

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

SUMMARY RECORD OF 17th MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The Seventeenth meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change was held during **April 27-28, 2017**. The list of participants is annexed.

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

Item No. 1:

1.1 Circulation of the Minutes of the 16th EAC Meeting:

The Minutes of the 16th Meeting of EAC held during March 20-21st, 2017 were circulated.

Item No. 2:

2.1 J-11015/139/2014-IA.II(M).Limestone Mine of M/s Emami Cement Ltd. located at village: Tengada, Taluka: Dachepalli, District: Guntur, Andhra Pradesh. (521.691 ha)(4.5 MTPA). Consultant: JM Environet Pvt. Ltd.- Re-consideration for EC.

The proposal is of M/s. Emami Cement Ltd. for proposed Limestone Mining Project (Area 521.691 ha) with production capacity of 4.50 million TPA (ROM). The mine lease is located at Village: Tengada, Mandal: Dachepalli, District–Guntur (Andhra Pradesh). Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 56 P/10, 56 P/14. The Project is located in Seismic zone-II. The Latitude and Longitude of the site falls between 16° 37'43.51" N to 16°40'08.35" N and 79°46'58.80" E to 79°48' 16.75" E respectively. The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 9th July, 2014 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. ToR was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. J-11015/139/2014-IA.II (M) dated 12th August, 2014. The extension of validity of ToR was approved by EAC in its Meeting held during 24th May, 2016.

The proponent submitted that Letter of Intent (LOI) in favour of M/s Emami Cement Ltd over an area of 521.691 ha was issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Industries and

Commerce (M-IV) Department vide its Memo No. 15011/M.IV(2)/2013-1 dated 03rd December, 2013. Mining Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan for 521.691 ha area was approved by Regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, Hyderabad vide their letter no. AP/GNR/MP/Lst-75/Hyd dated 22nd October, 2014. **The proponent submitted a letter No.28766/R-3/2011 dated 19.04.2017 from Director of Mines and Geology that mentioned that as per the amended MM(D&R) Amendment Act, 2015 under 10A(2)(b) which states that “where before the commencement of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015 a reconnaissance permit or prospecting license has been granted in respect of any land for any mineral, the permit holder or the licensee shall have a right for obtaining a prospecting license followed by a mining lease, or a mining lease, as the case may be, in respect of that mineral in that land, if the State Government is satisfied that the permit holder or then licensee, as the case may be”.**

The letter also states that the application of M/s Emami Cement Ltd is pending for grant of lease under Rule 10A(2)(b) of MM(D&R) Amendment Act, 2015 for submission of Environmental Clearance, Consent For Establishment and Consent of the Pattadars.

The mining technology is Opencast Mechanized. Mineable reserves calculated are 62.35 Million Tonnes. During the first five years of the plan period, it is proposed to produce 8.5 million tonnes and the balance 53.85 million tones of reserves will be mined out in 12 years @ 4.50 million tonnes/annum. Hence the life of mine on the basis of mineable indicated category of reserves is about 17 years.

The total area of proposed mine site is 521.691 ha. The proponent has submitted that no forest land is falling in the Mine area. The general ground level in the area is 90 m RL. The proponent submitted that the ground water table is 55 m RL (35 m bgl) whereas the working in the area is proposed up to a maximum depth of 50 m RL (40 m bgl). Mine workings are not likely to disturb the groundwater table during the first five years of mining plan period. The proponent submitted that the water table will be intersected during mining activities at the conceptual stage & necessary permission will be taken from concerned authorities before intersecting ground water table. No overburden dump is proposed outside the mine area.

The proponent submitted that the proposed lease area from which the cement company desires to extract lime stone for cement manufacture in Sy. No. 76,77,706 & 708 are outside the limits of Tangeda Extension – II RF and only a small portion of leased area runs border along with south west boundary of Extension –II RF and the Divisional Forest Officer, Guntur has also inspected the said area on 05.03.2015. In the mining operation, the major requirement of water is for the suppression of dust, mostly generated along haul roads, crushing plant and during excavation. Water will also be required for plantation and cleaning and washing of mining machineries i.e. excavators, dumpers and drilling machines (mining involves drilling and blasting operations). Small quantity is required for drinking purpose. Total water requirement is 170 KLD. The source of water supply will be groundwater and surface water drawn initially from Krishna River and later from mine pit (accumulated rainwater). No waste water will be generated. Total Manpower requirement for the proposed project will be 50 persons. The proponent submitted that 20 dumpers will be required to remove the mined

out material. The dumpers will be owned by the company. The mineral will be transported to the crusher within the ML area. From crusher the limestone will be transported to the cement plant by covered conveyor belt.

Environmental Public hearing was conducted on 21.06.2016 near proposed mine site Tengeda Village Dachepalli Mandal Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh. Shri M. Vanketeswara Rao, Joint Collector-II, ADM, presided over the Public hearing. Public Hearing was advertised on 21st May, 2016 in “Indian Express” (English News daily) & “Eenadu” (Telugu News daily) and Andhra Jyothi (Telugu News daily) Newspapers.

The proponent submitted that the Primary Baseline data for site specific micrometeorology data, ambient air quality, water quality, noise level, soil and flora & fauna has been collected during summer Season (October to December, 2014). Greenbelt/Afforestation will be done on 99.346 ha (13 ha on soil dump, 11 ha for green belt, 35 ha for afforestation & 40.346 ha area for afforestation on safety barrier). Total project cost is 63 Crores. The proponent submitted that Rs. 2.0 Crores will be spent for CSR activities.

The proponent submitted that there is no Forest land involved in the mining lease area. The proponent submitted a letter no 544/2015/TO dated 22.04.2015 from Divisional Forest Officer, Guntur, Department of Forest stating that no forest land is involved in mining lease area. In the same letter, the DFO has also mentioned that there is no flora of Economic value and no schedule –I, II & III fauna exist in the study area and that no wildlife sanctuary/National Park, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors and Tiger/ Elephant Reserve exist within 10km radius of the mining lease boundary.

The proposal was earlier considered by EAC in the meeting held during September 19th – 20th, 2016 & November 23rd – 25th, 2016. During November 23rd – 25th, 2016 meeting, the committee deferred the proposal for want of following information:

1. Detailed need based R&R for the 199 families who were affected by the project and the composition of SC/ST should be taken into account and the need based R&R plan should be developed.
2. The committee also required the PP to submit a detailed action plan about the issues raised during the public hearing.

The proponent submitted the required information online and **based on the letter from the Director of Mines and Geology, Government of Andhra Pradesh dated 10.04.17**, the proposal was once again considered in the EAC meeting held during 27-28 April, 2017 for reconsideration of EC.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by Proponent and was of the opinion that the following additional conditions should be undertaken by the proponent for which the proponent agreed vide letter dated 27.04.17.

i) The proponent will provide total land compensation at the cost of Rs. 31.0 Lakh per ha. (rate per hectare=11.0 lakhs; compensation and one time rehabilitation allowance per hectare=20.0 lakhs)

iii) The proponent will provide need based initiatives and implement CSR programme at the cost of Rs. 7.20 crores.

After due deliberation the committee noted that **the status of the Lol was subjudice in WP NO. 2077/2017 in the Hyderabad High Court. The committee recommended the proposal for grant of EC subject to submission of the final orders of the Hon'ble High Court in WP NO. 2077/2017.**

2.2 J-11015/191/2015-IA-II (M) Bohar limestone mine (4.15ha.) of M/s Jai Singh Takhur & sons, with production capacity of 95,000 TPA ROM located at Village-Bohar, Tehsil- Paonta Sahib, Dist. - Sirmour (Himachal Pradesh). IA/HP/MIN/60545/2015

The Proposal of M/s Jai Singh Thakur & Sons, for Limestone mine (M.L. Area-4.15 Ha) with production capacity of 95,800 TPA (ROM) at village Bohar, Tehsil Paonta sahib, Distt.- Sirmour (H.P.). The mining lease area lies between Latitudes & Longitudes 30°35'33.31" - 30°35'22.20 N and 77°43'09.71" - 77°43'15.55 E respectively on survey of India Toposheet No- 53F/10, 53F/14. The project is located in Seismic zone IV.

The proponent submitted that the interstate boundary of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand is at about 1.7 km therefore the project is considered as "A" Category. The proposal was considered in EAC meeting held on 25th June, 2015 to determine the Terms of Reference for undertaking detailed EIA Study. ToR was issued by MoEF & CC vide letter No J-11015/191/2015-IA-II (M) on dated 29th July, 2015. The lease was granted by state govt. on dated 21.04.1985 in favour of M/s Jai Singh Thakur & Sons and executed on 26.04.1985 for a period of twenty years. The proponent submitted that the lessee applied for 2nd renewal on 19.02.2014 and as per MMDR Amendment Act 2015 the lease period has been extended up to 24.04.2035.

The proponent submitted that mining will be carried out by opencast method with proper benches of 6m width and 6m height & mineral shall be exploited with the adoption of drilling & blasting. Life of mine is 13 years and total mineable reserves are 1,237,615 tonnes. The modified mining plan was approved by the IBM vide letter 614(2)/MP-B-237/06-DDN dated 18/08/2016. The proponent submitted that 12 dumpers will be required for transportation of mined out material. At conceptual stage total mined out area will be 4.15 ha. About 0.64 ha area will be planted on statutory barrier & 2.19 ha area will be planted on mined out benches & 0.70 ha area will be planted on dump site.

The proponent has submitted that Mining operation will not intersect the ground water table. Total water requirement in the mine will be about 6.0 KLD for drinking, spraying (dust suppression) and plantation. Water will be sourced from nearby village through water tankers. The proponent submitted that total manpower required for the project is approximately 31

persons. All the basic infrastructure facilities required will be provided to them. The proponent submitted that mining will be done as per Land use policy of the State and that no land diversion is required.

The proponent submitted that the Public hearing for the proposed project was conducted on dated 25th July 2016 at Bohar village. The public hearing was chaired by ADM, Shri Harbans Singh Brascron. Issues raised in public hearing with action plan have been incorporated in the EIA/EMP report. The public hearing was advertised in "The Hindu" and "Himachal Dastak" on 24.06.2016. A total of 135 persons attended the public hearing.

The proponent submitted that the baseline data was collected in post monsoon period Oct to Dec 2015. The cost of the project is Rs. 2.60crore. About Rs. 3.0 lac /year will be earmarked for CSR activities and Rs. 4.50 lac/year will be earmarked for Environment protection measures.

The proponent submitted that no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary, and Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Reserve, and Bio-sphere Reserves are located within 10 km radius of the mine lease and submitted the certificate from the State Forest Department vide No.WLM/Mining/2014/3944 dated 22.12.14. The proponent also submitted that there is no forest land within the mine lease area and submitted the certificate from the State Forest Department vide letter no. 5274 dated 13.12.16. The proponent also submitted a list of scheduled species present in the vicinity of the mine lease area duly authenticated by the DFO, Sirmour vide letter no. 3746 dated 26.09.16. *Panthera pardus* (Leopard), Schedule-I, is present in the mine lease area. The proponent has prepared the Conservation Plan for Leopard at the cost of Rs. 5.0 lakhs and has provided the proof of submission to the State Forest Department.

The proposal was considered in the EAC Meeting held during 15-16 December 2016 for grant of EC. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the Committee deferred the proposal. The committee found that the report submitted by the consultant was carelessly prepared. The committee was of the opinion that the proposal be resubmitted taking into account the following:-

- I) Resubmit the whole EIA/EMP report with accurate information.
- II) The shape of boundary of KML was not coinciding with GIS map provided in the EIA/EMP report. This should be corrected.
- III) Action plan on public hearing to be submitted in detail with budget.
- IV) Plantation to be completed in the first year itself. The list of tree species to be revised and submitted. Native fruit bearing trees to be included in the list.
- V) Environment measures like building check dams as proposed by the consultant was not possible in the proposed budget. The pp was asked to rework the budget and submit.

The proponent revised the entire EIA Report and also submitted a revised KML file online and the proposal was once again considered in the EAC meeting held during 27-28 April,

2017 for reconsideration of EC. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and asked the PP to submit a certificate from the State Mines and Geology Department that the mine was not functioning since December 2014. The proponent submitted a letter no. Udyog (bhu) SMR-J.S.T.Bohar-152 dated 27.04.2017 from the Mining Officer, Sirmour that the mine was functioning upto 24th December 2014. Based on the information submitted by the proponent the committee after due deliberation **recommended the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance.**

2.3 J-11015/203/2009-IA-II (M) Limestone/Dolomite Mine by M/s JLD Cement Ltd. (ML area 72.88 ha & production capacity 0.50 MTPA) at village Bahilampur, in Zari- Zamini Taluk, in Yeotmal Distt., in Maharashtra. IA/MH/MIN/7810/2009. Consultant: Enviro Techno Consultant- Re-consideration for EC- Reg.

The proposal of M/s JLD Cements Ltd, is for Limestone/Dolomite Mining at village Bahilampur, in Zari- Zamini Taluk, in Yeotmal Distt., in Maharashtra. The proposal is for limestone ore mining at capacity 0.50 MTPA in the lease area is 72.88 ha.

The proposal for Terms of Reference (TOR) was considered by the EAC in its 36th Meeting held during August 3-4, 2009, The TOR was issued by MoEFCC vide letter No.J-11015/203/2009-IA.II (M) Dated August 19, 2009. Public hearing has been held on 29.11.2010.

The proposal for grant of Environment Clearance was considered in the 17th meeting of the EAC held during July 20-22, 2011. Based on the presentation made and discussions held, the Committee sought information on some points vide letter No.J-11015/203/2009-IA-II(M) dated 26-09-2011. It was decided that the proponent will submit the response / information on the above mentioned points for reconsideration of the project and till such time the requisite information received, the project file will be kept closed. Accordingly, the project proponent submitted the information online sought by the EAC vide letter no. JLDCL/MoEFLET/2016 dated September 10, 2016.

The proposal for grant of Environment Clearance was once again considered by the EAC meeting held during October 24-25, 2016. The Committee deferred the proposal with a view that the baseline data provided in the EIA/EMP report is outdated and the project proposal should be submitted with fresh baseline data for one season.

Accordingly, the proponent submitted the proposal online with fresh baseline data and the proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 27-28 April, 2017. The committee noted that the proponent did not have a valid executed lease. The **committee did not consider the proposal** and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the proponent provides a copy of valid executed lease for the mine lease area.

2.4 J-11015/465/2012-IA-II(M) Bauxite Mining of M/s Ex-Serviceman Welfare Association located at village Girgaon, Mhalsavade and Ringewadi, Tehsil Shahuwadi, District Kolhapur, Maharashtra (750 TPD (1,50,000 TPA) in 90.60ha.). Consultant: Yogiraja Industrial Consultant- Reconsideration of EC-Reg.

The proposal by M/s Ex-Servicemen Welfare Association is for opencast new Bauxite Mining with proposed production of 750 TPD (1,50,000 TPA), at Village Girgaon, Mahalsavade and Ringewadi Taluka Shahuwadi, District Kolhapur Maharashtra.

The Proposal of TOR was considered in the EAC meeting held during 18-20 July, 2007 for TOR. The Ministry issued ToR vide their letter no. J-11015/366 and 367 /2007-IA-II (II) (M) dated Aug 20, 2007. Based on TOR, EIA/EMP report was prepared and submitted to Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kolhapur for Public Hearing. Subsequently two Public Hearings were conducted for Girgaon, Mhalsvade and Ringewadi Villages on 26th August, 2011. The Proposal for EC was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meetings held during 29-30th July 2015, 20-22nd January 2016 and finally on 22-23rd June, 2016. The EAC recommended the proposal for Environmental Clearance for Mining of Bauxite with proposed production capacity of 750TPD (1,50,000 TPA) over the mine lease area of 90.60 ha.

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

The matter was examined in the Ministry and it is a fact that Western Ghats is a global biodiversity hotspot and need to be preserved. It is harbour for many endemic species of different flora and fauna. UNESCO has also included certain part of Western Ghats in the UNESCO World Heritage List. The Ministry in its proposed ESA notification dated 04.09.2015 clearly opined that there should be complete ban on mining, quarrying and sand mining in the Ecologically Sensitive Zone and all existing mines will be phased out within 5 years from the date of issue of final Notification.

The MoEFCC has issued direction under Section 5 of the EPA, 1986 on 13.11.2013 for providing immediate protection to the Western Ghats and to maintain its environmental integrity, thereby, putting a moratorium on consideration of environmental clearance for certain identified categories of new and/or expansion projects/activities such as mining and quarrying which have maximum interventionist and damaging impacts on the ecosystems, in the proposed Ecological Sensitive Area (ESA) as identified by the High Level Working Group.

In view of the above justification, the proposal of M/s Ex-Servicemen Welfare Association was rejected vide letter dated 3rd November 2016. Aggrieved, by the decision of the MoEF&CC, M/s Ex-Servicemen Welfare Association assailed the letter dated 3rd November 2016 in Hon'ble NGT Appeal No. 58 Of 2016.

The Hon'ble NGT in its order pronounced on 2nd February 2017 stated that *"We are therefore, dismayed that despite this Tribunal setting aside the earlier order passed by the MoEF on 06.08.2014 in appeal No. 73 of 2014 and remanding the case to MoEF to reconsider in the light of the exception provided in the Notification dated 13.11.2013, yet, the MoEF has again on the same ground passed fresh order declining proposal which is against the opinion expressed by this Tribunal on the enforceability of the draft notification and fact situation. Since the reason assigned earlier by the MoEF to reject the proposal of the Application dated 06.08.2014 has been tested before this Tribunal and set aside the same could not have been the basis to decline the relief. As consequent of such improper understanding of direction under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and non-application of mind to examine exception provided in the notification dated 13.11.2013, we are satisfied the impugned direction cannot be sustained. In the circumstances we are satisfied the ground urged by the Applicants against the impugned direction is legally acceptable and therefore the appellant succeeds in its legal pursuit.*

*The impugned direction issued by MoEF dated 13.11.2016 is hereby quashed. MoEF is directed to reconsider the application of the appellant in the light of the exception provided in the moratorium dated 13.11.2013 and consider the proposal of the appellant applying the provisions of EIA Notification of 2006. **The entire process shall be completed within a period of one month** from the date of receiving of copy of this order. We further make it clear that other report submitted by the appellant which are in favour of MoEF must be considered while considering their proposal".*

In view of the Hon'ble NGT order, the proposal was re-considered in the EAC meeting held during 27-28 April, 2017. Based on the presentation made by the project proponent and the information furnished by the proponent, the committee noted on the DSS based on the KML file that the proposed mine lease area overlaps with Reserve Forest area. The committee noted that the proposal was earlier recommended based on the fact that the proponent had submitted that they have surrendered 5.29 ha area, which is marked as forest land by the State Government. The committee also noted that the KML file was not analyzed during the EAC meeting held during 22-23rd June, 2016 when the proposal was recommended. Now, based on KML file, the DSS not only showed that the mine lease area was surrounded by Reserve Forest areas but also that there was still Reserve Forest area falling within the mine lease area. **After due deliberation, the committee deferred the proposal and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the proponent submits the following:**

1) A certificate from the PCCF/CWLW, Maharashtra State Forest Department that the 5.29 ha. forest land has been surrendered to the forest department.

2) A certificate from State Forest Department that there is no forest land in the mine lease area.

3) A copy of the executed lease document for the revised mine lease area excluding the forest area.

2.5 J-11015/28/2017-IA.II (M) Proposed Limestone mining project of M/s Subhaschandra Mahantappa Modi (M.L area-70.82 ha), with production of 1.0 MTPA in Hebbal Limestone mine located at Village-Hebbal, Taluk- Mudhol, District-Bagalkot (Karnataka). IA/KA/MIN/63481/2017 – Consideration for ToR

The proposal of M/s Subhaschandra Mahantappa Modi is for extraction of 1.0 MTPA ROM of limestone in a mining lease over an extent of 70.82 Ha., under ML. No. 2195 in Sy. No. 73-76, 79 (P) & 80-85 of Hebbal Village, Mudhol Taluk, Bagalkot District, Karnataka State. The proponent submitted that the lease was originally granted on 27.04.1995 for a period of 20 years and valid upto 26.04.2015 under ML. No. 2195 and as per the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act 2015, the lease is valid upto 26.04.2045. The mine lease area is located on Survey of India Toposheet No. 47P/7 & 8.

The project proponent submitted that the modifications in the Approved Mining Plan was prepared for the period from 2015-16 to 2019-20 and approved by IBM vide letter No. MP/MECH-97 (KNT)/GOA/ 2016-17, dated 30.09.2016. The method of mining activity is fully mechanized, open cast mining. The proponent submitted that there was no forest land involved in the mine lease area and the nearest Reserve Forest was 1 Km away from the mine lease area.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 27-28 April, 2017 for consideration for grant of ToR. The Committee made detailed deliberations on the proposal and noted that the unit has been operating its mine since grant of mining lease without EC. The Committee **deferred the proposal** and asked the proponent to submit the past production details duly certified by the State Department of Mines and Geology to the Ministry and requested the Ministry to ascertain and take a view on the violations.

2.6 J-11015/29/2017-IA.II (M) Mining proposal for the collection of sand, Stone & bajri in Kundlu Khad, a primary tributary of Satluj River located at village Mauza/Mohal Dalahton in Tehsil Nalagarh, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh (12.4503 Hectare & 140400 TPA ROM)by M/s Jai Mata Stone Crusher. IA/HP/MIN/63460/2017– Consideration for ToR.

The proposal of M/s Jai Mata Stone Crusher is for the river bed mining of Sand, Stone and Bajri from Kundlu Khad located near Mauza/Mohal Dalahton in Tehsil Nalagarh, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh. The proponent submitted that the proposed project activity will be carried out from Kundlu Khad which is a primary tributary of Satluj River. It has been proposed to collect 1,40,400 TPA (ROM) of Sand, Stone & Bajri in a mine lease area of 12.4503 ha. The proponent also submitted that about 5,850 TPA mine waste will be generated which contains

silt and clay mixture and it will be used for plantation work and rest of the waste material will be backfilled in the excavated pits.

The proponent submitted that as per MoEF&CC, New Delhi Gazette S.O.no. 1533 dated 14th September 2006 and amended gazette notification S.O. no. 141 dated 15.01.2016, the proposed mining project is categorized as category 'A' project due to the formation of cluster of two individual mines greater than 50 ha. The proponent submitted that as per mining officers letter the mine lease area forms a cluster of 102.2426 Hectare. The proponent submitted that the mine plan was approved vide letter no. Udyog – Bhu (Khani -4) Laghu-81/96-Vol-I-6844 dated 17-09-2016. The proponent submitted that the lease has been sanctioned in favour of Sh Mohan Singh Prop. M/s Jai Mata Stone Crusher, vide letter no. Udyog – Bhu (Khani -4) Laghu-81/96-Vol-I-2200 dated 25-05-2016, and the period of letter of intent is for one year i.e. up to 19.09.2016. Further proponent submitted that he has applied for extension for validity of LOI.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 27-28 April, 2017 for consideration for grant of ToR. The committee noted that the proponent did not have a valid LOI. The **committee did not consider the proposal** and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the proponent provides a copy of valid LOI for the mine lease area. The committee also noted that the KML file submitted was incorrect as it was for 4.0 ha., while the mine lease area 12.4503 ha.

2.7 J-11015/21/2017-IA.II (M) Proposed Limestone Mine by M/s My Home Industries Pvt. Ltd. (252.407 Ha.) of 1.0 MTPA Limestone Production at Mellacheruvu & Yepalamadhavaram Villages, Mellacheruvu Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana. IA/TG/MIN/62819/2017. Consideration of ToR

The proposal of M/s My Home Industries Pvt. Ltd. is for the production of 1.0 MTPA Limestone in a mine lease area of 252.407 Ha. at Mellacheruvu & Yepalamadhavaram Villages, Mellacheruvu Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana.

The proponent submitted that mine is spread over an area of 252.407 Ha. out of which 42.3 ha. is Govt. land & De-Forest land and 210.107 ha. is Patta land under the jurisdiction of Mellacheruvu & Yepalamadhavaram Villages, Mellacheruvu Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana State. Mining Lease was granted by Government of Telangana State, Industries & Commerce (M-II) Department, issued Order vide Memo No. 5863/M.II(1)/2016-1, dated: 24.09.2016. The subject limestone mine will be a captive of MHIPL Cement plant located at 1.0 km distance.

The proponent submitted that the mine has about 138.95 Million Tonnes of mineable reserves (approx.) which will last for about 138 years with proposed production capacity of 1.0 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA). The mine operation will be by Opencast Mechanized method of mining. Limestone produced from this mine will be transported initially to the existing crusher located at cement plant through haul roads. Later crusher is proposed to be installed in the subject mine. No over burden waste material generation is envisaged during the life of the mine. The entire estimated/generated quantity of limestone is planned to be

consumed in the process and no waste would be generated during mining operations. Hence no waste dumps would be formed.

The proponent submitted that water requirement for the proposed mine is about 100 m³/day. Drinking water facilities will be provided from Cement plant and water required for Dust suppression and greenbelt development will be sourced from existing Mine pits of MHIPL. The proponent submitted that there is no Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor, Eco-Sensitive Area within the 10 km radius of the project site. The capital cost for Environment Management is estimated as Rs. 1.0 crore and the capital Investment Cost of the project is estimated as Rs 10.0 crores.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 27-28 April, 2017 for consideration for grant of ToR. **During the presentation, based on the KML file submitted by the proponent, the committee noted with the help of DSS that a large part of Reserve Forest falls within the mine lease area.** The proponent submitted that it is deforested land. **The committee deferred the proposal** and was of the opinion that the proponent should provide a certificate from the State Forest Department that there is no forest land involved in the mine lease area.

2.8 J-11015/41/2017-IA.II (M) Proposal of Expansion in production capacity from 1.505 Million TPA to 5.0 Million TPA by M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd (M.L Area: 659 ha) in Harudi Kharai Limestone mine at Villages – Harudi & Kharai, Taluka– Lakhpat, District– Kachchh (Gujarat). IA/GJ/MIN/63016/2017. Consultant: JM Environet Pvt. Ltd.- Consideration for ToR.

The proposal is of M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd. for Harudi Kharai Limestone Mining Project (M. L Area: 659 ha) is for Expansion in Production Capacity of Limestone from 1.505 MTPA to 5.0 MTPA, located near Villages- Harudi & Kharai, Taluka– Lakhpat, District–Kachchh (Gujarat). Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 41A/10, 41/A11 (restricted). The Project is located in Seismic Zone-V. The Latitude and Longitude of the site falls between 23°27'07.50"N to 23°30'32.50"N and 68°40'54.0"E to 68°42'47.50"E respectively.

The proponent submitted that the application for Environmental Clearance for Harudi Kharai Limestone Mine was submitted on 22.02.2012 and ToR letter was issued for the project vide letter no. J-11015/73/2012-IA.II (M) dated 07.03.2013 further validity was extended vide letter dated 31.07.2015 for one year (i.e. upto 06.03.2016) followed by vide letter dated 11.04.2016 (i.e. up to 06.03.2017).

The proponent submitted that the EIA/ EMP report was not submitted due to delay in mining plan approval & validity of ToR letter has expired on 06.03.2017. As per OM no.-J-11013/41/2006.IA.II (I) dated 22.03.2010, 22.08.2014, and 08.10.2014 validity of ToR is for three years for submission of final EIA/EMP report after conducting the public consultation and this period would be extendable to further one year as per OM no. J-11013/41/2006.IA.II (I) 07.11.2014, which has been completed for this mining project. Now, Mining plan has been approved by IBM. So the proponent submitted that they are applying for fresh ToR.

The proponent submitted that the MoEFCC had earlier accorded the Environmental Clearance for this mine for production capacity of 1.505 million TPA Limestone Vide letter no. Vide letter no. J-11015/102/2006-IA.II (M) dated 06.12.2006, and transfer of EC Vide letter no. J-11015/102/2006-IA.II (M) dated 25.03.2015. Certified compliance report was obtained from Regional Officer, vide letter no 3-6/2007(ENV)/270 dated 10.08.2016.

The proponent submitted that the total mining lease area is 659.0 ha, out of which 57.22 ha is Pvt. Agricultural Land and 601.78 ha is Government Waste Land. Government of Gujarat had granted a mining lease for Limestone over an area of 659 ha covering villages Harudi & Kharai in favour of Gujarat Anjan Cement Limited (GACL) vide order no. MCR/769/3219 dated 07.07.2006 for a period of 30 years. Mining lease was executed on 03.10.2006 which is valid up to 02.10.2036.

The proponent submitted that the mining lease of Harudi Kharai Limestone mine of GACL was merged with M/s Jaypee Gujarat Cement Plant, a unit of Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. The merger was granted by the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court vide order dated 15.05.2009 vide company application no. 03/04 in company petition no. 14/2009. The demerger was with effect from 27.05.2009. The mining operations commenced from 18.06.2009 by adopting opencast mining method with use of Surface Miner without drilling & blasting operation. M/s. Jaiprakash Associates Limited further demerged with M/s. Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited. The demerger was granted by the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court vide order dated 09.04.2012. The demerger was with effect from 17.04.2012.

The proponent submitted that in due course of time, Jaypee Cement Corporation Ltd. was taken over by UltraTech Cement Ltd. (Unit: Sewagram Cement Works) and accordingly all assets /property/plant/mines of Jaypee Cement Corporation Ltd. transferred in the name of UltraTech Cement Ltd. **The process of transfer of ML in the name of UltraTech Cement Ltd. is under consideration at Industries & Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat.** A letter has been issued in this matter vide no. MCR/102014/991/Chh dated 13.10.2016.

The proponent submitted that the mining will be done by opencast mechanized method without any drilling and blasting. The limestone produced from the mine will be transported by dumpers from mine face to cement plant. Total water requirement for the project will be 156 KLD. The proponent submitted that no National Park, Biosphere Reserve & Protected Forest exist within 10 km radius study area from the boundary of mine lease area. However, after examination of DSS through KML file it is observed **that Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary is located at a distance of ~4.5 km in NE direction.** No forest land is involved in the mine area.

Total cost of the project is Rs. 45.0 Crores. Capital Cost for Environmental Protection Measures is Rs. 0.98 Crores & Recurring Cost is Rs. 0.60 Crores per annum.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 27-28 April, 2017 for consideration for grant of ToR. During the presentation the committee noted that the KML file submitted by the proponent was for 960 ha. while the mine lease area was only 659 ha. Based

on the information submitted by the proponent the **committee deliberated and deferred the proposal** and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the proponent submits the following information.

i) A valid lease for the mine lease area in the name of M/s Ultratech Cement

ii) A revised KML file for 659 ha.

iii) Past production details of the mine since inception duly certified by the State Department of Mines and Geology

iv) A letter from the State Forest Department that the Mine lease area does not fall within the Eco sensitive zone of Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary.

2.9 J-11015/227/2006-IA-II (M) Thwab Irone Ore Mine of M/s S.A. Thwab & Company for 24.72 ha. located at R.M. Block, Ramgad, Village, Sandur Taluk, Ballari District, Karnataka (0.15 MTPA). IA/KA/MIN/63371/2007- Amendment of EC.

The proposal of M/s S.A. Thwab & Company is for amendment in Environmental Clearance granted by MoEF, New Delhi dated 22nd March 2007. The proponent had requested change of the life of the mine upto 03.08.2031 and change of Project proponent name from Mr. S.A.Thwab to M/s. S.A.Thwab & Company.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 27-28 April, 2017 for amendment of EC. Based on the information submitted by the proponent, the committee noted that the proposal falls in the category B of 1(a) of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification 2006. The proposal was appraised at the EAC and granted EC as the SEAC Karnataka was not constituted at that time.

After due deliberation, the committee noted that SEIAA/SEAC Karnataka is now functional and the committee was of the opinion that the proposal may be transferred to SEIAA/SEAC Karnataka for necessary action.

In view of the above the committee deferred the proposal and asked the Ministry to forward the proposal to SEIAA/SEAC Karnataka.

(2.10) Enhancement of production capacity from 15,000 TPA to 2,00,000 Chanavada Soapstone Mine of M/S Krishna Miners Traders Near Village –Chanavada, Tehsil – Girwa, District – Udaipur, Rajasthan (M.L. Area – 83.491 Ha., M.L. No. 09/2000) – For Consideration of Environmental Clearance (File No. J-11015/317/2015-IA.II (M))

The proposal of M/S Krishna Miners Traders is for Enhancement of production capacity from 15,000 to 2,00,000 TPA of Chanavada Soapstone Mine in 83.491 Ha M.L. area. The mine is located at Village –Chanavada, Tehsil – Girwa, District – Udaipur, Rajasthan. The mining lease area falls between 24°16'30''N to 24°17'25''N and Longitudes 73°42'38''E to 73°43'03''E on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 H/1. The proposal of TOR was earlier considered by the EAC

in its meeting held during September 24-25, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the proposal subject to seeking details of court cases and production details since 2007 to check violation, if any. The ToR letter was issued on 01.01.2016 after receipt of requisite information from PP. The mining lease area of 83.491 Ha comprises of 58.216 Ha Govt. Land, 24.63 Ha Diverted Forest Land and 0.645 Ha Agriculture land. The **FC clearance** has been obtained for 24.63 Ha of forest land vide **letter no. 8-91/97-FC dated 21.09.99** which is **valid for 20 years**.

The lease was originally granted over an area of 224.880 Ha for a period of 20 years on 31.12.1970. The mining lease was renewed for a period of 10 years from 31.12.90 to 30.12.2000, vide Govt. order No. P-5 (53) Khan/Group-2/91 dated 30.07.92 and executed on 28.12.92 and registered on 7.01.93. The partial surrender of 141.389 Ha lease area was accepted by SME, Udaipur Circle, Udaipur order No. SME/UD-Circle/CC-Udai/F-115/76/ML-13/89/455 dated 08.05.2000 & 24.08.2000. The rider agreement was executed on 20.02.2000. The **2nd renewal of mining lease** was sanctioned, vide Govt. order No. P-5 (13) Khan/Group-2/2001 dated 10.10.2001 for area of 83.491 Ha for period of 31.12.2000 to 20.09.2019 & the same was **extended till 31.03.2030** as per the MMDR (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015. The Mining Plan with mine closure plan was approved by R.C.M., I.B.M. Udaipur vide letter no. 682(23)(736)/10MCCM(N)UDAI dated 10.03.2011. The **Scheme of Mining was approved** by S.M.E., DMG, Udaipur vide letter no. SME/UD-Cir/Scheme/UDR/ Major/F-27/14/442 dated 13.05.2015. The location of the mine lease area was **checked through KML file** on Google map and DSS.

The PP has reported that the mining operation are being done by opencast mechanized method by drilling and blasting and reserves of mineral have been estimated by cross – sectional area method. The Quartzite in between veins has been drilled by jackhammer with tractor mounted compressor and blasted. The deep hole drilling & blasting is being done for making benches. It is proposed to develop benches in central quarry having dimension of 6m in width and 6m in height having 800 of slope. At the end of mine life, 15.0 Ha from 45.0 Ha remaining virgin land is proposed to be planted. The authenticated year wise production details from Department of Mines and Geology have been obtained (till 2014-15) and the same were found to be less than 15,000 TPA. About 24,37,103 MT of waste will be generated up to the mining plan period which will be dumped in mine lease area & no waste will dumped outside the lease area.

PP has reported that total water requirement will be 10.0 KLD with 6.0 KLD for Dust Suppression, 2.5 KLD for Drinking and 1.5 KLD for Green belt which will be sourced from dug well within mine lease and water tankers. The estimated cost of the project and environment management plan is ₹500 Lakh and ₹60 Lakh respectively. There is no Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Reserved & Protected Forest etc. within 10 km radius of the mine lease boundary. The authenticated list of fauna has been obtained

from DFO and it is mentioned in the EIA report that no Schedule-1 species is found in the core and buffer zone of mine lease area. There is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The baseline environmental monitoring was carried out during winter season i.e. October, 2015 to December, 2015. The PP has reported that monitoring results of ambient air, surface water, soil, ambient noise and ground water observed to be within the respective specified limits. It was informed that the **mine working will not intersect groundwater table** as ultimate depth of mining will be 450 mRL & and water table of area is 425 mRL from ground water. The pit area of 29.6503 Ha is proposed to be converted in water storage at the end of mine lease.

Public hearing for the project was conducted on 31.05.2016 under the chairmanship of Shri Chhoga Ram Devasi (Additional District Collector) and in presence of Regional Officer (Dr. B. R. Panwar), Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board. About 40 persons made their attendance in the public hearing. The major issue raised in PH was related to priority of employment to local people, to which the PP has agreed. The PP mentioned all the issues raised in PH have been considered which includes covering of Tractor trolley by tarpaulin covers & fitting of Catalyze combustion with tractor trolley and silencers to control the air pollution, carrying of valid PUC Certificates by All transportation vehicles & Minimum use of horns and speed limit of 10 km/hr in the village area to reduce noise pollution. The lessee proposed to contribute Rs. 6.00 Lakhs per annum for social uplifting of the mining Lease adjoining areas. The Committee took note of the Compliance Report of MoEFCC R.O. Lucknow dated 11.01.2017. **As per the report, the 9312 plants (EC Condition of 1000 plants per hectare) have been planted under green belt development/ plantation (equivalent to 9.312 ha) whereas the specific condition no. 8 has stipulated for of 60.27 Ha plantation/ green belt development.** The other conditions are reported to be complied with/ assured to comply.

Considering the health problems related with silica laden dust generation, the Committee asked the PP to take specific measures like provision of safety masks, providing uniforms for carrying out operations (to avoid family members coming in contact with dust) and increasing awareness among mine workers in order to minimize the occurrence of disease. The Committee, accordingly, asked the PP to prepare a detailed plan for occupational health with practical budgetary aspects.

The Committee deliberated on the proposal and observed that the proponent has made proposal for enhancement of production from 15,000 TPA to 2,00,000 TPA of Soapstone whereas in the Mining plan the total excavation is shown to the tune of 9,40,000 m³ (approx.). The PP reported that Schist rocks which were earlier identified as waste/ overburden are now saleable in the market and hence, the capacity expansion has been sought with a view to sell the same. It was further reported that the waste to be generated from mining operations may also have Quartzite and Dolomite which are also saleable in the market. The Committee asked

the PP that Mining plan has shown excavation at the end of 5th year as 9,40,000 m³ (approx.) which seems to correspond to fresh production whereas earlier it was told that Schist rocks which were identified as waste/ overburden are now saleable in the market and accordingly, capacity expansion has been sought. Hence, there is contradiction in the explanation placed by the PP. **The Committee also asked the PP to seek EC clearance based on ROM/ total excavation as against the current proposal of Soapstone only. The Committee suggested that EC may be obtained for all the minerals which are intended to be produced so as to avoid violation at a later stage.** The PP agreed to the suggestion of the Committee and accordingly, **the proposal is deferred** till the following information is submitted by the PP:

- i. Modified proposal indicating total excavation/ ROM and all minerals intended to be sold
- ii. Past production details duly authenticated by Department of Mines and Geology
- iii. Time bound action plan on green belt development / plantation

(2.11) Bhadanpur Limestone Mine (Expansion from 2 LTPA to 9 LTPA) of M/s Maihar Cement located at Village Bhadanpur North Patti, Bhadanpur South Patti & Umrou, Tehsil Maihar, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh (217.681 ha.) (File No. J-11015/171/2013-IA-II(M))

The proposal of M/s Maihar Cement is for Enhancement of production capacity from 2 LTPA to 9 LTPA from Bhadanpur Limestone Mine in 217.681 Ha M.L. Area. The mine located at Village Bhadanpur North Patti, Bhadanpur South Patti & Umrou, Tehsil Maihar, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh. The mining lease area falls between: 24°08'30"N to 24°09'52"N latitudes and 80°49'35"E to 80°50'41"E longitudes and on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 I/5. The proposal of ToR was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during July 22-24, 2013 wherein PP informed about the court case initiated by the MPPCB under Section 15 and 16 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Committee recommended the proposal. The Ministry issued ToR vide letter no. J-11015/171/2013-IA.II (M) dated 26th April, 2016 after receipt of information by MPPCB vide letter no. 1722 dated 27.03.2014. The Madhya Pradesh Government & Madhya Pradesh State Pollution Control had filed criminal case No. 365/2009 dated 04.02.2009 against M/s Maihar Cement by filing under the Environment (Protection Act), 1986. The court case has been disposed off and M/s. Maihar Cement has deposited an amount of Rs 1,50,000/- as per the order of Chief Judicial Magistrate, Satna.

PP reported that **Mining lease** over an area of (217.681 ha) was initially granted to M/s. Maihar Cement vide order no. 11 M/N.K./ML/77 dated 23/03/1979 by Govt. of Madhya Pradesh for a period of 20 years from 22.06.1979 to 21.06.1999. Thereafter, renewal of lease grant order was issued by Govt. of Madhya Pradesh vide letter number F/3-49/04/12/1 dated 24.03.2007 for period of 20 years from 22.06.1999 to 21.06.2019. **Mining Lease** validity has **been extended up to year 2030** as per Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation)

Amendment Act, 2015. The **Mining Plan** with mine closure plan was **approved by IBM** vide letter No. MP/SATNA/Limestone/M.Sch-58/13-14/2693 dated 06.05.2014. The location of the mine lease area was **checked through KML file** on Google map and DSS. The mining lease area of 217.681 Ha comprises of 146.299 Ha of private land, 70.232 Ha of Government Waste land & 1.15 Ha of grazing land. No forest land is reported to be involved in the M.L. area. The Committee noted that the PP has reportedly developed a Fodder plot in 2.30 Ha for livestock in nearby villages. The Committee suggested that the access to the fodder plot may be ensured and the 1.3 Ha grazing land in the mining lease area may also be developed and made accessible for the livestock.

The PP has reported that Mining will be carried out by Mechanized opencast method and the machineries to be deployed are Hydraulic Excavator, Hydraulic Rock Breaker, Dozer, Explosive Van & Tipper etc. which will be used for drilling, digging, loading and transport purpose. The Height of bench will be 06 meter and width will be 18-20 meter. The Drilling machines will be equipped with water injecting system to prevent dust from getting air borne and blasting will be done by non-electronic technique (NONEL). At end of life of mine, about 72.0 ha area will be under greenbelt & plantation.

The authenticated year wise production details from Department of Mines and Geology have been obtained (till 2014-15) and the same were observed to be less than 15,000 TPA. At present, out of 24.845 Lakh m³ of Waste & Overburden, about 3.822 Lakh m³ has been stored in partly matured Dump A (covering an area of 2.50 ha) within M.L. Area. The Remaining quantity has been backfilled in Pit E within M.L. Area. The Waste & generated after expansion will be backfilled in the mined out area. Waste from mature dump A will be backfilled in excavated area, therefore, at the conceptual stage, mature dump A in an area of 2.50 ha, will hold about 1.05 Lakh m³ of waste & O.B. No new dumps will be created. There is no Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Reserved & Protected Forest etc. within 10 km radius of mine lease boundary. Letter for the same has been received from Forest Department vide letter no. 214 dated 20.05.2016 The Wildlife Conservation plan along with budgetary allocation has been prepared & approved by Chief Wildlife Warden & PCCF, Bhopal (M.P). vide their letter No V. Pra/Maa.Chi/2015/Mine/316, Bhopal dated 13.01.2016.

PP has reported that Total water requirement for this project after expansion in production capacity will be 120 KLD which will be sourced from ground water & mine sump. The Primary Baseline data for Site specific micro-meteorology, ambient air quality, water quality, noise level, soil and flora & fauna has been collected during Summer Season (March to May, 2016). The monitoring results of ambient air, surface water, soil, ambient noise and ground water are observed to be within the respective specified limits under prevalent statutes. The General Ground level is 392 mRL whereas the Ultimate Working depth is 345 mRL (47 m Below GL). The Ground Water Table: 15-20 m Below GL. Permission for water abstraction

and intersecting ground water table has been obtained from CGWA vide letter no. 21-4(57)NCR/CGWA/2009-615 dated 19.04.2016. PP has reported that a seasonal nallah is passing through the ML Area and a part of the nallah will be diverted after taking necessary permission from competent authority.

PP has reported that the limestone produced from the mine is being transported to crusher located in adjoining ML area by tippers. Crushed Limestone is being transported to the Cement Plant through covered conveyor belt. PP reported that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The Committee took note of the Compliance Report of MoEFCC R.O. Lucknow dated 12.01.2016. As per the report, most of the conditions of the earlier EC are complied with/ PP has agreed to comply. Observations were made with respect to late implementation of Wildlife Conservation Plan which was noted by the Committee. The PP informed that the conservation plan is now approved and implemented as per the instructions of the State Forest Department. The green belt development/ plantation have been done in 18.89 Ha (36380 saplings) for two mine lease area i.e. 217.681 Ha and 663 Ha. The Committee noted that the current proposal is for 217.681 Ha and as per earlier EC specific condition (xi) – Plantation shall be raised in 18.7535 Ha area including 7.5m green belt in safety zone. **The PP has also claimed the plantation made for 663 Ha area in the instant matter. The Committee asked the PP to furnish details on plantation accordingly.**

Public hearing for the project was conducted on 17.11.2016 at the mine site under the chairmanship of Collector, Satna and in presence of Regional Officer, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board. During the public hearing, PP assured that action plan shall be formulated to implement the demands raised by villagers which include shed construction in the Muktidham of Village Bhadanpur; Road construction by spreading charcoal in the Samiti Mohalla of village Bhadanpur; Pump house construction in the village Umrur; Male / Female toilets construction at the bus stand of village Bhadanpur; Hand pumps facility for drinking water at the bus stand of village Pipra, Barband, Umrur and Amgar; Priority to local people for employment in Maihar Cement Plant; Regular Sprinkling of water at the dumper road of mine at the time of transportation of Lime stone in the lease area; and water sprinkling on roads outside the lease area by tankers to arrest the dust with assistance from local administration.

The Committee deliberated on the presentation made by the PP and **recommended the proposal for grant of EC** subject to submission of authenticated past production details for assessing violation, if any, and details on green belt development. Specific conditions to be included in EC are as below:-

- PP shall ensure the accessibility of 2.3 Ha Fodder plot developed by it for the livestock of nearby villages.
- PP shall develop 1.3 Ha of grazing land falling in the mining lease area and make it

accessible for the livestock of nearby villages.

(2.12) Mining of Millstone (minor mineral) including Khanda, Gitti and Boulders occurring as overburden and inter-burden with enhancement of production capacity from 1093 TPA to 15 million TPA (ROM) by M/s A Milnstone Pvt. Ltd., located at village (s) Kandoli, Ghata, Bokoli, Mahalpur, Kachhi, Baroli, Dahina, Ranpur, Jatrol, Lakhanpur, Rajpura, Ranpura, Daha Tehsil- Rupbas, District-Bharatpur, Rajasthan (MLA: 964.94 ha & ML no. 39/1990) - Re-consideration of Environmental Clearance (File No. J-11015/98/2014-IA-II(M))

The proposal of M/s A Milnstone Pvt. Ltd. is for mining of Millstone (minor mineral) including Khanda, Gitti and Boulders occurring as overburden and inter-burden with enhancement of production capacity from 1093 TPA to 15 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 964.94 ha. The lease area is located at village (s) Kandoli, Ghata, Bokoli, Mahalpur, Kachhi, Baroli, Dahina, Ranpur, Jatrol, Lakhanpur, Rajpura, Ranpura, Daha Tehsil- Rupbas, District-Bharatpur, Rajasthan. The proposal was earlier considered by EAC in the meeting held during October 25th, 2016; November 23-25, 2016; December 15-16, 2016; January 30-31, 2017 and March 20-21, 2017.

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

The PP, however, has again represented before the Ministry for consideration of his proposal on the ground that it possesses all the necessary permissions from State Government and consequently, the proposal was considered before the EAC in its meeting held on March 20-21, 2017 after approval of Competent Authority wherein PP was asked to make a comprehensive presentation along with all the relevant documents and facts.

As a follow-up to the earlier meeting, the proposal is placed before the EAC and presentation is made by the PP. The Committee further sought inputs pertaining to Mineral Stripping Ratio for Mill Stone, Physical location of the Geological formation of Mill Stone and Tentative Mill stone reserves in the M.L. area from the PP during the presentation. The PP could not provide the information to the EAC. The Committee observed that the applicant possess permission for Mill Stone only from the State Department of Mines and Geology and

Mining plan was also approved for the same. **The letter produced by the PP, as evidence that the State Government intends to include Khanda, Gitti and Boulders along with Mill Stone in the lease, is a correspondence between two functionaries of the state government and not a LOI from the State Government. The Committee, therefore, advised PP to first obtain Lol/ Permission for Khanda, Gitti and Boulders along with Mill Stone from State Department of Mines and Geology, get the modified mining plan approved and follow due process as per EIA notification, 2006 before seeking EC from the Ministry.. In view of the above, the proposal was deferred.**

(2.13) Amtipani Chirodih Bauxite Mine of M/s Minerals & Minerals Limited (M.L. Area- 130.01 ha) with Production Capacity of 4.5 Lac TPA (ROM), near Village: Amtipani, Chirodih & Bahagara, Taluka: Bishunpur, District: Gumla (Jharkhand) – Consideration of ToR

IA/JH/MIN/63495/2017

The proposal of M/s Minerals and Minerals Limited is for Bauxite Mining & Beneficiation Project of 4.5 Lac TPA (ROM) capacity in 130.01 Ha M.L. area. The mine is located at Village – Amtipani, Chirodih & Bahagara Bishnupur Taluk, Distt: Gumla, Jharkhand. The latitudes and longitudes of the mine lease are bounded between 23°20'10.801"N to 23°21'25.361"N latitudes and 84°17'6.782"E to 84°17'41.044"E longitudes. The mine falls under the Survey of India topo-sheet Nos. 73 A/7 and 73 A/3. The location of mine lease area was also checked through KML file on Google Earth/ DSS during the presentation.

The mining lease has been granted in favour of M/s. Minerals and Minerals Limited by the Govt. of Jharkhand, Department of Mines, Ranchi vide proceeding B.M-4-1047/9459/M dated 10.01.2017 for a period of 50 (Fifty) years. The lease deed has been signed and registered for 50 years by the Dy. Commissioner, Gumla and the lessee, M/s. Minerals and Minerals on 11.01.2017. The PP has reported that the area under M.L is 130.01 hectares out of which 6.42 ha is GM land & remaining 123.59 ha land is Raiyati land. The Committee has asked the PP to prepare mine plan as per the mineral reserve and seek approval of the same. The Resettlement & Rehabilitation is proposed to be followed as per Central and State Government Rules and Regulations. The Committee asked the PP to mention the break-up details of the R&R plan in EIA/ EMP Report with budgetary details. The Betla National Park, Palamau Wildlife Sanctuary and Mahuadanr Wolf Sanctuary are present in the study area. Twenty Two (22) Protected Forests and Seven (7) Reserve Forests exist within the 10km study area. The Committee noted that the PP has to obtain NBWL clearance. PP informed that No forest land is involved in the mining lease area as per the Form-1 submitted by PP. The PP reported that, at the end of life of mine, the total excavated area will be 77 Ha out of which 73.93 Ha are will be backfilled and rehabilitated by plantation & remaining 3.07 ha will be converted into water reservoir. The Committee asked the PP to prepare detailed R&R in EIA/ EMP Report and mention the break-up details along with budgetary provisions.

The PP has reported that mining inside the lease area is proposed to be opencast fully mechanized method with various mining operations viz. OB removal, drilling, blasting, loading, hauling, transportation etc. The anticipated water requirement for mining will be 30 KLD which will be sourced from tube wells/natural springs & mine sump as & when developed. The Committee asked the PP to submit the approved Mining plan. The project is expected to provide direct employment to 250 people inside the lease premises.

The Committee after detailed deliberations **recommended the proposal** for grant of Standard ToR.

(2.14) Limestone mine of M/s Tamilnadu Cements Corporation Ltd with production capacity of 1,20,000 TPA over M.L. area of 268.80 Ha located at Villages - Alangulam, Lakshmipuram, Pernaickpatti, Narnapuram, Edirkottai and Duraisamipuram, Taluk – Sivakasi, Distt. - Virudhanagar, Tamilnadu – Consideration of ToR regarding

IA/TN/MIN/63416/2017

The proposal of M/s Tamilnadu Cements Corporation Limited is for Limestone Mining Project of 1,20,000 TPA capacity in 268.80 Ha M.L. area. The mine is located at Villages - Alangulam, Lakshmipuram, Pernaickenpatti, Edirkottai, Duraisamipuram & Naranapuram (V), Taluk: Sivakasi, Distt: Virudhnagar, Tamilnadu. The latitudes of the mine lease are 9°23'56.00"N; 9°24'13.00"N; 9°24'2.00"N and 9°24'16.00"N whereas longitudes are 77°46'44.00"E; 77°47'4.00"E; 77°47'11.00"E and 77°47'16.00"E . The mine falls under the Survey of India topo sheet Nos. 58 G/11 and 58 G/15.

The mining lease has been granted in favour of M/s. Tamilnadu Cements Corporation Limited by the Govt. of Tamilnadu, Department of Steel & Mines, Chennai vide proceeding no. 427/Ind dated 19.03.80 for a period of 20 (Twenty) years. As per amendment of MMDR, 1957 the leases are extended up to a period ending 31st March, 2030. However, the renewal is pending with State Government. The Committee noted that the PP does not possess valid lease and lease extension proposal is under submission to State Government. The PP has reported that the area under M.L is 268.80.0 hectares which comprises of non-forest Govt. and Patta land.

The PP has reported that mining inside the lease area is going to be opencast fully mechanized method using Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM). Drilling and blasting is carried out to create fragmented material. The mining plan for the area is not approved as yet and the same are under submission for approval. The Committee asked the PP to submit the approved Mining plan after obtaining due approval from the concerned authority. The project is expected to provide direct/ indirect employment to 28 people. The PP reported that Mining

lease area (Core Zone) and the area within 10km radius of the M.L area (Buffer Zone) do not have the important public buildings and places of worship and archeological monuments having historical, cultural, and aesthetic importance. There is no national park/wild life sanctuary/biosphere reserve/ tiger reserve/ elephant reserve in the core (M.L area) and buffer zone (10 km radius of the M.L area).

The Committee noted that the mine lease area is an existing operating mine without prior EC. Hence, the proposal was identified as a violation case. **The EAC, accordingly, rejected the proposal and asked the PP to apply in violation category.**

(2.15) Limestone mine of M/s Tamilnadu Cements Corporation Ltd with production capacity of 1,82,525 TPA over M.L. area of 420.25 Ha located at Gopalapuram, Lakshmipuram & Vadakarai Villages, Sivakasi & Rajapalayam-Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamilnadu – Consideration of ToR regarding

IA/TN/MIN/63416/2017

The proposal of M/s Tamilnadu Cements Corporation Limited is for Limestone Mining Project of 1,82,525 TPA capacity in 420.25 Ha M.L. area. The mine is located at Villages Gopalapuram, Lakshmipuram & Vadakarai, Sivakasi & Rajapalayam- Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamilnadu. The latitudes of the mine lease are 9°22'4.53"N; 9°21'49.63"N; 9°21'40.88"N; 9°21'11.69"N; 9°20'52.57"N; 9°20'43.40"N and 9°21'4.87"N whereas longitudes are 77°39'14.17"E; 77°40'22.87"E; 77°40'36.36"E; 77°39'44.02"E; 77°38'57.30"E; 77°38'14.70"E and 77°38'40.45"E. The mine falls under the Survey of India topo sheet Nos. 58 G/11. The mining lease was granted by Govt. of Tamil Nadu vide G.O. Ms. No: 871/MMD-2 dated 20.08.1990 for a period of 10 years. The lease was expired on 04.02.1998 and renewal for a period of 20 years is pending with the State Government. The Committee noted that the PP does not possess valid lease and lease extension proposal is under submission to State Government. The PP has reported that the area under M.L is 420.25 Ha hectares which comprises of non-forest Govt. and Patta land.

The PP has reported that mining inside the lease area is going to be opencast fully mechanized method. Drilling and blasting is carried out to create fragmented material. The mining plan for the area is by IBM vide no. TN/VRD/LST/MS-843-SZ dated 10.09.2013. The project is expected to provide direct/ indirect employment to 36 people. The Committee noted that the mine lease area operated from 1998-2001 without prior EC. Hence, the proposal was identified as a violation case. **The EAC, accordingly, rejected the proposal and asked the PP to apply in violation category.**

(2.16) Lumshnong Limestone Mine of M/s Star Cement Limited with enhancement of production of Limestone 9,00,000 TPA (ROM) to 25 lacs TPA (ROM) located at village- Lumshnong, Tehsil Khliehriat, District-East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya (M.L. Area - 70 Ha) - Consideration of ToR regarding

IA/ML/MIN/63217/2017

The proposal of M/s Star Cement Limited is for expansion of limestone mine from 9,00,000 TPA to 25 lacs TPA. The mine is located at village Lumshnong of Tehsil Khliehriat, District East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya. The mine lease area falls within longitudes of 25°10'05"N to 25°10'32" N and latitudes of 92°21'46.4"E to 92°22'25.6"E with highest RL is 630 m & lowest RL 498 m. The mine falls under the Survey of India topo sheet No. 83 C/8. The location of mine lease area was also checked through KML file on Google Earth/ DSS during the presentation. The project got EC earlier vide letter No. J-11015/04/2011-IA.II(M) dated 01.04.2016 from MoEF&CC for production of 9 lacs TPA (ROM) in the name of M/s Cement Manufacturing Company Limited. However, the PP has not indicated about transfer of EC in the name of M/s Star Cement Limited. **The Committee noted the same and asked the PP to provide details on transfer of EC from M/s Cement Manufacturing Company Limited to M/s Star Cement Limited.**

The Lumshnong Limestone Mine got the mining lease for area measuring 70 Ha and lease execution has been done on 10th January, 2017 with State Govt. of Meghalaya. The mining plan was also approved by IBM vide its letter no. 314(3)/2010-MCCM/(CZ)/MP-37 dated 10.06.2011. The Narpuh wildlife sanctuary falls within 5 km. of the M.L. area. The M.L. area of 70 Ha consists of 46.809 Ha of agricultural land, 18.37ha of barren land and 4.82 Ha of forest land. The Stage-II Forest Clearance for 4.82 ha area has been granted vide letter no 3-MG B 024/2014/SHI-4483-84 dated 11.01.2017. The estimated geological reserves in the mining lease are 61.01 MT while mineable reserves are estimated to be 32.13 MT. The life of the mine is estimated to be approximately 13 years with proposed rate of production @25 lakhs TPA.

The method of mining is proposed to be opencast & mechanized with drilling and blasting. The water requirement for the project shall be 45 KLD for sprinkling, domestic activities and plantation. The Water for sprinkling is proposed to be sourced by cement plant of M/s Star Cement Limited. The Waste generated from mine shall be stacked within lease boundary and shall be used as sub-grade material. Soil generated will be used for green belt generation. The cost of the project is Rs 25.5 Crore (approx).The proposed direct/ indirect employment to be generated from the project is for 235 persons. There is no resettlement and rehabilitation involved in the project. The PP has reported that land has been privately acquired from the land owners and it is proposed to give mutually agreed compensation to the land owners. The Committee asked the PP to deal compensation related issue as per the policy of State Govt. to avoid litigations at later stage.

The PP requested for exemption of Public Hearing for the project in view of the fact that EC has been given on 01.04.2016, however, the Committee asked the PP to conduct PH as the proposal is an expansion proposal and compensation issues related to acquiring of land are involved.

The Committee deliberated on the proposal and **recommended the ToR** for the project with Standard conditions subject to submission of EC transfer related documents. The following specific condition is to be included in ToR:

- PP has to conduct Mercury test on mine workers while addressing Occupational health related aspects.

(2.17) River Sand (Bajri) Mining Project by M/s Neetu Singh with production capacity of 16,50,000 TPA located at Villages ~ (Agewa, Anandpur Kalu-I, Anandpur Kalu-II, Asarlai, Odawas, Kekindra, Kathmor, Kurki, Kesarpura, Kanecha, Kanawas, Kanwaliya Kalan, Kotariya, Khera Deogarh, Khera Maharajpura, Khera Molawas, Kharadi, Khindawas, Ghorawar, Chawandiya, Jhujharda, Jhanjhanwas, Thakarwas, Digarna, Talkiya, Dayalpura, Devnagar, Deoriya, Deoriya Rajputan, Dagla, Dhaneriya, Ghatanagri, Nimbera Khurd, Nimbol, Nimaj-I, Nimaj-II, Patan, Patus, Paliyawas, Peepaliya Khurd, Phoolmaal, Phaalka, Bagatpura, Bagtawarpura Manpura, Balunda, Ballupura, Balara, Banjakuri, Bikarlai, Birampuri, Birol, Bogasani, Bhiladeva, Bheenvgarh, Malpuriya, Mohangarh, Mohrai, Roop Nagar, Rajadand, Rabariyawas, Rampura, Ramawas Kalan, Ramawas Khurd, Ras-I, Ras-II, Lithariya, Lototi, Vijaygarh, Samokhi and Sinla), Tehsil-Jaitaran, District-Pali (Rajasthan) (Mine Lease Area - 4365.64 Ha) - Consideration of ToR regarding

IA/RJ/MIN/62269/2017

The proposal of M/s Neetu Singh is for River sand (Bajri) Mine Project of 16,50,000 TPA capacity in 4365.64 Ha M.L. area. The mine is located at Villages – Agewa, Anandpur, Kalu-I, Anandpur, Kalu-II, Asarlai, Odawas, Kekindra, Kathmor, Kurki, Kesarpura, Kanecha, Kanawas, Kanwaliya, Kalan, Kotariya, Khera Deogarh, Khera Maharajpura, Khera Molawas, Kharadi, Khindawas, Ghorawar, Chawandiya, Jhujharda, Jhanjhanwas, Thakarwas, Digarna, Talkiya, Dayalpura, Devnagar, Deoriya, Deoriya Rajputan, Dagla, Dhaneriya, Ghatanagri, Nimbera Khurd, Nimbol, Nimaj-I, Nimaj-II, Patan, Patus, Paliyawas, Peepaliya Khurd, Phoolmaal, Phaalka, Bagatpura, Bagtawarpura Manpura, Balunda, Ballupura, Balara, Banjakuri, Bikarlai, Birampuri, Birol, Bogasani, Bhiladeva, Bheenvgarh, Malpuriya, Mohangarh, Mohrai, Roop Nagar, Rajadand, Rabariyawas, Rampura, Ramawas Kalan, Ramawas Khurd, Ras-I, Ras-II, Lithariya, Lototi, Vijaygarh, Samokhi and Sinla), Tehsil-Jaitaran, District-Pali (Rajasthan). The latitudes and longitudes of the mine lease are 26°06'30.01"N to 26°27'09.48"N and longitude 73°48'43.88"E to 74°17'34.52"E. The mine falls under the Survey of India topo sheet Nos. 45

F/15, 45 F/16, 45 J/3, 45 J/4 and 45 J/7. The location of mine lease area was also checked through KML file on Google Earth/ DSS during the presentation. The Lol was granted in favor of Shri Ompal Singh S/o Khanchand R/o Harra, District Bijnaur, (U.P) vide letter no. 8(12)khan / Group-2 /2013 on dated 10.12.2014 with validity of 5 years. Shri Ompal Singh was expired on Dated 28.01.2015 and the Lol was mutated in favour Smt. Neetu Singh D/o Late Shri Ompal Singh, vide letter no. ADM/JODH./MM/SOJAT/M.L./BAJRI/2016/1970 on dated 10.11.2016.

It is proposed to mine mineral River Sand by semi-mechanized opencast method and benching will be done for excavator working in slices of 3 meter. The Maximum depth for digging is 3 meter from surface level of river. Total water requirement in the mine will be about 24 KLD for drinking & domestic use, dust suppression and plantation. Drinking water will be brought by water tanker from nearby villages. PP reported that there is no eco-sensitive areas such as National park, Wildlife Sanctuaries etc. present in 10 km study area. No forest land is involved in the mine lease area. However, 2 protected forest, 2 Reserve forest and other open jungle area is reported by PP in the buffer zone.

The Committee deliberated on the proposal and noted that Replenishment Study for the said project is to be conducted. The PP asked the Committee to grant permission for conducting baseline data for March-May, 2017; however, the Committee noted that the appraisal is being done in end of April, 2017 and it is not practically possible to generate baseline data on retrospective basis. **The Committee recommended the proposal for grant of ToR with the condition that Scientific Replenishment study shall be conducted and submitted in EIA/ EMP Report.**

(2.18) Sonadih Limestone Mines of M/s Lafarge India Pvt. Ltd. with production capacity of 9,90,113 TPA located at village- Raseda, Tehsil - Balodabazar, Distt. Balodabazar-Bhatapura, Chattisgarh (M.L. Area - 64.815 Ha) - Consideration of ToR regarding

IA/CG/MIN/61637/2017

The proposal of M/s Lafarge India Pvt. Limited is for Sonadih Limestone Mines with proposed production capacity of 9,90,113 TPA in the mine lease area of 64.815 Ha. The mine lease area is located at village- Raseda, Tehsil - Balodabazar, Distt. Balodabazar-Bhatapura, Chhattisgarh. The location of the Project site falls under Survey of India toposheet no 64 K/1 AND 64 K/2 and The area falls between Latitudes 21⁰43'31"N to 21⁰44'25"N and Longitudes 82⁰11'47" to 82⁰12'36"E. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

PP reported that total area granted for Prospecting License (PL) was 92.165 ha. The

area applied for M.L. was 71.449 Ha. However, during the recommendation for mining lease, the area has been reduced to 64.815 Ha. The State Govt. of Chhattisgarh has issued a **letter of intent for sanction of mining lease** vide letter No. AF 3- 41/2010/12, Naya Raipur dated 17/10/2016. The **validity of the M.L. is 50 years** as per Lol. The Committee noted that in Para 5 of the Lol letter issued by State Govt. only clause 10(A)(2) is mentioned whereas the save clause is for 10(A)(2)(b). In this regard, the PP submitted that the State Govt. of Chhattisgarh has mentioned their case to Ministry of Mines vide letter dated 18.04.2017 wherein it is clearly mentioned that the Prospecting license is converted to ML vide provisions under clause 10(A)(2)(b) of MMDR (Amendment) Act, 2015. The Committee asked the PP to submit the referred document to the Ministry. The PP reported that **Mining Plan is submitted for approval** under Rule 16(1) of Minerals (Other Than Atomic and Hydrocarbon Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016.

The mine has total mineable reserves of 147,17,362 Tonnes. This method of mining will be fully mechanized using drilling machine along with compressor for drilling, blasting and transportation of limestone. The Mining activity is proposed to be concentrated in two pits with four production benches and one development bench of variable height. The general surface level of the area is 246 mRL, maximum surface level of the area is 255 mRL and minimum is 242 mRL. The entire applied lease area is under forest land (bade jhad ka jungle). **The Committee asked the PP to submit the proof of application made for forest clearance.** The land is still virgin and no mining activity has been done in the area till date. There is reportedly no National Park, Wildlife sanctuary or sensitive area located within 10 km radius of the proposed mine.

Total Project Cost is Rs.22.7 Crores. The water requirement of the project is estimated to be 20 KLD. Water is required for mining operations/establishment mainly for sprinkling on haulage roads and at faces for suppression of dust. The PP has said that water is proposed to be sourced from Bore-well/ Secondary sources. The groundwater is not likely to be encountered during the mining. It was suggested by the committee that workers may be tested for Mercury before start of mining operations and follow-up testing may be done after every six months to ascertain the impact of mercury from limestone mining operations.

During the presentation, PP informed that the company has been acquired by M/s Nuvoco and Lol was transferred in the name of M/s Nuvoco on 04.04.2017; however, no document is furnished in support of the same. The Committee asked the PP to submit supporting document. Further, Committee noted that the application should come in the name of M/s Nuvoco and accordingly the proposal was deferred.

(2.19). Nagaur Limestone Mine (Block 3B1(b)) of M/s Emami Cement Ltd with M.L. Area of 247.8711 Ha with production capacity of 1.7 Million TPA (ROM) (Limestone production capacity- 0.68 Million TPA) and Crusher capacity of 1500 TPH near

village - Deh, Tehsil- Jayal & Village - Sarasni, Tehsil- Nagaur, District - Nagaur (Rajasthan) - Consideration of ToR regarding

IA/RJ/MIN/62838/2017

The proposal submitted by M/s Emami Cement Ltd is for seeking ToR for conducting EIA studies for Nagaur Limestone Mine (Block 3B1(b)) with production capacity of 1.7 Million TPA (ROM) (Limestone production capacity- 0.68 Million TPA) and Crusher capacity of 1500 TPH in mine lease area of 248.8711 Ha. The mine is located at village - Deh, Tehsil- Jayal & Village - Sarasni, Tehsil- Nagaur, District - Nagaur (Rajasthan). The mine lease area falls between latitudes of 27⁰15'56.905"N to 27⁰20'1.3632"N and longitudes of 73⁰51'26.057"E to 73⁰55'7.1510"E. The mine lease area is located on Survey of India toposheet no. 45 E/15. Limestone will be sized in the crusher with 1500 TPH capacity which will be installed at the North-East corner of the adjacent lease area (i.e. Mine Block 3B1-b). The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

The mine lease block 3B1(b) with area of 247.8711 Ha was electronically auctioned by Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan for which letter of Intent was issued by Directorate Mines & Geology , Khanij Bhawan, Udaipur vide letter No-3(23)Mines/Group-2/2016 dated 02.11.2016. Total area of this mining project is 247.8711 Ha out of which 160.6034 Ha is Government land and 87.2677 Ha is Private land. There is reportedly no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger Reserves, and Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km radius of the mine lease area. The Committee asked the PP to submit approved Mining plan at the earliest and conduct Public Hearing only after the approval of Mining plan. The Method of Mining is proposed to be done by mechanized opencast method adopting a system of benches. Hydraulic excavators will be deployed for progressing benches and for handling ore/waste material. Drilling and blasting techniques will be used for hard formations. Dumpers will be used for loading and dumping of waste material/ore. The Committee asked PP to include the details in the blasting study for the proposal.

The PP, during presentation, informed that the height of benches is proposed to be kept as 10 meters on which the Committee has suggested to reduce the bench size and accordingly, include the changes in mining plan. The Total geological reserves are estimated to be 168.84 MTPA while the mineable reserves are estimated to be 53.18 MTPA. The life of mine is assessed as 79 years. The estimated total water requirement of the project is 40 KLD for dust suppression, domestic and plantation. The proposed manpower requirement for the project is 40. The mining lease area elevation ranges from 295 AMSL to 304 AMSL. The capital cost of the project is Rs. 70 Crores. The cost of EMP is Rs. 1.4 Crores.

The Committee asked the PP to include edible plant species only in the green belt

development / plantation programme. The PP was also suggested that mine workers may be tested for Mercury before start of mining operations and follow-up testing may be done after every six months to ascertain the impact of mercury from limestone mining operations. The Blasting study requirement for the instant proposal was also emphasized by the Committee. After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee **recommended the proposal** for grant of Standard ToR conditions to prepare EIA/ EMP Report.

(2.20) Limestone mine of M/s Tamilnadu Cements Corporation Ltd with production capacity of 1,00,000 TPA over M.L. area of 180.83 Ha located at Alangulam and Lakshmipuram(V), Sivakasi (Taluk), Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu – Consideration of ToR regarding

IA/TN/MIN/63081/2017

The proposal of M/s Tamilnadu Cements Corporation Limited is for Limestone Mining Project of 1,00,000 TPA capacity in 180.83 Ha M.L. area. The mine is located at Alangulam and Lakshmipuram(V), Sivakasi (Taluk), Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu. The mine lease area is between the latitudes of 9°22'20"N and 9°21'25"N and longitudes of 77°40'24"E 77°41'47"E. The mine falls under the Survey of India topo sheet Nos. 58 G/11. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

The mining lease has been granted in favour of M/s. Tamilnadu Cements Corporation Limited by the Govt. of Tamilnadu, Department of Steel & Mines, Chennai vide proceeding no. 215/Ind dated 18.09.95 for a period of 20 (Twenty) years. As per Amendment of MMDR, 1957 the leases are extended up to a period ending 31st March, 2030. However, the renewal is pending with State Government. The Committee noted that the PP does not possess valid lease and lease extension proposal is under submission to State Government. The PP reported that the area under M.L is 180.83 Ha which comprises of non-forest Govt. and Patta land.

The PP has reported that Mining is being carried out by fully mechanized opencast method utilizing Heavy Earth Moving Equipment (HEME & Deep Hole drilling & Blasting) of mining maximum limestone production is 1,00,000 Tonnes/Annum. The bench height of 9m and working bench width of 25 m will be maintained with bench slope of 60° to the vertical. The Mining plan for the period 2013-14 to 2017-18 has been approved by the IBM vide no. TN/VRD/MP/LST-182-SZ dated 04.09.2013. The project is expected to provide direct/ indirect employment to 28 people. The PP reported that Mining lease area (Core Zone) and the area within 10km radius of the M.L area (Buffer Zone) do not have the important public buildings and places of worship and archeological monuments having historical, cultural, and aesthetic importance. There is no national park/wild life sanctuary/biosphere reserve/ tiger reserve/ elephant reserve in the core (M.L area) and buffer zone (10 km radius of the M.L area).

The Committee noted that the mine lease area is an existing operating mine without prior EC. Hence, the proposal was identified as a violation case. **The EAC, accordingly, rejected the proposal and asked the PP to apply in violation category.**

(2.21). Enhancement of production capacity from 95,000 MTPA to 2,80,000 MTPA in Litariya China,Ball Clay and Silica Sand mine of M/s Mrs. Dariyav Kanwar located at village: Litariya, Tehsil: Jaitaran, District: Pali, State: Rajasthan (M.L. area 86.90 Ha) - Consideration of ToR regarding

IA/RJ/MIN/62995/2017

The proposal of M/s Dariyav Kanwar is for Litariya China Clay, Ball Clay and Silica Sand of 90000 TPA to 280000 TPA capacity in 86.90 Ha M.L. area. The mine is located at village: Litariya, Tehsil: Jaitaran, District: Pali, State: Rajasthan. The mine lease area falls between latitudes of 26°20'15.53"N to 26°20'59.65"N and longitudes of 73°53'14.66"E to 73°53'54.66"E respectively. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India topo sheet Nos. 45 F/15. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

Mining Lease (M. L. No. 7/94) has been granted in favor of Smt. Dariyav Kanwar W/o Sh. Vishan Singh,Vill. Malpura, P.O. Birol, Tehsil-Jaitaran, Dist Pali, State: Rajasthan by SME Department of Mines & Geology, Jodhpur on 30.4.1996 for a period of 20 years. The lease deed was signed for an area of 86.90 ha and the same registered on 1.5.1997. The Committee noted that the lease validity of 20 years expired on 29.4.2016. However, as per the provisions of MMDR (Amendment) Act, 2015 and vide letter no. ME/Sojat/Major/M.L./07/1994/213 dated 08.12.2016, the validity of M.L. was extended as up to 30.04.2017. The mining plan has been approved by the Govt. of Rajasthan, Department of Steel & Geology, Jodhpur vide letter no. SME/JO/CC/Sojat/Minor/M.L./07/1994/7/78 dated 24.01.2017 for a period of 20 (Twenty) years. The PP has reported that the area under M.L is 86.90 hectares out of which, 84.70 Ha is agriculture land and 2.20 Ha is Govt. land. There is reportedly no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger Reserves, and Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km radius of the mine area. Mining will be carried out by opencast mechanized method. Drilling and blasting will not be required. The Total geological reserves are estimated to be 1,43,80,156 Tonnes. The life of mine is assessed as 51 years. The estimated total water requirement of the project is 8 KLD for dust suppression, domestic activities and plantation. The proposed manpower requirement for the project is 55-65. The capital cost of the project is Rs. 150 Lakhs. The cost of EMP is Rs. 10 lakhs per year.

The Committee noted that the mine is an operating mine and to ascertain violation and non-compliance of earlier EC conditions, the authenticated past production details as well as MoEFCC R.O. Compliance report are needed. After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee **deferred the proposal** for grant of Standard ToR conditions to prepare EIA/ EMP Report **subject to submission** of authenticated **past production details and latest MoEFCC R.O. Compliance report**.

(2.22). Nagaur Limestone Mine (Block 3B1(a)) of M/s Emami Cement Ltd with M.L. Area of 267.6288 Ha with production capacity of 1.7 Million TPA (ROM) (Limestone production capacity- 0.68 Million TPA) near village - Deh, Tehsil- Jayal & Village - Sarasni, Tehsil- Nagaur, District - Nagaur (Rajasthan) - Consideration of ToR regarding

IA/RJ/MIN/62857/2017

The proposal submitted by M/s Emami Cement Ltd is for seeking ToR for conducting EIA studies for Nagaur Limestone Mine (Block 3B1(a)) with production capacity of 1.7 Million TPA (ROM) (Limestone production capacity- 0.68 Million TPA) in mine lease area of 267.6288 Ha. The mine is located at village - Deh, Tehsil- Jayal & Village - Sarasni, Tehsil- Nagaur, District - Nagaur (Rajasthan). The mine lease area falls between latitudes of 27°16'45.2244"N to 27°20'1.3632"N and longitudes of 73°51'26.0570"E to 73°55'06.827"E. The mine lease area is located on Survey of India toposheet no. 45 E/15. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

Total area of this mining project is 267.6288 Ha out of which 140.8951 Ha is Government land and 126.7337 Ha is Private land. There is reportedly no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger Reserves, and Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km radius of the mine area. The Committee asked the PP submit approved Mining plan at the earliest and conduct Public Hearing only after the approval of Mining plan. The Method of Mining is proposed to be done by mechanized opencast method adopting a system of benches. Hydraulic excavators will be deployed for progressing benches and for handling ore/waste material. Drilling and blasting techniques will be used for hard formations. Dumpers will be used for loading and dumping of waste material/ore.

The PP, during presentation, informed that the height of benches is proposed to be kept as 10 meters on which the Committee has suggested to reduce the bench size and accordingly, include the changes in mining plan. The estimated total water requirement of the project is 40 KLD for dust suppression, domestic and plantation. The proposed manpower requirement for the project is 40. The estimated capital cost of the project is Rs. 52 Crores. The cost of EMP is Rs. 1.04 Crores.

It was reported that as per the electronic auction for mine lease block 3B1(a) (M.L. area

- 267.6288 Ha), the PP has been identified as the highest bidder by Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan. **The Committee noted that as of now the lease/ Lol for the said mine block is not issued by the State Govt. and the proposal was deferred.**

(2.23). Enhancement of production in Jindal Chromite Mine of M/s Jindal Stainless Limited from 1,00,000 TPA to 2,15,000 TPA located at Village - Kaliapani, Tehsil - Sukinda, District - Jajpur, Odisha (MLA: 89 Ha) – Consideration of ToR regarding IA/OR/MIN/52974/2016

The proposal of M/s Jindal Stainless Limited is for Enhancement of production in Jindal Chromite Mine of M/s Jindal Stainless Limited from 1,00,000 TPA to 2,15,000 TPA in M.L. Area of 100000 Ha. The mine is located at Village - Kaliapani, Tehsil - Sukinda, District - Jajpur, Odisha. The mine lease area coordinates are 21°02'03.53184"N - 85°45'30.76020"E; 21°01'56.10432"N - 85°45'18.17352"E; 21°01'39.80028"N - 85°45'29.13624"E; 21°01'52.37472"N - 85°45'50.06628"E; 21°01'04.39824"N - 85°46'22.37448"E; 21°01'09.93252"N - 85°46'31.69704"E; 21°01'33.76560"N - 85°46'15.70188"E; 21°02'01.48668"N - 85°45'57.09528"E; 21°01'53.59836"N - 85°45'44.30016"E and 21°01'50.68092"N - 85°45'39.48048"E. The mine falls under the Survey of India topo sheet Nos. 73 G/16, 73 G/12. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

The earlier proposal submitted by PP to MOEF&CC for obtaining Environment Clearance (EC) was for (i) enhancement of production from mines from 0.1 million TPA to 0.215 million TPA, and (ii) enhancement of concentrate capacity from 36,000 to 60,000 MT per annum which was presented for TOR on 22nd January 2010. EAC had approved TOR for the proposal on February 15, 2010. Based on the Approved TOR - EIA/EMP was prepared and Public Hearing was successfully completed on 31/08/2010 covering both proposals as mentioned above. After Public Hearing was completed for 2.15 LTPA, JSL dropped the proposal of expansion from 0.1 million TPA to 0.215 million TPA and obtained Environmental Clearance on 24.02.2016.

The instant proposal is for obtaining fresh TOR for expansion from 1.0 LTPA to 2.15 LTPA. The entire mine lease area of 89 Ha is forest land. The forest clearance details were not furnished by the PP and Committee asked for submission of the same. Mining scheme approved for the period 2012-13 to 2016-17 vide letter no. 314 (3)/2011/MCCM (CZ) / MS-58 dated 02.05.2012. PP informed that the mining lease was executed in favour of M/s Jindal Strips Ltd on 04.01.2002 for 20 years w. e. from 04.01.2002 to 03.01.2022. Subsequently, the name of the lessee M/s Jindal Strips Ltd., was changed to M/s Jindal Stainless Limited and supplementary mining lease deed executed in favour of M/s Jindal Stainless Ltd., on 26.12.2007 w. e. from 01.04.2002. There is reportedly no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger Reserves, and Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km radius of the mine area. The Modified mining Scheme for 2.15 LTPA of opencast mining

approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Bhubaneswar region vide letter no MSM/FM/24-ORI/BHU/2015-16/711, dated 13.06.2016. Open cast mining method will be adopted for production of Chrome ore. About 815 KLD of water will be required out of which 85 KLD will be sourced through Ground water and 715 KLD from mine quarries. It was reported by the PP that the ground water table has already been intersected at 108mRL. The Committee asked the PP to furnish details of clearance obtained from CGWA as ground water table has already been intersected.

The proposal was earlier appraised in EAC meeting held during July 21-22, 2016 wherein the Committee sought information w.r.t Detailed report on tailing disposal and proper bench formation and stabilization and authenticated map from CWLW in view of the location of Tiger Corridor at a distance of about 8.8 km for the mine lease boundary. In EAC meeting held during December 15-16, 2016, the PP submitted the information w.r.t. report on tailing disposal and proper bench formation and stabilization and Tiger Corridor related issues. The PP has reported that as per earlier issued map and report by DFO/WLW, there is no existing tiger corridor within 10 Km radius of ML area. PP has carried out site specific wildlife conservation plan which is approved by PCCF (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha, Bhubaneshwar vide letter of 12th September 2016 with a financial forecast of Rs. 584.1312 Lakhs. Further, PP had submitted an application to the statutory authorities for a fresh authenticated Map w.r.t. existing and proposed Tiger Corridor. The authenticated map will be submitted along with EIA/EMP report. The Committee, however, was of the view that tailing disposal is very important in case of Chromite mining as it involves of formation of hexavalent state of Chromium and proposal was deferred.

The PP submitted and presented the report on tailing disposal and proper bench formation and stabilization. The Committee noted the submissions made by the PP and asked the PP to provide the piezometer readings of the tailing pond indicating the concentration of mercury and chromium in EIA report. The Committee deliberated on the proposal and **recommended the proposal** for grant of standards ToR conditions subject to submission of authenticated past production details to ascertain violation, if any.

(2.24). Sijimali Bauxite Project of M/s Larsen & Toubro Ltd. with capacity of 6.0 MTPA located at Thuamal, Tehsil – Rampur, District - Kalahandi & Tehsil – Kshipur, District – Rayagada, Odisha (M.L. area - 1549.09 Ha) – Amendment of ToR regarding

IA/OR/MIN/35455/2015

The proposal submitted by L&T is for development of Sijimali bauxite mine with capacity of 6.0 MTPA in mining lease area of 1549.09 Ha. The project is located at Thuamal, Tehsil – Rampur, District - Kalahandi & Tehsil – Kshipur, District – Rayagada, Odisha. Kalahandi and Rayagada

districts of Odisha State. The lease area falls under the Survey of India topo sheet nos. E44F2 and E44F3 and bounded by latitude of 19°28'42.42"N to 19°32' 2.35"N & longitude of 83°06'4.66"E to 83°09'49.8"E. The PP also presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth/ DSS.

The life of the mine is about 33 years based on rated capacity. In the proposed mining lease area of 1549.09 ha, majority is stony waste land (1166.28 ha) and about 6.11% of the ML area is forest land (village forest - 7.23 ha, DLC forest – 87.54 ha). Opencast mechanized mining method predominantly with the use of ripper/dozer and surface miners is proposed. Only in the places where hard strata are encountered, controlled blasting would be resorted to. There are no ecological sensitive areas (wild life sanctuaries, National parks, biosphere reserves, protected forest etc. in the study area. During presentation, it was observed from DSS/ Google Earth that Karlapat wildlife sanctuary is falling within 10 Kms buffer zone, however, the PP claimed that Karlapat wildlife sanctuary is located at about 12.9 km in North direction. The Committee asked the PP to obtain letter from State Forest Department and submit the same at the stage of EIA/ EMP report. Else, Conservation plan shall be prepared and submitted to the Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha and proof of submission need to be submitted along with EIA/ EMP report.

The bauxite extracted from Sijimali mine will be used as captive source for production of metallurgical grade alumina. The proposed alumina plant of 3.0 MTPA capacity will be located at a distance of around 13 km in East direction from this bauxite deposit. An overland conveyor system to transport the bauxite to the proposed Alumina Refinery Plant will be installed outside the ML area. This conveyor system will be part of Alumina Refinery Project. The total requirement of water will be about 725 KL per day. There will be no utilization of groundwater resource. The mining will not intersect the ground water table. The Estimated project cost is about Rs. 355 Crores. As per preliminary estimate, the total direct employment generation from the proposed mining project will be about 255 personnel.

The PP reported that at the time of making application for TOR, land particulars were available as per the land records of the State Government. However, while filing application for forest diversion, the revenue authorities and ORSAC (a designated State Government Authority) indicated that some ML area has been converted as District Level Committee (DLC) forest land and forest diversion shall be required for such land. The forest diversion proposal was amended with diversion proposal for 723.55 Ha forest area. The lease area was mentioned as 1549.09 Ha in ToR (as per DGPS survey certified by ORSAC) whereas ML area as per plot-wise land records is 1560.40 Ha. PP informed that IBM has mentioned both the figures in the letter of approval for the approved mining plan and hence, ToR amendment is sought to bring clarity and consistency.

The Committee after detailed deliberations **deferred the proposal** and asked the PP to submit Letter from State Government clearly stating total area covered under the mining lease of Sijimali Bauxite Project of M/s Larsen & Toubro Ltd.

(2.25). Soapstone and Dolomite Mining Project of M/s Udaipur Mineral Dev. Syndicate Pvt. Ltd with production capacity of 7,19,000 TPA located at Chainpura & Bhagwasa Block, Tehsil- Jahazpur; Ghewaria Block, Tehsil - Kotri and Asanmata Block, Tehsil – Mandalgarh, District - Bhilwara, Rajasthan (M.L. Area 998.63 Ha) – Amendment of EC regarding

J-11015/07/2004-IA.II(M)

The proposal submitted by M/s Udaipur Mineral Dev. Syndicate Pvt. Ltd is for seeking amendment of earlier EC granted by the MoEFCC vide letter no. J-11015/7/2004-IA.II (M) dated 03.10.2005 w.r.t. modification of Specific condition (xiii) restricting working of mines below the water table in respect of all the four blocks. The capacity of the Mines is 7,19,000 TPA in mine lease area of 998.63 Ha. The project is located at Chainpura & Bhagwasa Block, Tehsil- Jahazpur; Ghewaria Block, Tehsil - Kotri and Asanmata Block, Tehsil – Mandalgarh, District - Bhilwara, Rajasthan.

The PP submitted that as per the EIA/ EMP report submitted while seeking EC, it was mentioned that spot ground water level in Ghewaria block has been touched at 330 mRL and Chainpura block has reached upto 320 mRL where groundwater level is 325 mRL. In both the blocks, dewatering had been shown. However, the same has not been reflected in the accorded EC. The permission for dewatering has been obtained vide no. 21-4(72)/WR/CGWA/2006-1490 dated 28.01.2010 for the capacity 1172 m³/day (1150 m³/day for Ghewaria and 22 m³/day for Chainpura). The workings in Bhagwasa and Asanmata blocks are above the ground water level. The PP further submitted that intersection of groundwater was done before obtaining clearance from CGWA. The Committee noted that PP already possesses the CGWA clearance, however, the case pertains to non-compliance of EC condition also.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee **recommended the proposal** for amendment of EC Specific Condition no. (xiii) With respect to working of mine below the ground in two blocks namely Ghewaria and Chainpura in the mining lease area **subject to submission of authenticated past production details to ascertain violation and Compliance Report from MoEFCC R.O.**

(2.26). Expansion of Limestone Production Capacity from 1.5 MTPA to 5.5 MTPA in Vikram Cement Limestone Mine – II of M/s UltraTech Cement Limited located at Villages – Suvakheda, Maheshpuria and Morka, Tehsil - Jawad, District-Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh (ML Area -342.612 ha) - Amendment of EC regarding J-11015/440/2012-IA.II(M)

The proposal submitted by M/s UltraTech Cement Limited is for seeking amendment of earlier EC granted by the MoEFCC vide letter no. J-11015/440/2012-IA.II(M) dated 25.02.2016 with respect to change in Specific condition no. (vi), (ix), (xviii), (xii), (xv), (xix), (xx) & General condition no (v), (xi). The capacity of the Mines is 5.5 MTPA in mine lease area of 346.612 Ha. The project is located at Villages – Suvakheda, Maheshpuria and Morka, Tehsil - Jawad, District-Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh. The details of the condition are as below:

S.No.	Description / EC Condition	PP's submission
1	<i>Para 4</i> The total mine lease area is 342.612 Ha. Out of the total lease area, 182.963 Ha is private land and 159.649 Ha is Govt. land. Project Proponent reported that out of the total mining Lease area 191.790 Ha is for excavation 16.010 Ha for overburden/dumps; 5.080 Ha for mineral storage; 1.42 Ha for infrastructure; 3.870 Ha Road, office, etc.; 25.350 Ha green belt; 2.210 Ha for others; and <u>19.313 Ha will be undisturbed area.</u>	As per the Mining plan approved by IBM, the proposed undisturbed area is 96.882 Ha instead of 19.313 Ha. In view of above, the clause may be amended.
2	<i>Specific Condition (vi)</i> The environmental clearance is valid for 15 years as the life of mine is 15 years.	As per EIA Notification, 2006, para 9, validity of EC for mining projects is for project life or for a maximum of 30 years. The life of the mine may please be considered as 30 years as with future exploration, the life of mine may increase further. Moreover, being a captive mine, the limestone production will be based on market demand. Many a times, due to low market demand the limestone production gets lowered. Taking into account such scenario, the Environmental Clearance may please be made valid for lease grant period. In view of above, the clause may be amended.
3	<i>Specific Condition (ix)</i>	Permanent sprinklers will not be feasible

S.No.	Description / EC Condition	PP's submission
	Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. The material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. Belt conveyors should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust; Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured.	as the haul roads will be changing as per the advancement of production faces. As per Scheme of Mining approved by IBM, water will be sprayed by water tankers / water sprinklers on to haul road for dust suppression. In view of above, the clause may be amended.
4	<i>Specific Condition (xviii)</i> Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. Crusher and material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. Belt-conveyors should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust.	Permanent sprinklers will not be feasible as the haul roads will be changing as per the advancement of production faces. As per Scheme of Mining approved by IBM, water will be sprayed by water tankers / water sprinklers on to haul road for dust suppression. In view of above, the clause may be amended.
5	<i>Specific Condition (xii)</i> Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and periodical medical check-up once in six months and necessary medical care/preventive undertaken Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers should also be adopted.	As per Mines Act, Vikram Cement Works is conducting Periodical Medical Examination (PME) once in every 5 years. Also, recommendations of Safety Conference on Mines Safety are followed and accordingly, PME for workmen aged more than 45 years is carried out once in every three years. In view of above, the clause may be amended.
6	<i>Specific Condition (xv)</i> The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water	As per Scheme of Mining approved by IBM, there is only one seasonal nallah passing through mining lease area which will be diverted only in the mining lease area. In view of above, the clause may be amended.

S.No.	Description / EC Condition	PP's submission
	table.	
7	<p><i>Specific Condition (xix)</i></p> <p>The Proponent shall install online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System and there should be system for display of digital AAQ data within 3 months at least at three locations as per wind direction. On line provisions of pH and turbidity meters at discharge points of STP and ETP and also at water storage ponds in the mining area may be made. Project Proponent should display the result digitally in front of the main Gate of the mine site.</p>	<p>Ambient air quality monitoring will be carried out as per CPCB guidelines & 3 permanent Ambient Air Quality Monitoring stations will be established in the mining lease area as per CPCB guidelines & notification dated 16.11.2009.</p> <p>In view of above, the clause may be amended.</p>
8	<p><i>Specific Condition (xx)</i></p> <p>The Project Proponent has to take care of gullies formed on slopes. Dump mass should be consolidated with proper filling/levelling with the help of dozer/compactors. The report on slope and stability monitoring should be sent to MoEFCC and its Regional office every six-month.</p>	<p>Report on Slope & Stability monitoring can be done through Scientific studies. For which the periodicity should be once in 5 years" Periodicity of Six months seems very short.</p> <p>In view of above, the clause may be amended.</p>
9	<p><i>General Condition no (v)</i></p> <p>The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The maximum height of the dumps shall not exceed 8 m and width 20 m and overall slope of the dumps shall be maintained to 45°. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. In critical areas, use of geo textiles shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be</p>	<p>Keeping a height of only 8 m for OB dump will require a huge surface area for dumps. Also, as per Approved Scheme of Mining, OB dumps will be designed 'for 24 m height with proper benching of 8 m height for each bench.</p> <p>It is not feasible to backfill the entire excavated area. Maximum possible backfilling of OB will be done in excavated area as per scheme of mining approved by IBM.</p> <p>In view of above, the clause may be amended.</p>

S.No.	Description / EC Condition	PP's submission
	submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office located at Bhopal on six monthly basis.	
10	<i>General Condition no (xi)</i> Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain	There are no springs and perennial nallah within Mining Lease area" Therefore, this condition may please be removed.

The Committee deliberated on the proposal and made their recommendations as below subject to submission of past production details:

- Amendment requested in Para 4 is accepted.
- Amendment requested in *Specific Condition (vi) regarding validity of EC is accepted* and Committee recommended that the validity of EC shall be as per the validity of mining lease area.
- Amendment requested in *Specific Condition (ix) and (xviii) is not accepted* and prescribed EC conditions to remain valid.
- Amendment requested in *Specific Condition (xii) w.r.t. Occupational Health is not accepted* and prescribed EC conditions to remain valid.
- Amendment requested in *Specific Condition (xv) w.r.t. flow of Natural Water Bodies is not accepted* and prescribed EC conditions to remain valid.
- Amendment requested in *Specific Condition (xix) w.r.t. installation of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations is not accepted* and prescribed EC conditions to remain valid. The Committee noted that only 2 AAQM stations have been put up so far and cover shed has been provided. PP was asked to remove the shed from AAQM stations and set up the 3rd station without further delay.
- Amendment requested in *Specific Condition (xx) is not accepted* and prescribed EC conditions to remain valid.
- Amendment requested in *General Condition (v) w.r.t. maintenance of 8m bench height etc. is not accepted* and prescribed EC conditions to remain valid. The Committee asked the PP to follow the creation of OB dump as per the EC conditions only.
- Amendment requested in *General Condition (xi) w.r.t. monitoring of springs and nallahs is not accepted* and prescribed EC conditions to remain valid.

(2.27). Thandiberi Limestone Mine of M/s Binani Cement Ltd. with Production Capacity of 1.065 MTPA at Village: Thandiberi, Tehsil: Pindwara, District Sirohi, Rajasthan (MLA: 256.00 Ha) – Amendment of EC regarding

The proposal submitted by M/s Binani Cement Ltd. is for seeking amendment of earlier EC granted by the MoEFCC vide letter no. J-11015/22/2006-IA.II (M) dated 10.11.2006 w.r.t. change in mining lease area. The capacity of the Mines is 1.065 MTPA in mine lease area of 256 Ha. The project is located at Village: Thandiberi, Tehsil: Pindwara, District Sirohi, Rajasthan.

The PP submitted that the Lease area is 256 Ha as per the Lease documents instead of 254.125 Ha mentioned in the EC. IBM has also approved the mining plan for the same area i.e. 256 ha in Modified Mining Plan & Progressive mine Closure plan vide their letter no 584(4) (3) (1619)/2015- RCM-AJM dated 06.05.2016. Accordingly, amendment is sought change in lease area from 254.125 Ha to 256 Ha in the said EC.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee **recommended the proposal** of EC amendment for change in M.L. area from 254.125 Ha to 256.

(2.28). Agawali Silica Sand Mining Project of M/s Yogesh Mittal (PoA Holder) with production capacity of 2,03,400 TPA, located at Village Agawali, Tehsil Bayana, District Bharatpur, Rajasthan (MLArea - 71.70 Ha) - Amendment of EC regarding

J-11015/163/2006-IA.II(M)

The proposal submitted by M/s Yogesh Mittal (PoA Holder) is for seeking amendment of earlier EC granted by the MoEFCC vide letter no. J-11015/163/2006-IA.II(M) dated 17.05.2007 w.r.t. reduction in mining lease area from 71.70 Ha to 49.56 Ha and Change/ transfer of EC from Yogesh Mittal to M/S Shivalik Silica. The capacity of the Mines is 2,03,400 TPA in mine lease area of 71.7 Ha. The project is located at Village Agawali, Tehsil Bayana, District Bharatpur, Rajasthan. The lease area lies between latitudes of: 27⁰00'1.45"N to 27⁰00'21.38"N longitudes of 77⁰19'43.08"E to 77⁰20'27.12"E respectively.

The Committee noted that the Environmental Clearance was granted by the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/163/2006-IA.II(M) dated 17.05.2007 to M/s Yogesh Mittal, Power of Attorney holder for mining of silica sand with production capacity of 2,03,400 TPA in mine lease area of 71.70ha. Project Proponent informed the Committee that the proposal for transfer EC has already been submitted to the Ministry under the provision of Rule 11 of EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee deliberated the information submitted by Project Proponent and is of view that transfer of EC proposal is to be dealt in the Ministry as per provision of Rule 11 of EIA Notification, 2006.

Project Proponent has reported that the mining lease was originally sanctioned for 165.72ha in the name of Smt. Veena Joshi w/o Shri R. S. Joshi and its agreement was executed and registered on 07.05.1994 making it effective up to 06.05.1994. It bore M. L. No 1/73. An area of 46.95ha was surrendered on 23.09.1975, which was accepted on 26.11.1976 reducing effective area to 118.77ha. Application for the first renewal was duly applied on 05.05.1993. New M. L. No. given was 2/93 which continues till date. Project Proponent informed that during pendency of renewal of lease by the State Government, Smt Veena Joshi had expired on 19.02.2004. Incidentally mining activities were also stopped w.e.f 16.5.2004 for want of Environmental Clearance. After the death of Smt Veena Joshi, the ML No 2/93 was mutated in favour of her legal heir Shri Madhup Joshi s/o Late Shri R. S. Joshi and a rider agreement with the State Government was executed on 02.07.2005. After applying for surrender of part area and retaining 71.70ha, Shri Madhup Joshi got a Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan prepared which was approved on 30.12.2005. Shri Madhup Joshi appointed Shri Yogesh Mittal as General Power of Attorney Holder on 28.04.2006. Under the circumstances, the Ministry granted EC in the name of Shri Yogesh Mittal in the capacity of Power of Attorney Holder and for lease area of 71.70ha on 17.05.2007.

The retained area of 71.70ha consisted of certain patches of khatedari lands. Since the khatedars were not agreeable to give NOC to the Project Proponent and the earlier application for surrender of area over and above 71.70ha was still pending, project proponent applied for fresh surrender retaining only 49.56ha on 25.05.2007. As a result of reduction in area, Project Proponent got fresh Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan prepared for 49.56ha which was approved by Mines and Geology Department on 13.07.2007. Net retained area was 49.56ha which was accepted by the State Government on 27.07.2007 and it continues to be so till date. First renewal of ML was granted on 10.10.2007 and agreement was executed on 07.11.2007 valid up to 06.05.2014.

Shri Madhup Joshi transferred M. L. No 2/93 in favour of M/s Shivalik Silica, a partnership firm and transfer deed was registered on 19.02.2008. A letter of memorandum by the State Government was issued on 21.02.2008 making the transfer effective from 19.02.2008. Project Proponent (M/s Shivalik Silica) applied for second renewal of ML on 02.05.2013. During the process of renewal of ML, the period of its validity has been extended to 06.05.2024 vide letter issued by the State Govt. of Rajasthan on 27.02.2015. The Department of Mines and Geology, vide letter dated 11.08.2016 reported that the mine has never exceeded the production capacity of 2,03,400 TPA. Project Proponent informed that they are regularly submitting compliance reports of EC conditions to the Regional Office of the Ministry, Lucknow endorsing copies to the RSPCB and DMG. The mine has Consent to Operate from Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur with validity up to 28.02.2019. Project proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against project.

During the EAC meeting held on August 22-23, 2106, the Committee sought information pertaining to location of National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve/ Tiger Reserve etc. within 10 Km radius of MLA and The present status of the mining lease area i.e. status of land restoration of the area which has been surrendered through the Department of Mines & Geology, State Govt. of Rajasthan.

The Committee during the meeting noted the information submitted by the PP and **recommended the proposal** for reduction in mining lease area from 71.70 Ha to 49.56 Ha. The EC transfer proposal is to be dealt as per the provisions contained in Rule 11 of EIA Notification, 2006.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

Standard Terms of Reference (TOR) for Mining Project

- 1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and bufferzone).
- 5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
- 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
- 9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of

the mine / leaseperiod.

- 10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
- 11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
- 12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
- 13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
- 15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
- 17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
- 18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the

Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.

- 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Dept. Should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
- 20) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
- 21) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
- 22) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March - May (Summer Season); October - December (post monsoon season) ; December - February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM₁₀, particularly for free silica, should be given.
- 23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive

receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

- 24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 26) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- 28) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
- 29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and BGL. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
- 32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if

contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

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

were collected and the sources should be indicated.

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

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Standardization of EC conditions in Non-coal mining sector

A. Specific conditions

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

B. Standard conditions

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

- 7). A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.
- 8). No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
- 9). No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
- 10). Mining shall be carried out as per the provisions outlined in mining plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)/State Mines and Geology Department as well as by abiding to the guidelines of Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
- 11). The lands which are not owned by Proponent, mining will be carried out only after obtaining the consents from all the concerned land owners as per the provisions of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 and MMDR Act, 1957.
- 12). Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique shall be carried out regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change its Regional Office.
- 13). Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; The prevention measure for burns, malaria and provision of anti-snake venom including all other paramedical safeguards may be ensured before initiating the mining activities.
- 14). The critical parameters as per the Notification 2009 such as PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO_x, and Sox etc. in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored

periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.

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

disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground watertable.

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

Crusher and material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. Belt-conveyors should be fully covered to avoid air bornedust.

- 24). Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. The material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. In case of Belt-conveyors facilities the system should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust; Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall beensured.
- 25). Sufficient number of Gullies to be provided for better management of water. Regular Monitoring of pH shall be included in the monitoring plan and report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthlybasis.
- 26). There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground WaterBoard.
- 27). The Project Proponent has to take care of gullies formed on slopes. Dump mass should be consolidated with proper filling/leveling with the help ofdozer/compactors.
- 28). The reclamation at waste dump sites shall be ecologically sustainable. Scientific reclamation shall be followed. The local species may be encouraged and species are so chosen that the slope, bottom of the dumps and top of the dumps are able to sustain these species. The aspect of the dump is also a factor which regulates some climatic parameters and allows only species adopted to that microclimate.
- 29). The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The maximum height of the dumps shall not exceed 8m and width 20

m and overall slope of the dumps shall be maintained to 45⁰. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. In critical areas, use of geo textiles shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.

- 30). Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral and OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly. The drains, settling tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and over burden dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and desilted at regular intervals.
- 31). Plantation shall be raised in a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, backfilled and reclaimed area, around water body, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department and as per CPCB Guidelines. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within first five years.
- 32). Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".

- 33). The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, where required, in consultation with the State Government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, Project Proponent should implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
- 34). The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of action plan shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office.
- 35). As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. Hence CSR expenses should be as per the Company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 36). Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- 37). Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs.
- 38). Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May, 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.

- 39). Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- 40). A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 41). The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry and its Regional Office.
- 42). The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- 43). The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- 44). The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- 45). A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- 46). State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- 47). The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been

accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at www.environmentclearance.nic.in and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office.

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

Name and address	Designation	Signature 27-4-17	Signature 28-4-17
Dr. Ajai Kumar B-1302, BestechParkView Spa, Sector-47, Gurgaon, Haryana	Chairman		
Shri B Ramesh Kumar H-No. 6-1-134/6, Balram Compound, Padmarao Nagar, Secundrabad- 500025, Andhra Pradesh	Member	 27/4/17	 28/4/17
Prof. Dr. K.S. Rana Maharana Manzil, 18, Dholpur House, (D.M. Compound), M.G. Road, Agra-1, Uttar Pradesh - 282001	Member		
Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar, JA/4B, Ashok Vihar-I, Delhi - 110052	Member	 27/4/17	 28/4/17
Dr. N. C. Karmakar Department of Mining Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi - 221 005, Uttar Pradesh	Member	 27/4/17	 28/4/17
Dr. Hemant S. Sahasrabudhe "Utkarsha", LB-53, Housing Board Colony, Laxminagar, Nagpur-440022	Member		
Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao 50-120-9/1, Tulasi Mani Regency North Extension, Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam - 530013 Andhra Pradesh.	Member	 S. Ramakrishna Rao 27/4/17	 28/4/17
Dr. Himanshu Pathak, Professor, Center for Environment Science and Climate Resilient Agriculture, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 110 012	Member		
Dr. AL. Ramanathan Professor, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi- 110067	Member		
Dr. Tushar Kant Joshi, Laxmikant Niwas, Salan Gaon, Bhagwantpur, Dehradun-248009, Uttarakhand.	Member		
Shri Santosh Gupta, Flat No. 405, Block -B, Gaur Green Vista, Nyay Khand -1, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad-201014	Member		
Representative of Ministry of Mines Shri. K.S. Yadav, Regional Controller of Mines, 4 th Floor Block-2 Karmyogi Bhawan, Sector-10A, Gandhi Nagar (Gujarat) - 382010.	Member		
Representative of Indian Meteorological Mr. V.K. Soni, Scientist "E", (Meteorology/Air Pollution), 609, SatMet Building, Mausam Bhawan, Indian Meteorological Department, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member		
Representative of Wildlife Institute of India, Dr. (Ms.) Asha Rajvanshi, Wildlife Institute of India, Chandrabani, Dehradun-248001	Member		
Director IA-Division (Non Coal Mining) Vayu-305, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Ministry of Environment, Forest & CC, Jorbagh Road, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member Secretary		
