs to refer the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) Guidelines for developing greenbelts and to rework on the spacing proposed for development of greenbelt and also to provide the no. of trees cut in the mine lease area and the compensatory afforestation plan, along with the no. of species to be planted and the type of species to be planted.
- iv. The Project Proponent needs to revise the activity for promotion of education, health care and provision of solar lights in a more specific and in a monitorable and actionable manner along with the timeline for the completion of the said activities.
- v. The Project Proponent to revise the activity and the cost of Environmental Management Plan (EMP).
- vi. The Project Proponent needs to submit the arrangements made inside the mine lease area for washing vehicles.
- vii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the Letter of Intent (LoI) renewed by the Dept. of Mining & Geology vide letter dated 16.09.2022 in Parivesh.
- viii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the District Survey Report (DSR) as per Ministry's Notification S.O.3611(E) dated 25.07.2018 and in accordance with the Ministry's Notification dated 25.07.2018 and order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 10.11.2021 in Civil Appeal Nos. 3661-3662 of 2020 titled as State of Bihar V/s Pawan Kumar.

- ix. The Project Proponent should submit definite time line for construction of garland drain, retaining wall and settling pond.

3.2 Guma II Limestone Block of M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd with Limestone Production Capacity: 3.5 Million TPA (ROM), Top Soil: 0.038 Million TPA, Over Burden: 0.690 Million TPA, Sub Grade: 0.320 Million TPA and Mineral Reject: 0.560 Million TPA (Total Excavation: 5.108 Million TPA) along with installation of Crusher with Wobbler of 1500 TPH Capacity and Installation of a New Belt Conveyor (length 4.05 km) from Crusher to the Plant in the mine lease area of 249.03ha located at Villages: Guma, Sarseni, Khapradih, Tehsil: Palari&Simga, District: BalodaBazar-Bhata, Chhattisgarh –[File. No: J-11015/09/2019-IA.II(M), Proposal No: IA/CG/MIN/87280/2018, Consultant: J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.] – Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance (EC)

The instant proposal is for reconsideration of Environmental Clearance (EC) of M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd for mining of Limestone in Guma II Limestone Block with Limestone Production Capacity: 3.5 Million TPA (ROM), Top Soil: 0.038 Million TPA, Over Burden: 0.690 Million TPA, Sub Grade: 0.320 Million TPA and Mineral Reject: 0.560 Million TPA (Total Excavation: 5.108 Million TPA) along with installation of Crusher with Wobbler of 1500 TPH Capacity and Installation of a New Belt Conveyor (length 4.05 km) from Crusher to the Plant in the mine lease area of 249.03ha located at Villages: Guma, Sarseni, Khapradih, Tehsil: Palari&Simga, District: BalodaBazar-Bhata, Chhattisgarh.

2. Observation and Recommendation of the Committee: -

The Member Secretary informed the EAC that the Project Proponent vide email dated 10.11.2022 informed that the Letter of Intent (LoI) for the instant mine was expired on 30.04.2022 and consequently application for extension of Letter of Intent (LoI) was submitted to the State Department and the matter is still under consideration and hence requested to defer the proposal. Therefore, the EAC **deferred** the proposal based on the request of the Project Proponent and was of the view that the proposal may be considered only after the submission of the valid Letter of Intent (LoI).

3.3 Amendment in ToR dated 04.08.2021 of M/s Odisha Mining Corporation Limited for Jilling Langalotta Iron Ore Mine [456.037 ha (as per DGPS)/465.100 ha (as per RoR)] with total excavation of 15.668 Million TPA [Saleable Iron ore-9.239 Million TPA, Mineral rejects-0.761 Million TPA, Waste 5.668 Million TPA, Topsoil: Nil] with proposed 1 x 2000 TPH stationary multistage crushing & screening plant along with existing 1x300 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (In pit plant), 1x300 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (OCU-1), 1 x 200 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (OCU-2), 1 x 300 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (OCU-3), 1 x 200 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (OCU-5), 1 x 400 TPH Mobile Crusher Plant, 1 x 50 TPH Stationary Screening Plant, 1 x 150 TPH Mobile Screening Plant, 1 x 100 TPH Mobile Screening Plant, 5 x 150 TPH Mobile Screening Plant at

Village(s) Jalahari, Jurudi, Banspani, Khuntapani, Bholebeda, Jajang, Baitarani Reserve Forest in Barbil Tehsil, Keonjhar District, Odisha - [F.No: IA-J-11015/34/2021-IA-II(NCM), Proposal No: IA/OR/MIN/292822/2022, Consultant: MECON Limited] - Amendment in ToR

The instant proposal is for amendment in ToR dated 04.08.2021 of M/s Odisha Mining Corporation Limited for Jilling Langalotta Iron Ore Mine [456.037 ha (as per DGPS)/465.100 ha (as per RoR)] with total excavation of 15.668 Million TPA [Saleable Iron ore- 9.239 Million TPA, Mineral rejects-0.761 Million TPA, Waste 5.668 Million TPA, Topsoil: Nil] with proposed 1 x 2000 TPH stationary multistage crushing & screening plant along with existing 1x300 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (In pit plant), 1x300 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (OCU-1), 1 x 200 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (OCU-2), 1 x 300 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (OCU-3), 1 x 200 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (OCU-5), 1 x 400 TPH Mobile Crusher Plant, 1 x 50 TPH Stationary Screening Plant, 1 x 150 TPH Mobile Screening Plant, 1 x 100 TPH Mobile Screening Plant, 5 x 150 TPH Mobile Screening Plant at Village(s) Jalahari, Jurudi, Banspani, Khuntapani, Bholebeda, Jajang, Baitarani Reserve Forest in Barbil Tehsil, Keonjhar District, Odisha.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent are mentioned below:

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude 21°56'37.5297"N to 21°08'53.4185"N and Longitude: 85°25'08.8832"E to 85°26'37.1370"E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: 73F/8 and 73G/5 and falls in Seismic Zone-II.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at Schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and falls under Category "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 250ha and appraised at the Central level.
- iii. The Project Proponent obtained Terms of Reference (ToR) vide letter dated 04.08.2021 in favour of M/s Odisha Mining Corporation Limited for Jilling Langalotta Iron Ore Mine [456.037 ha (as per DGPS)/465.100 ha (as per RoR)] with total excavation of 15.668 Million TPA [Saleable Iron ore- 9.239 Million TPA, Mineral rejects-0.761 Million TPA, Waste 5.668 Million TPA, Topsoil: Nil] with proposed 1 x 2000 TPH stationary multistage crushing & screening plant along with existing 1x300 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (In pit plant), 1x300 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (OCU-1), 1 x 200 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (OCU-2), 1 x 300 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (OCU-3), 1 x 200 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (OCU-5), 1 x 400 TPH Mobile Crusher Plant, 1 x 50 TPH Stationary Screening Plant, 1 x 150 TPH Mobile Screening Plant, 1 x 100 TPH Mobile Screening Plant, 5 x 150 TPH Mobile Screening Plant at Village(s) Jalahari, Jurudi, Banspani, Khuntapani, Bholebeda, Jajang, Baitarani Reserve Forest in Barbil Tehsil, Keonjhar District, Odisha.

- iv. Now, the Project Proponent requested for amendment in Terms of Reference (ToR) dated 04.08.2021 w.r.t. total excavation, saleable Iron ore, Mineral rejects, waste, mined out area, waste dump area, water requirement and change in configuration of crushing & screening units from 4750 TPH to 5550 TPH due to approval of modification in mining plan. The Project Proponent submitted that the Modification of Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) vide Lr.No MPM/A/15-ORI/BHU/2021-22 dated 18.11.2021 for Jilling-Langalota Iron ore mine over an area of 456.037 ha (as per DGPS)/465.100 ha (as per RoR) for the period 2021-22 to 2024-25. The amendment sought by the Project Proponent are given as under: -

S. No	Reference as per Terms of Reference (ToR) dated 04.08.2021	Clause as per Terms of Reference (ToR) dated 04.08.2021	Amendment sought by the Project Proponent	Remarks	Recommended by the EAC (Non-Coal Mining)
1	Subject, Line 3, Pg. No: 1 Para 1, Line 3, Pg. No: 1 Para 14, Line 5, Pg. No: 5 Para 15, Line 7, Pg. No: 5	Total excavation: 15.668 million TPA	Total excavation: 17.4385 million TPA	Nil	Total excavation: 17.4385 million TPA
	Subject, Line 3, Pg. No: 1 Para 1, Line 3, Pg. No: 1 Para 14, Line 6, Pg. No: 5 Para 15, Line 7, Pg. No: 5	Saleable Iron Ore: 9.239 million TPA	Saleable Iron Ore: 7.7723 million TPA	Decrease by ~1.4666 million TPA	Saleable Iron Ore: 7.7723 million TPA

	Subject, Line 4, Pg. No: 1 Para 1, Line 4, Pg. No: 1 Para 14, Line 6, Pg. No: 5 Para 15, Line 8, Pg. No: 5	Mineral rejects: 0.761 million TPA	Mineral rejects: 2.2276 million TPA	Increase by ~1.4666 million TPA	Mineral rejects: 2.2276 million TPA
	Subject, Line 4, Pg. No: 1 Para 1, Line 4, Pg. No: 1 Para 14, Line 7, Pg. No: 5 Para 15, Line 8, Pg. No: 5	Waste: 5.668 million TPA	Waste: 7.4385 million TPA	Increase by 1.7705 MTPA (~31%). PP submitted that the recent explorations have indicated higher quantities of wastes	Waste: 7.4385 million TPA
2	Subject, Pg. No: 1 Para 1, Pg. No: 1 Para 14, Pg. No: 5 Para 15, Pg. No: 5	Existing: Total Capacity - 2750 TPH 1 x 300 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (in pit plant), 1 x 300 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (OCU-1), 1 x 200 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (OCU-2), 1 x 300 TPH Stationary	Existing: 5 nos. with Total Capacity - 1400 TPH (Stationary Crushing Unit) 2 x 300 TPH, 2 x 200 TPH 1 x 400 TPH Existing: 3 nos. with Total Capacity - 150 TPH (Mobile Screening Unit) 1 x 150 TPH Mobile	The Project Proponent submitted that as per ToR dated 04.08.2021, the capacity of the crushing & screening plant was 4750 TPH and now it is proposed to configure as 5550 TPH. PP	Existing: 5 nos. with Total Capacity - 1400 TPH (Stationary Crushing Unit) 2 x 300 TPH, 2 x 200 TPH 1 x 400 TPH Existing: 3 nos. with Total Capacity - 150 TPH (Mobile Screening Unit) 1 x 150 TPH

		Crusher Plant (OCU-3), 1 x 200 TPH Stationary Crusher Plant (OCU-5), 1 x 400 TPH Mobile Crusher Plant, 1 x 50 TPH Screening Plant, 1 x 150 TPH Mobile Screening Plant, 5 x 150 TPH Mobile Screening Plant New: 1 x 2000 TPH stationary multistage crushing & screening plant	Screening Plant 1 x 50 TPH Stationary Screening Plant 1 x 100 TPH Mobile Screening Plant New: 10 nos. with Total Capacity - 4550 TPH (Crushing Unit) 1x800 TPH 3 x 600 TPH 3 x 400 TPH 1 x 300 TPH 1 x 250 TPH 1x 200 TPH New: 4 nos. with Total Capacity – 1000 TPH (Portable Screening Units) 4 x 250 TPH	also submitted that some of older and / or smaller crushers & screening units will be phased out.	Mobile Screening Plant 1 x 50 TPH Stationary Screening Plant 1 x 100 TPH Mobile Screening Plant New: 10 nos. with Total Capacity - 4550 TPH (Crushing Unit) 1x800 TPH 3 x 600 TPH 3 x 400 TPH 1 x 300 TPH 1 x 250 TPH 1x 200 TPH New: 4 nos. with Total Capacity – 1000 TPH (Portable Screening Units) 4 x 250 TPH
3	Para 9, Line 4, Pg. No: 4and in portion of 124.522 ha mined-out quarry.....and in portion of 142.4209 ha mined-out quarry.....	Niland in portion of 142.4209 ha mined-out quarry.....
4	Para 9, Line 1, Pg. No: 4	...76.551 ha of waste dump in a phased manner...	...40.696 ha of waste dump in a phased manner...	Nil	...40.696 ha of waste dump in a phased manner...
5	Para 8, Sub clause 1, Pg. No: 4	Total water requirement: 2000 KLD	Total water requirement: 1166 KLD	Total water requirement decrease	Total water requirement: 1166 KLD

		Ground water: 1564 m ³ /day	Ground water: 480 KLD Recycled water: 250 KLD	by 834 KLD and Ground water decrease by 1084 KLD and surface water unchanged and recycled water increase by 250 KLD.	Ground water: 480 KLD Recycled water: 250 KLD
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3. Observation and Recommendation of the Committee: -

The EAC noted that the instant proposal is for amendment in Terms of Reference (ToR) dated 04.08.2021 w.r.t. total excavation, saleable Iron ore, Mineral rejects, waste, mined out area, waste dump area, water requirement and change in configuration of crushing & screening units from 4750 TPH to 5550 TPH due to modification in mining plan approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) vide dated 18.11.2021. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that there is no change in the method of mining. The EAC asked the Project Proponent that what is the basis for the change in ROM, mineral reject and waste. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the instant mine is an auction mine vested from the previous lessee M/s Essel Mining & Industries Ltd to M/s Odisha Mining Corporation Ltd. The data presented at the time of ToR dated 04.08.2021 was based on the earlier exploration data based on the Mining Plan approved by IBM dated 19.03.2021. After starting the mining operations by M/s Odisha Mining Corporation, it was found that the details of ore couldn't able to find out in the area as per earlier Mining Plan and hence due to the change in geological structure, reserves have been reworked and accordingly Mining Plan has been modified and approved by IBM. The mineral reject is having Silica (5-9%) and low Fe content (56-57%). The older and / or smaller crushers & screening units will be phased out. There is no proposal for installing the beneficiation plant. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to bring out the action plan for utilizing low grade ore. The EAC also asked the Project Proponent to submit the feasibility study of installing the beneficiation plant. Further, the EAC asked the Project Proponent to submit the map showing the locations of existing and proposed crushing and screening units along with the timeline and to quantify the emission rate at each unit and accordingly PP should mitigate the appropriate environmental impact to control the dust at the source itself.

The Proponent informed the EAC that the baseline data was conducted during the Post Monsoon Season i.e., Oct-Dec, 2021 and Public hearing is yet to be

conducted. Therefore, the EAC **recommended** the proposal during the EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9th – 11th November, 2022 for amendment in Terms of Reference (ToR) dated 04.08.2021 as sought in Table in Para (iv) for M/s Odisha Mining Corporation Limited for Jilling Langalotta Iron Ore Mine [456.037 ha (as per DGPS)/465.100 ha (as per RoR)] with total excavation of 17.4385 Million TPA [Saleable Iron ore- 7.7723 Million TPA, Mineral rejects-2.2276 Million TPA, Waste-7.4385 Million TPA, Topsoil: Nil] along with Existing: 5 nos. with Total Capacity - 1400 TPH (Stationary Crushing Unit), 2 x 300 TPH, 2 x 200 TPH, 1 x 400 TPH, Existing: 3 nos. with Total Capacity - 150 TPH (Mobile Screening Unit), 1 x 150 TPH Mobile Screening Plant 1 x 50 TPH, Stationary Screening Plant, 1 x 100 TPH Mobile Screening Plant, New: 10 nos. with Total Capacity - 4550 TPH (Crushing Unit), 1x800 TPH, 3 x 600 TPH, 3 x 400 TPH, 1 x 300 TPH, 1 x 250 TPH, 1x 200 TPH, New: 4 nos. with Total Capacity – 1000 TPH (Portable Screening Units), 4 x 250 TPH, located at Village(s) Jalahari, Jurudi, Banspani, Khuntapani, Bholebeda, Jajang, Baitarani Reserve Forest in Barbil Tehsil, Keonjhar District, Odisha under the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments along with the following additional specific conditions: -

- i. The Project Proponent needs to submit the plan for management and handling of mineral rejects.
- ii. The Project Proponent needs to bring out the action plan for utilizing low grade ore to blend with high grade ore.
- iii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the feasibility study of installing the beneficiation plant.
- iv. The Project Proponent needs to quantify the emission rate at each unit and accordingly PP should mitigate the appropriate environmental impact to control the dust at the source itself.
- v. The Project Proponent needs to submit the clear cut map showing the existing and proposed Stationary crusher, Mobile Screening unit and Mobile Screening plant and the action plan for phasing out the older and / or smaller crushers & screening units. PP also needs to submit the timeline for commencing the crushing and screening units.
- vi. The Project Proponent needs to submit the latest certified compliance report at the time of appraisal of EC.
- vii. The Project Proponent shall conduct drone survey of the mine lease area and buffer area and submit during the appraisal for EC.

- viii. All other terms and conditions mentioned in the ToR letter dated 04.08.2021 shall remain unchanged.

3.4 Sitapuram Limestone (ML-2) of M/s Zuari Cement Ltd for mining of Limestone with production capacity of 3,03,750 TPA of Limestone in the mine lease area of 558.71ha, located at Villages of Dondapadu & Revuru, Chintalapalem Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana - [F.No: J-11015/174/2005-IA.II(M), Proposal No: IA/TG/MIN/255765/2022] - Reconsideration of Terms of Reference (ToR)

The instant proposal is for reconsideration of Terms of Reference for mining of Limestone in Sitapuram Limestone (ML-2) with production capacity of 3,03,750 TPA of Limestone in the mine lease area of 558.71ha, located at Villages of Dondapadu & Revuru, Chintalapalem Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana.

2. The proposal was earlier considered in the 1st EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 27th - 29th July, 2022 wherein the Member Secretary informed the EAC that the Project Proponent vide email dated 15.07.2022 sought deferment stating that the due to retirement of Mr. S K Tiwari, Nominated Owner of Mines it is necessary to appoint new Nominated Owner through resolution of the Board of Directors. As it couldn't be feasible to appoint new Nominated Owner of the Mine through resolution to this effect, it is requested to adjourned the meeting. The EAC also noted that in earlier EAC meeting held during 7th to 9th March 2022, the Project Proponent sought deferment. Therefore, the EAC deferred the proposal as per the request of the Project Proponent vide email dated 15.07.2022.

3. Observation and Recommendation of the Committee: -

The Member Secretary informed the EAC that the Project Proponent vide email dated 27.10.2022 informed the Ministry that the authorisation process of the nominated owner is not completed yet due to personal difficulties and hence requested to adjourn the meeting. Therefore, the EAC **deferred** the proposal based on the request of the Project Proponent vide email dated 27.10.2022.

Additional agenda:

3.4 Paraswani Limestone Mine of M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd for Expansion in Limestone Production Capacity from 4.2 Million TPA to 10.0 Million TPA in the mine lease area of 997.355 ha, located at Villages: Hirmi, Paraswani, Bardih, Phunderdih & Saklore, Tehsil: Simga, District: Baloda Bazar-Bhatapara, Chhattisgarh – [F.No: J-11015/55/2012-IA-II(M), Proposal No: IA/CG/MIN/19354/2013] - Environmental Clearance (EC)

The Project Proponent vide letter dated 07.11.2022 submitted the point wise compliance to the additional conditions mentioned in the Office Memorandum dated 30th May, 2018, legal undertaking for compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court Common Cause judgement dated 02nd August, 2017 and a legal undertaking to

comply with the condition regarding Showcause notice under examination by the District Collector Baloda Bazar and further requested the Ministry to issue the Environmental Clearance of the expansion of proposed Limestone Mines. Project proponent mentioned that the proposed expansion of Limestone Mines linked with the Cement Plant commissioned recently, will not only provide the direct employment to approx. 2500 to 3000 people and indirect employment of more than 10, 000 in the region, and also generate revenue to Central/ State to the tune of Rs. 250 Cr/ annum.

2. The instant proposal was recommended by the EAC in its 42nd EAC (Non-Coal Mining) Meeting held during 30th November to 3rd December, 2021 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal of M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd for grant of Environmental Clearance for Paraswani Limestone mine with expansion in Limestone Production Capacity from 4.2 Million TPA to 10.0 Million TPA and 7.1 Million TPA OB, Sub Grade, Mineral Rejects and Top Soil generation (Total Excavation: 17.1 MTPA) with One Existing Crusher of 1250 TPH Capacity & One Proposed Additional Crusher of 1800 TPH capacity and installation of new conveyor belt (length 1600 m) from pit to the plant in the mine lease area of 997.355ha, located at Villages: Hirmi, Paraswani, Bardih, Phunderdih&Saklore, Tehsil: Simga, District Baloda Bazar-Bhatapara, Chhattisgarh subject to the certain specific conditions in addition to the standard EC conditions applicable for non-coal mining projects.

3. While processing the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC), the Ministry decided to seek response from the office of the Collector and the Department of Mines and Geology regarding the current status showcause notice issued to the Project Proponent, examination/finding and as to the likely time frame within which the examination is going to get completed since three years have lapsed, reason for dismissal of the Criminal Petition by the Court of CJM and the action plan for phasing out the old equipment and switching over to the electrically operated equipment. Then, the file was processed and the Competent Authority on perusal of the file opined that there are two options (i) Either conditional EC is granted or (ii) the matter shall be delisted for want of complete information. The Competent Authority approved the option (ii).

4. The Project Proponent vide letter dated 07.11.2022 submitted the point wise compliance to the additional conditions. Accordingly, after discussions in the Ministry, it was decided to place the proposal before the EAC (Non-Coal Mining) for further considerations since the examination of the reply submitted in response to the Show Cause Notice dated 07.07.2018 against the Project Proponent issued by concerned District Mineral office as per the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Common Cause is in under process at District Level.

5. Accordingly, the proposal was considered in the 6th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9-11 November, 2022. The Project Proponent was called to

attend the EAC meeting for due deliberations. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the point wise compliance to the additional conditions mentioned in the Office Memorandum dated 30th May, 2018, legal undertaking for compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court Common Cause judgement dated 02nd August, 2017 and a legal undertaking to comply with the condition/outcome based on Showcause notice given by the District Collector Baloda Bazar submitted to the Ministry and the same is given below: -

(i). Point wise compliance to the additional conditions mentioned in the Office Memorandum dated 30th May, 2018:

S. No	Additional Conditions as per Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018	Project Proponent Commitment/ Undertaking for Compliance
i.	The project proponent shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2 nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. before grant of TOR/ EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to repeat any such violation in future.	The Project Proponent submitted an undertaking by way of affidavit stating that <i>"we will comply all the statutory requirement & judgement of Hon'ble Supreme court dated 2nd August 2017 in writ Petition (civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of common cause versus Union of India & Ors. We hereby commit that we will ensure no violation in future"</i> .
ii.	In case of violation of above undertaking, the ToR/Environmental Clearance shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.	The Project Proponent submitted that in case of any violation of above undertaking in future, the Environmental Clearance shall be liable to be terminated forthwith for such period.
iii.	The Environmental Clearance will not be operational till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors	The Project Proponent committed to ensure compliance to all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2 nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. At any given time, if any non-compliance is established and till compliance is completed, during such period, EC may not be operational for the proposed

		expansion.
iv.	State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2 nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors	The Project Proponent submitted that they will comply with all requirements of the State Govt.

(ii). The Project Proponent submitted the Affidavit in a non-judicial stamp paper of Rs 100 bearing no: 25AA 644137 dated 07.10.2022 stating that the

1. The Company hereby undertake by affidavit to comply all the statutory requirement & judgement of Hon'ble Supreme court dated 2nd August 2017 in writ Petition (civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of common cause versus Union of India & Ors before grant of ToR/EC. We hereby commit that we will ensure no violation in future.
2. The company, hereby also undertaken in case of any violation if any mentioned in above undertaking in future, the ToR/Environmental Clearance shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
3. We hereby also undertake to comply with all conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance letter and commit to ensure compliance to all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. At any given time, if any non-compliance is established and till compliance is completed, during such period, our EC may not be operational for the proposed expansion.

(iii). The Project Proponent submitted the Affidavit in a non-judicial stamp paper of Rs 100 bearing no: 25AA 644553 dated 07.10.2022 stating that the

1. The Company hereby undertake to comply all the statutory requirement & judgement of Hon'ble Supreme court dated 2nd August 2017 in writ Petition (civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of common cause versus Union of India & Ors.
2. No Dues Certificate in respect of judgement of Hon'ble Supreme court dated 2nd August 2017 in writ Petition (civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of common cause versus Union of India & Ors has been issued by the District Collector (Mineral Branch) Balodabazar-Bhatapara (Chhattisgarh) vide Lr No. 3586/Khali/03-1/2021 dated 24.02.2021.

3. We hereby agree with the condition given in the above mentioned District Collector Baloda Bazar's letter dated 24.02.2021 and agree to pay any financial liability as the outcome of the matter.

After detailed deliberations, the EAC opined that as per Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018, in order to additionally comply with the directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide judgment dated 02.08.2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors., it has been decided and **recommended** to include the following specific conditions in addition to the already recommended specific EC conditions: -

- i. The Environmental Clearance will not be operational till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- ii. State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- iii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the Bank guarantee of Rs. 92,61,18,411.3/- to the Office of District Collector/District Mining Office (DMO)/State Authorities as per the Show cause notice dated 07.07.2018 issued by the District Mining Office (DMO), Balodabazar w.r.t Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 02/08/2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- iv. The EC shall be issued only after submission of proof of bank guarantee by the concerned State Department.
- v. Environmental Clearance (EC) for the expansion capacity shall not be functional till the settlement of Show Cause notice dated 07.07.2018 issued by District Mining Office (DMO), Balodabazar. Further, the State Pollution Control Board shall not issue the Consent to Operate (CTO) for expansion in production capacity i.e., from 4.2 Million TPA to 10.0 Million TPA till the said settlement of Show Cause notice dated 07.07.2018.

3.5 Report of field visit undertaken by EAC Sub-committee on 28th October, 2022 at Mohanpura-Jodhpura lime stone mine of Ultratech Cement Limited, in lease area of 548.78 ha for expansion to increase the production capacity of limestone from 6.0 mtpa (rom) to 10.50 mtpa (rom) , 5.72 mtpa waste rock, 0.53 mtpa clay/sub soil and 0.05 mtpa top soil generation, total excavation 16.8 mtpa with existing crusher capacity of 1600 tph and proposed additional cursher cappacity of 1600 tph located at villages Mohanpura, Kujota, Mahrampura (Rajput), Mahrampura (Nawab), Kansil, Tehsil-Kotputli, District Jaipur, Rajasthan.

Background:

1. The proposal was issued expansion TOR on 09.07.2020. The project proponent submitted its EIA/EMP report in Parivesh portal on 06.05.2022. Thereafter the project has been considered twice in the EAC. First time it was considered in 51st EAC-NCM held on 30th May 2022. The Committee deferred the proposal citing additional details. The Project Proponent replied the ADS points and the project was again considered in the 2nd EAC-NCM of the newly constituted committee held during 16-18 August 2022.

2. The EAC deliberated on the additional details submitted by the Project Proponent and the EAC noted that the Project Proponent proposed to use stacked Dolomitic limestone for manufacturing of coarse aggregate/M-Sand as Minor Mineral. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the mining lease has been granted for mining of Limestone only which is a major mineral and the Dolomitic Limestone generated during mining as minor mineral for manufacturing of coarse aggregate/M-Sand with due permission from the State Government. The Project Proponent also informed the EAC that the royalty is being paid to the State Government and the request letter has been submitted to the State Government on 01.03.2021 for grant of permission to use & sale of Dolomitic Limestone as Minor Mineral for removal of 6,00,000 & 7,02,372 tons respectively for the period 2020-21 to 2021-22.

3. The EAC was of the view that the Project Proponent proposes to use & sale Dolomitic Limestone as Minor Mineral and hence District Survey Report (DSR) is mandatory as per Ministry's Notification S.O. 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018 and the same has not been submitted by the Project Proponent. The EAC also noted that there is no mention of use & sale of Dolomitic Limestone as Minor Mineral in the State Government letter dated 26.06.2018 and the mine lease deed executed on 31.01.2018, whereas the approved mining plan dated 17.09.2020 mentioned about the proposal to use & sale of Dolomitic Limestone as Minor Mineral for manufacturing of coarse aggregate/M-Sand. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the matter regarding to use & sale of Dolomitic Limestone as Minor Mineral will be consulted with the State Government and accordingly letter will be submitted.

4. The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has utilized the same baseline data of water quality for assessing the Langelier's saturation index whereas the EAC asked the Project Proponent to revise and submit the data for assessing Langelier's saturation. Also, the EAC noted that the Project Proponent has considered only the impact of additional crusher on the housing colony and not considered the impact of road traffic adjacent to the mine lease area. The EAC was of the view that it is necessary to ascertain the ground reality on plantation, present mining status and status of R&R. Accordingly, the site visit was scheduled on 28.10.2022.. Considering

the recommendations of EAC the Ministry vide order dated 13.10.2022 has constituted a Sub-Committee comprising of the following members.

1. Shri Niranjan kumar Vasu, EAC Member*
2. Shri. Avijit Ghosh, EAC Member
3. Prof Devesh Walia, EAC Member
4. Shri. Pankaj Verma, Scientist E and Member Secretary EAC, MoEF&CC
5. Shri. Mahesh Dutt Purohit, Scientist C, Intergrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC– Jaipur, Rajasthan
6. Shri Vidyasagar Jha, Research Officer, MoEF&CC

*Due to some unavoidable circumstances, Shri N K Basu could not participate.

5. This mining site is approachable through a pucca road from the National Highway 8 which is at a distance of 2.5 km. The Committee members conducted a day-long field trip on 28.10.2022, visiting the mining site, and Crusher plant. The project authorities gave a representation on the Mines. Primarily, the site visit was to assess the ground reality on plantation, present mining status and status of R&R. It is reported that the ultimate mining depth is 265 mRL and existing mining depth is 305 mRL. During the visit, mining operations were being carried out. It was informed to the committee that the blasting is carried out once at 2.00 pm in the afternoon.

6. The project proponent also reported that the vibration parameters owing to blasting is within Directorate General of Mines Safety prescribed limit and is being regularly checked by DMG officials. The pit is filled with rain water at a level of approximately 4-5 meters, the overburden dumps are located at 6 places within the mine lease. One of the dumps has been stabilised. Out of 548.78 ha of lease area, the project proponent has obtained surface rights of 325.33 ha. It is reported that waste material dump through trucks/tipper dumpers is sent to the existing dumping sites. The project proponent also informed that Kotputli receives around 600 mm of rainfall and they are using the mine pit water after treatment for their day to day operation. It was also observed that the few stretches of boundary still remain for plantation. In order to assess the ground reality on plantation, present mining status and status of R&R, the committee also observed the following:

- I. The PP has utilized 110.99 ha of area for mining and allied activities. The total area under plantation as reported by PP is 53 ha, the number of plants that have survived stands at 87209 with a survival percentage of 90.5 %. In total 96,321 plants were planted by the PP.
- II. The periphery of lease area is 10093 metres. Thus total area for green belt safety zone stands at 7.57 ha. The committee observed that green belt development at some places in the periphery is still pending. With regard to above, Project Proponent informed that due to non-availibility of land under possession at the periphery of mining lease area, the same couldn't be

completed. To compensate the land unavailability for peripheral plantation, Project Proponent informed that they have developed green belt around the safety zone of mine and the planted area of green belt stands at 8.20 ha. Furthermore, some village habitations are non-mineralised hence they will not undertake any mining activity or plantation in those regions.

- III. Fencing boundary wall some parts, already been constructed around the mine lease area.
- IV. Over Burden do not contain any significant heavy elements. Out of the 6 dumps one Overburden dump has been stabilized through plantation in consultation with the State Forest Department. Plantation was new with 3 feet samplings. PP submitted that existing dumps shall be stabilized by March 2023.
- V. The Project Proponent intends to utilize the use the stacked Dolomitic limestone for manufacturing of aggregate/m-sand.
- VI. It is observed that the garland drain around the dumps is not properly developed. It was less than a metre in depth and also not continuous.
- VII. It was observed that under R&R, as per the existing EC, PP has shifted the villagers of Mohanpura by allotting them plots in New Mohanpura. PP has also developed a Goshala and rainwater harvesting in Govt. School.
- VIII. Further, for expansion of their mine in Kujota village, 34 plots have been issued to villagers of Kujota under R&R. The rehabilitation is yet to be completed and PP has informed that it will be completed by March 2023.
- IX. The higher concentration of dust was observed in approach road that leads to the entry point of mine site outside the lease area. Trees and vegetation along the road are covered with dust.
- X. PP has constructed a Primary Health Centre in its cement plan which is located near to the mine site. As informed by PP it is in operation for 24hrs. It has intensive care facility & generic medicines
- XI. Few sprinklers attached to the crusher were found to be not working. Dumpers of 55 ton capacity were found to be used for carrying the limestone from mine pit to crusher.
- XII. The crushed limestone was observed to be transported through covered conveyer belt to the PP's cement plant. Length of the belt as reported by Project Proponent is 1.7 km.
- XIII. Water sprinkling on haul roads inside the mine lease area was observed. PP reported that water tankers are being used periodically to suppress the dust. Dust on haul roads were observed. There was no permanent water sprinkling system on permanent haul roads. Dust suppression on haul roads were found inadequate.

Recommendations.

- I. Project Proponent needs to plant 2000 plants per hectares. As of now only 96321 plants were planted in 53 ha which is less. The current survival rate is less than 95%. Project Proponent should plant saplings of native and fruit bearing trees of 10 feet height.
Permanent water sprinklers to be placed alongside the plantation. Plantation shall be re-conducted in consultation with the State Forest Department.
- II. The Committee also recommended to take-up community and skill development activities in nearby villages and conducting rapid study need-based assessment to achieve specific SDGs with the help of the local community. R&R for the Kujota village to be completed within the scheduled time as submitted by Project Proponent.
- III. PP should maintain the pucca approach road that leads to mine entry/exit point. To reduce dust, water sprinkling is to be carried out at a regular interval. The muddy pavements alongside the approach road may either be grassed or permanent pavements may be created in consultation with local administration.
- IV. Air and Noise quality monitoring at sensitive receptors and its quarterly review by the Project Proponent time to time.
- V. Operational Data of Environment Management Plan measures deployed at the mining site as well in buffer zone as advised during EC process.
- VI. Strict compliance to Approved mining plan to be showcased through report annually.
- VII. Plantations and social activity reports be submitted annually to IRO, Jaipur of the Ministry
- VIII. Project Proponent should put up permanent sprinklers alongside the haul roads and programme it such that water is sprinkled at regular interval for better dust suppression.
- IX. Project Proponent should reconstruct the garland drain around the dump site and maintain it properly.

The EAC deliberated and agreed to the sub committee report.

List of members of Expert Appraisal Committee participated through VC

S.No	Member Name	Member Address	Designation	9 th Nov., 2022	10 th Nov., 2022	11 th Nov., 2022
1	Dr. Dinesh Misra, IFS (Retd.)	Plot No 65, Sector 8, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, 382 008	Chairman	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Sh. Niranjana Kumar Vasu, IFS (Retd.)	816, Shanti Nagar, Opposite Durgapur Railway Station, Jaipur-Rajasthan, 302018	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Dr. Asha Rajvanshi Scientist 'G' (Retd.), WII	B/104/106 Rock Valley Apartments, GMS Road, Sewla Kalan, P.O. Majra, Dehradun, Uttarakhand-248171	Member	No	No	Yes
4	Shri. Avijit Ghosh (CMD- Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited) (Retd.)	Singhee Marg, A-604 Shahadeo Tower, P.P.Compound, Ranchi 834001, Jharkhand	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Shri. Bandi Ramchandra Reddy (CMD-South Eastern Coalfields Limited)- (Retd.)	Flat No-503 A, Jyoti Cosmos, White Fields, Hi-Tech City, Kondapur, Hyderabad-500081	Member	Yes	Yes	No
6	Prof. Pramod Kumar, Professor, Shri Aurobindo College, University of Delhi	Shri Aurobindo College, University of Delhi 1372, B-1, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi- 110070	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Prof. Devesh Walia, Professor, Department of Environmental Studies	Department of Environmental Studies, NEHU, Shillong-793022 Meghalaya	Member	Yes	Yes	No

Minutes of 6th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 9th – 11th November, 2022

8	Dr. Suresh Tiwari Scientist-F	Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, New Delhi Branch, Prof. Ram Nath Viji Marg Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi - 110060	Member	No	No	No
9	Dr. K.G Asha Manjari, Professor, University of Mysore	10/B, "SPARSHA", 2nd Main, 2 nd Cross, Bhogadi Ind Stage, Mysore-570026, Karnataka	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Prof. Dev Dutt Sharma, Vice-Chancellor	Sardar Patel University, Mandi H.P. 175001	Member	No	No	No
11	Shri V. K. Soni, Representative of India Meteorological Department	Government of India, Ministry of Earth Sciences, India Meteorological Department, Mausam Bhawan, Lodi Road, New Delhi – 110003	Member	No	No	No
12	Shri Abhay Agrawal & Dr. Yogesh G.Kale, Representative of Indian Bureau of Mines	Controller of Mines, IBM Block D, Second Floor, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440001	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Shri Niazi Mohammed	Representative of Directorate General of Mines Safety	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Shri Pankaj Verma	2 nd Floor, Prithvi Block, Indira Paryawaran Bhawan, MoEF&CC, Jorbagh, New Delhi- 110003.	Member Secretary	Yes	Yes	Yes
