

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

SUMMARY RECORD OF 13th MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The **Thirteen meeting** of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change was held during **December 15-16, 2016**. The list of participants is annexed.

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

Item No. 1:

(1.1). Circulation of the Minutes of the 12thEAC Meeting:

The Minutes of the 12th Meeting of EAC held during November 23-25, 2016 were circulated.

Item No. 2:

(2.1).Mogla Limestone Mine of M/s JSW Cements Ltd. for 4.51 MTPA Limestone capacity at Mogla Village, Chittapur Taluka, Gulbarga District, Karnataka (404.29 ha) (Consultant:-Bhagavathi Ana Labs Pvt Ltd.)- Consideration of EC.

The proposal of M/s JSW Cements Ltd. is for production of 4.51 million TPA of Limestone from 404.29 ha. Mine lease area allocated at Village-Mogla, Taluka Chittapur, District Gulbarga in Karnataka at Sy. Nos. 29 – 32, 42 – 84, 88 – 91, 95 – 119 of Mogla Village. The latitude and longitude of the site are as follows: Corner 1: 17° 09' 50.47" N, 77° 07' 35.43" E; Corner 2: 17° 09' 48.90" N, 77° 07' 30.42" E; Corner 3: 17° 09' 10.80" N, 77° 07' 19.50" E; 4 17° 09' 10.40" N, 77° 08' 41.50" E; Corner 5: 17° 08' 07.00" N, 77° 08' 55.10" E; Corner 6: 17° 08' 19.80" N, 77° 09' 18.90" E; Corner 7: 17° 08' 40.83" N, 77° 09' 17.16" E; Corner8: 17° 09' 05.01" N, 77° 09' 05.70" E; Corner 9: 17° 09' 16.28" N, 77° 08' 08.72" E; Corner 10: 17° 09' 39.66" N, 77° 07' 47.49" E.

The proposal was considered for TOR in the EAC meeting held during 17th April 2013. Based on discussions held TOR was issued vide MoEF Lr. No J-11015/72/2013-IA.II (M) dated 21st November 2013. The proposal was further considered on 22.12.2015 for extension of Validity of TOR and the same was approved vide MoEF Lr. No J-11015/72/2013-IA.II (M) dated 8th January 2016.

The mine lease area is 404.29 ha which is private non-forest single crop dry agricultural land. There is no forest land in the lease area. The mining plan for the project is approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Bangalore vide Letter No. KNT/GLB/MP/LST-258-SZ/002 dated 28.12.2012 for production of 4.51 MTPA of Limestone from 404.29 Ha Mine lease area.

It is reported by the Project Proponent (PP) that the mine is proposed for annual production of 4.51 million TPA. Open cast mechanised mining method will be adopted to operate the lease area with drilling and blasting to be adopted to achieve this production. Nine excavators, two dozers, three drill machines and twenty five dumpers would be deployed for the mining.

The area is practically devoid of overburden except the thin layer of black cotton soil. The limestone is exposed on the surface in almost 125 Ha area in the lease. The estimated quantity of topsoil to be removed during the plan period is about 2,96,000 Tonnes. The soil would be dozed off and stacked in green belt area of 7.5 m from the lease boundary. Apart from this area, an area over an extent of 6.25 Ha is earmarked for stacking of the soil.

The depth of soil is average 1.0 m and that shall be removed and stacked separately for afforestation. For mining of the limestone, height of individual bench shall be 8 m and the width of the working bench shall be minimum 30 m to facilitate easy movement of mining machinery and safety factor. Individual bench slope shall be 60° whereas ultimate pit slope shall be maintained at 45°. Sufficiently wide ramp roads with 1 in 16 gradient shall connect the benches.

The drilling shall be carried out by 152 mm dia DTH drill and blasting by conventional explosives. The blasted ROM shall be loaded to dumpers by excavators and hauled to the crushing and screening plant. The -50 mm crushed limestone shall be transported to cement plant located nearby the Mine lease area by conveyor system. During the mining plan period, 98,45,496 tonnes of limestone shall be produced along with 2,96,000 tonnes of soil and 5,18,184 tonnes of intercalated waste. The stripping ratio during the mining plan period shall be 1:0.08. The average grade of the limestone shall be maintained to 43.5% CaO. Life of the mine is 57 years. The water requirement is estimated as 300 KLD.

It is reported by the PP that Total Geological Resources are 276240240 tonnes,

Mineable Resources are 252891216 tonnes. Conceptual mine development will be carried out in 358.20 ha, area for green belt will be 9.53 ha, area for afforestation includes 36.56 ha. It was reported by the PP, a total of 5,18,184 tonnes of intercalated waste will be generated during plan / scheme period and 1,33,10,064 tonnes during conceptual period. Initially, the waste shall be dumped on 10.0 Ha area on the mineralized area itself and after exhausting part of the limestone on section 5-5' to 10-10', the waste material shall be backfilled in that area. Before backfilling, the permission from IBM shall be obtained. The backfilled area shall be covered with the soil for afforestation. Total 15.0 Ha mined out pits will be backfilled with waste. Height of the waste dump will be maintained at 10m with overall slope of 28°

About 300 KLD of water will be required which will be sourced through Ground water. Hydrogeological Study has been carried out and application has been submitted to Ground water department for approval. It was reported by the PP that the surface topographical elevation is 406m MSL to 423m MSL. The water table in the locality is at a depth of 70 m below the surface level within lease area. The mine workings are expected to reach to a depth of 40 m with 5 benches of 8m each. **Hence, mining activities will not intersect ground water table.**

It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc within the 10 km radius area around the mine lease. As per the survey carried out Peacock is the only Schedule – I species in the study area. Baseline studies were carried out during winter season 2013-2014 by M/s Bhagavathi Ana Labs Pvt Ltd. All the parameters for air, water, and noise quality were reported to be within prescribed standards.

Public hearing for the project was completed on 27.05.2016 at the project site at Bhimnagar Village, Kalaburagi. The public Hearing was chaired by Sh.Bhimashankar, Assistant Commissioner, Kalaburagi. Detailed action plan with budget is presented in EIA report.

The cost of the project is Rs. 280 Crores. Capital budget for environmental protection measures is Rs 195.5 lakhs and recurring cost is Rs 112.10 lakhs. Out of the above cost CSR cost: (Capital cost Rs: 49 + Recurring cost Rs 50). It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

The proposal was considered in the EAC Meeting held during 19-20 September, 2016. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the Committee noted that the PP has wrongly reported the minable reserves in the Form-1 at TOR stage. There is no production plan in absence of estimates of minable reserves. The mine plan is based on the potential reserve and not on minable reserves, therefore the proposal is premature at this stage for consideration for ToR. The Committee therefore rejected the proposal.

The project proponent vide letter dated 09.11.2016 submitted that in the Form-I and PFR **they had mentioned as Mineral Reserves and not Mineable Reserves**. In this regard, the proposal was placed in the **EAC meeting held during 15-16 December 2016**. The committee noted that the projected mineral reserves in the proposal was based on section 333 of the Exploration Code. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the **Committee deferred the proposal and informed that the project proponent will have to submit the following documents before the proposal is re-considered:-**

- i) A mine plan duly approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines clearly mentioning the total mineral reserves present in the mine lease area.**
- ii) Conservation plan for Peacock (*Pavo cristatus*) to be submitted to Chief Wildlife Warden and the proof of submission to be submitted to the Ministry.**
- iii) A detailed action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing and detailed R&R plan for all the families involved with need based action plan along with details of cost involved to be provided.**

(2.2). Bohar limestone mine of M/s Jai Singh Takhur & Sons, with production capacity of 95,800 TPA (ROM) located at Khasra No. 1884/131 & 1956/1926/1886/131/2006/ 14594/2003, Near Village – Bohar, Tehsil – Paonta Sahib, District Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh (4.15 ha.) (Consultant:- M/S Udaipur Mintech Pvt Ltd) - Consideration of EC.

The Proposal of M/s Jai Singh Takhur & 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 Topo sheet No- 53F/10, 53F/14 the project is located in Seismic zone IV.

The proposal was considered in EAC meeting held on 35th June, 2015 to determine the Term of Reference for undertaking detail EIA Study. ToR was issued by MoEF & CC vide letter No J-11015/191/2015-IA-II (M) on dated 29th July 2015. The public hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 25th July 2016 & Final EIA /EMP Report was submitted on MoEF & CC web portal.

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 mining operation commenced on 01.12.1985. The mining lease was renewed for period of ten years up to 24.04.2015 vide govt. order no Udyog –Bhu(Khani-4) Major-118/2004-9554 dated 03.03.2006. The lessee applied for 2nd renewal on 19.02.2014 in form J. Now as per MMDR Amendment Act 2015 the lease period has been extended up to 24.04.2035

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 12,37,615 tonnes. Monitoring has been done in post monsoon period of Oct to Dec 2015, results of monitoring for Air, Water Noise & Soil are within limits. Traffic analysis shows that not much impact is anticipated on current scenario as only 12 dumpers will be required for transportation. 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 Project proponent has submitted that the total water requirement in the mine will be about 2.5 KLD for drinking, spraying (dust suppression) and plantation. Water will be sourced from nearby village through water tankers.

The Project proponent has submitted that there is no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary and Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Reserve, and Biosphere Reserves are located within 10 km radius of the mine lease. The project area does not fall in CRZ area.

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 Brascon. Issue raised in public hearing with action plan is incorporated in the EIA/EMP report. The cost of the project is Rs. 24.50 lac. About Rs 2.00 lac /year will be earmarked for CSR activities and Rs.1.30 lac/year will be earmarked for Environment protection measures.

The proposal was considered in the EAC Meeting held during 15-16 December 2016. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the Committee **deferred the proposal**. The committee noted that the proposal cannot be considered in its present form and needs to be revised. 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 the boundary of the KML was not coinciding with the 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) Environmental 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.**

(2.3). Kandri Manganese Mine (increase in production capacity of Manganese ore from 0.063 MTPA to 0.1 MTPA for opencast and underground mining of M/s Manganese Ore India Limited (MOIL) at Village Kandrai, Ramtek Tehsil, Nagpur District in Maharashtra. (83.0646 ha.) (Consultant:-M/s Srushti Seva Private Limited)- Consideration of EC.

The proposal of M/s MOIL. Ltd. is for enhancement of production of Manganese from 63000 TPA to 100000 TPA w.r.t. Kandri Manganese Mines (83.0646 Ha). The area is undulated. The shape of lease area is irregular in shape. Scheme of mining is approved from Indian Bureau of Mines (with a proposed production capacity of 100000 TPA clean Manganese ore). The latitude and longitude of the center is 21° 24'45" and longitude 79° 16'00" within topo sheet No. 55 O/7.

The mining lease consists of 83.0646 ha out of which the protected forest is 24.82 ha, Zudpi Jungle is 13.00 Ha, Revenue Land is 32.61 Ha and Private Land is 12.63 Ha. Forest clearance Stage I for 37.82 Ha has been obtained vide Letter no. 8-23/99-FC dated 20/7/99 and Stage II clearance has been obtained Vide Letter No. 8-23/1999-FC dated 12/11/2014 under the Forest Conservation Act, 1960.

The Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification 2006 has been obtained vide Letter No. J-11015/408/2007-1A.II (M) dated 12.09.2007. Monitoring report of earlier Environmental Clearance has been obtained Vide Letter No. 3-44/2007(Parya)/253 dated 07.04.2016.

The proposal for Terms of Reference (TOR) was appraised by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Non Coal Mining) [EAC(M)] during its 33rd meeting held on 15th May 2015 and Terms of Reference (TORs) was prescribed to the project for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance vide letter no. J-11015/408/2007-IA.II(M) dated 15th June 2015.

Considering the scale of operation, geological setting and the nature of deposit, the PP has proposed to adopt combination of opencast & underground method of mining involving ripping / dozing, drilling- blasting, manual sorting, sizing and stacking as well as mechanized loading and transportation. This will be substantiated with dump recovery. During the mining in the scheme period the lessee would be generating 4,02,920 Tonnes of production achieved from underground (60%), opencast mining (30%) operations and dump recovery (10 %). It is estimated that 1.23 Million m³ waste will be generated during the mining scheme period. The mine waste is in the form of mica schist, quartzite, bed rejects comprised of gondite manganese quartzite and rejects below threshold value of 10% Mn. About 12,00,000 m³ waste will be dumped over 85,000 m² area. The opencast pit within the mining lease is filled up with 35000 m³ of waste rock.

About 300 m³/day water will be extracted during underground operations out of which 150 m³/day will be reused for sand stowing and wet drilling. Balance will be utilized for dust suppression @ 40 m³/day, Wet drilling @ 75 m³/day and Plantation @ 35 m³/day. About 163 m³/day water will be required for drinking and domestic requirements which shall be sourced from existing tube wells/ dug wells within the lease. The power requirement of the project is estimated as 0.137 MW and will be obtained from the State Electricity Grid. The topography is mildly undulating. The hills are seldom higher than 90 m from the general ground level with exception of Kandri ridge which rises to a height of 147 m. The country sides on North-South and east are generally flat. On the west, however, the mine is encircled by hills.

The baseline environmental quality data for various components of environment, viz. Air, Noise, Water, Land and Socio-economic were generated during October 2014 to January 2015 in the study area covering 10 km around the Kandri Mine. Other environmental data on flora and fauna, land-use pattern etc. were also generated through field surveys and also collected from different State Govt. Departments. Air quality monitoring was carried out at 11 stations, consisting of 3 sampling stations from Core Zone (mining Lease) and 8 sampling stations from Buffer Zone (10 Km around core zone). During this monitoring indicated PM₁₀ (42.0 µg/m³ to 57.2 µg/m³), PM_{2.5} (22.8 µg/m³ to 29.9 µg/m³), SO₂ (10.2 µg/m³ to 15.2 µg/m³), NO_x (13.2 µg/m³ to 20.3 µg/m³) and Free Silica in PM₁₀ (.0001 %). The results of the modeling study indicates that the maximum increase of GLC for the proposed project is are 4.46µg/m³ & 3.99 µg/m³ for PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5} respectively. Soil quality, water quality and noise levels in the study area is within the permissible limit. There that no Schedule I fauna are reported in the lease area and buffer zones.

The project proponent has submitted that there is no National Park, Wildlife sanctuary, defense installation or sensitive area located within 10 km radius of the mine. The project proponent has submitted that the proposed Mansingh Deo Wildlife Sanctuary lies within 10 km buffer zone but this does not fall under the Ecologically Sensitive Zone (ESZ) declared under MOEF&CC draft Notification dated 17.03.2016. A site of archeological importance exists within 10 Km radius of the mine area. In addition there are various places of worship/ tourist interest importance exists in 15 Km radius of the project. **However, the DSS showed that the mine lease area is within 10 Km radius of Pench Wildlife Sanctuary and Tiger Reserve.**

The public hearing was conducted on 12.04.2016 at 11 AM. at 16.00 Hrs venue at Kandri Manganese Mine, Near Ganesh Ground. Additional District Collector, Nagpur presided the Public Hearing. Most of the participants have expressed their willingness for the proposed enhancement in the production of manganese ore as there will be more generation of employment. Issues regarding road development, water supply and pollution were also discussed and project proponent has ensured to resolve the road and water problem under proposed CSR scheme. Effective measures for soil and water

conservation has also been undertaken. In respect of proper sewage disposal an arrangement has been envisaged to take care of the sewage from colony through STP. The industrial water of workshop will pass through oil and grease trap followed by sedimentation tank and finally find a way to local drainage. NOC from Central Ground Water Board is being obtained. Plantation of 56600 trees has already been done in & around the mine lease hold area with various local varieties of trees. Plantation of various local tree species @ 1000 trees per annum is proposed. Priority will be given to locals for employment. Since the mining operations are carried out at Kandri Manganese mine from a long period, various mitigating measures are already adopted and the same will be continued after the proposed expansion. All provisions of occupational health are complied. The frequency and magnitude of the adopted measures will be improved during this expansion program.

The approximate cost of the project is around Rs. 28.08 Crores for implementation of expansion of production. The total Capital cost of Environmental Control Measures is Rs. 1.84 Crores. The total Recurring costs per annum, excluding man power cost is Rs. 0.90 Crores. There is no litigation pending against the proposed project.

The proposal was considered in the EAC Meeting held during 15-16 December 2016. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the Committee **deferred the proposal**. The committee noted that the proposal cannot be considered in its present form and needs to be revised. The committee was of the opinion that the proposal be resubmitted taking into account the following:

- 1) According to the DSS, the mine lease area falls within 10 Km radius of Pench Wildlife Sanctuary and Tiger Reserve and clearance from NBWL is needed, whereas the PP claims absence of any wildlife sanctuary or National park within 10 Km radius. **The Committee was of the view that the Ministry may ascertain the actual position because NBWL clearance will be required if Pench Wildlife sanctuary is indeed within 10 km radius..**
- 2) As manganese is toxic the project proponent has to rework the occupation health safety initiatives along with adequate budget provision.
- 3) Monthly data of manganese content in the Mine water should be analyzed and submitted. Analysis on manganese toxicity to be added.
- 4) No approved mine plan was submitted in the EIA/EMP report. The PP should submit a duly authenticated Mine plan.
- 5) The committee noted that ground water intersection has already taken place in the mine lease area and CGWA approval was not obtained. **The Committee was of the view that the comments of CGWA may be asked before the proposal is reconsidered.**

(2.4).Noakari Limestone Mine of M/s Ultratech Cement Limited located at Village Naokari, Taluka Korpana, District Chandrapur, Maharashtra (5.0 MTPA to 7.6 MTPA and 1030.58 ha)(Consultant:-J. M EnviroNet Pvt Ltd) Consideration of EC.

The proposal is of M/s. Ultra tech Cement Limited for expansion in Limestone and Shale Production Capacity from 5.0 Million TPA to 7.6 Million TPA at Villages- Awarpur, Bakardi, Naokari, Palgaon & Talodi, Taluka - Korpana, District - Chandrapur (Maharashtra). Study area falls between 19° 47'00"N to 19° 48'01"N and 79° 07'30"E to 79° 11'00"E on Survey of India Toposheet No. 56 M/1 & 56 M/2. The Project is located in Seismic zone-II.

The proposal of Terms of Reference (TOR) was considered before EAC (M) on 15th May, 2013 to determine the TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study. ToR letter was issued vide letter no. vide letter no. J-11015/95/2013/IA. II(M) dated 30th March, 2015. Final EIA/EMP Report was submitted online on 20th October, 2016 to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing on 05th Feb. 2016.

MoEFCC Earlier accorded the Environmental Clearance for this mine for production capacity 5.0 million TPA vide letter no. J-11015/146/2003-IA.II (M) dated 11th April, 2005. Compliance Report of the existing EC has been certified by Regional Office (Western Zone), Bhopal vide letter no. 3-8/2005 (ENV) /356 dated 10.5.2016.

The project proponent has submitted that the total Mining lease area is 1030.58 ha. The mining lease for Limestone & Shale, over an area of 1030.58 ha was initially granted in favour of M/s. Larsen & Toubro Limited, Mumbai in the year 1979 for a period of 20 years and the same was renewed for another 20 years from 12.02.2000 to 11.02.2020. The Lease was transferred to UltraTech Cement Limited, and Transfer Deed was executed on 21st April, 2006 for the balance period of the Lease till 11th February 2020. Scheme of Mining along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by IBM vide letter no. CND/ LST/ MPLN- 180/ NGP dated 12.06.2015.

Limestone Mining is being carried out by fully mechanized opencast method utilizing Heavy Earth Moving Machinery and deep hole drilling and blasting methodology with the use of NONEL initiation system. Transportation of limestone is being carried out from the pit face to the crusher installed within the lease area via dumpers and crushed limestone from crusher to the adjacent Cement Plant is being transported via covered belt conveyor. Life of Mine is approximately 28 years and total minable reserves are 203.22 million tones. Ground water has already been encountered due to existing mine operations. Permission for the same has been obtained from CGWA vide letter no. 21-4(206)/CR/CGWA/2014-810 dated 14.05.2015.

Total water requirement after expansion will be 425 KLD which will be sourced

from Captive Power Plant Blow Down water, mine seepage water and ground water. Necessary Permission for groundwater drawl from bore wells and seepage has been obtained from CGWA vide letter no. 21-4(206)/CR/CGWA/2014-810 dated 14.05.2015.

The project proponent has submitted that no National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/Biosphere Reserves/Wildlife Corridors/Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within the 10 km study area of the mine lease. The project proponent has submitted that one Reserved Forest i.e. Manikgarh RF exists at ~6.65 km in South direction from the Lease area. **However, the DSS showed that the mine lease area is falling on Recorded Forest area (R-192 & 193) Reserve Forest, Central Chanda Division.**

Baseline data was collected for the period Post - Monsoon Season (October to December, 2013). The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits.

Public Hearing was conducted on 5th February, 2016 at ACW Sports Club Hall, Awarpur Cement Works in Village Awarpur, Taluka – Korpana, District – Chandrapur (Maharashtra). The Public Hearing was presided over by Dr. Deepak Mhaisekar, IAS, District Magistrate Chandrapur, Shri Rahul Wankhede, Sub- Regional Officer, M.P.C. Board, MPCB Board, Chandrapur, Shri P.M. Joshi, Regional Officer, M.P.C. Board, Chandrapur and Shri Shantanu Goyal, Sub- Divisional Officer, Rajura. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter alia, included Use of waste, infrastructure development, education, health, water conservation measures, development of nearby villages, air pollution and its control etc. Action plan with budgetary allocation has been given against issues raised during Public hearing.

Total cost of the Project is Rs. 93.0 crores. Capital Cost for environmental protection measures is Rs. 1.00 crore /- & Recurring cost is Rs. 20 Lakhs per annum and Expenditure proposed towards CSR activities is Rs. 2999.84 Lakhs/ - for next five years. No Litigation is pending against this project.

The proposal was considered in the EAC Meeting held during 15-16 December 2016. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, **the Committee deferred the proposal. The committee was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered until the issue of forest land being involved or not is clarified conclusively. As the PP insisted that they had certificate from the Forest Department that no forest land was involved, and the DSS was showing that the mine lease area was in forest land, the Committee was of the view that the relevant documents from the PP may be collected and referred to FC division of MoEF&CC for resolving this discrepancy.**

(2.5).Sand, Bajri, Boulder mining from River Bed of Narokhalal River with production capacity of 2,70,000 TPA, by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, located at Langha Forest Range, Village – Kata Patthar, Tehsil - Vikasnagar, District -Dehradun, Uttarakhand (ML area 40 ha). Consideration of EC.

The proposal of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for an annual production of 2,70,000 tonnes of Sand/Bajri/Boulder by open cast manual extraction method in river bed. The mineable area of 40 ha is a mine lease allotted to UKFDC for the purpose of mining of river bed material. In order to demarcate the mineable area, within the approved area, the inspection of the lease area was carried-out by the Joint Inspection Committee comprising of officers of Sub- Divisional Forest Officer, Divisional Forest Office, Dehradun, Tehsildar Dehradun, Sub-District Magistrate, Dehradun and an area of 40 ha being part of Narokhala river bed was recommended suitable for mining. Geographical location of mine lease area is covered under latitude 30°29'53.05"N to 30°30'33.68"N and longitude 77°52'19.25"E to 77°51'31.40"E. The project is B1 Project as per the MoEF Notification S.O.141 (E) dated 15 Jan 2016. **As SEIAA, Uttarakhand is not re-constituted, the proposal was submitted to the Ministry for consideration of EC.**

The application for TOR of the "Sand, Bajri and Boulder (minor minerals) mining in Narokhala River bed" located near Village-Kattapatthar, Tehsil-Vikasnagar & District-Dehradun, Uttarakhand was submitted on dated 08.08.2015 and the same was considered in the 19th Meeting of Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) of MoEF&CC held on March 16 –18, 2015. The committee prescribed the TOR for EIA study of the proposed project vide letter No. J-11015/250/2015-IA.II (M) dated 30.04.2015

The river bed mining lease, measuring 40 hectare (ha) is a forest land lying in bed of river Narokhala that falls in Langha Forest Range, Tehsil-Vikasnagar and District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The mining site is well connected through rail & road network. The PP has submitted that the mine site is approachable by motor road connecting NH-72 at a road distance of 4.0 Km in the West direction. Only temporary haul roads shall be maintained to facilitate proper plying of vehicles inside the mine lease area. The project site as well as study area lies in Zone-IV.

The projected water requirement for the mine site is 20.0 KLD. The major areas of water consumption are dust suppression (4.0 KLD), for domestic purposes (6.0 KLD) and green belt development (10.0 KLD). Water requirement will be met by tanker supply.

The Project Proponent reported that there is **Binog Wild Life Sanctuary located within the 10 km study area (6.55 km from Mine site)** of the mine lease for which project proponent has applied for wild life clearance to the concerned authority. Five Schedule-I species namely Sher (*Panthera tigris*), Indian elephant (*Elephas maximus*),

Leopard cat (*Felis bengalensis*), Leopard (*Panthera Paradus*), Uidbilao (*Lutra lutra*) are recorded in study area. Detailed conservation plan for the same has been prepared and Authenticated by PCWW,CCF ,Dehradun, Uttarakhand.

The Baseline data was collected for the period Winter Season i.e. October 2015 to December 2015. The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline data presented by the Project Proponent. Public Hearing was conducted on 29 June, 2016 at Rajkiye Inter College Village: -Badawala, Tehsil- Vikasnagar, District- Dehradun, Uttarakand. The public hearing was attended by the District Magistrate, Dehradun, who was the chairman of the Public hearing, Dr. Ajit Singh (Asst. Scientific Officer) and representative of Uttarakand Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board (UEPPCB), Shri Satvant Singh, Environmental Engineer, representative of Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd., many officials of UKFDC & general public and was presided by Mr. Satvant Singh, EE. The points which were raised by the Public & action plan for those points has been given.

Total cost of the Project is Rs. 20 Lakh Capital Cost for environmental protection measures is Rs. 12.45 Lakhs and Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 5.0 Lakhs towards CSR activities w.r.t. sustainable livelihood, education & capacity building, health care, social reforms and community development.

The proposal was considered in the EAC Meeting held during 15-16 December 2016. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, **the Committee noted that the PP has not yet obtained Stage-I Forest Clearance. The Committee also noted that the PP had not submitted the proof of application for NBWL clearance. The committee deliberated and recommended the project subject to submission of Stage-I Forest Clearance and proof of application of NBWL Clearance.**

(2.6).Banour limestone mines of M/s Balbir Singh Supa Ram (0.847 Ha.) with production capacity of 25,000 TPA (ROM) located at near Village Bannaur, Tehsil- Ponta Sahib, District-Sirmour, State-Himachal Pradesh. (Consultant:-M/s Udaipur Min-Tech Pvt. Ltd.) - Consideration of EC.

The Proposal of M/s Balbir Singh Supa Ram for Limestone mine (M.L. Area- 0.847 Ha) with production capacity of 30,000 TPA (RoM) at village Banour, Tehsil Paonta Sahib, Distt.- Sirmour (H.P.) The mining lease area lies between Latitudes & Longitudes 30°35'17.62"N to 30°35'21.59"N and 77°43'24.53"E to 77°43'28.96"E respectively on survey of India Topo sheet No- 53F/10, 14 the project is located in Seismic Zone IV. The project is Category – "A" as the interstate boundary of Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand is at about 1.8 km towards NE.

The proposal was considered in EAC meeting held on 25th June 2015 to determine

the Term of Reference for undertaking detail EIA Study. ToR was issued by MoEF & CC vide letter No J-11015/189/2015-IA-II (M) on dated 29th June 2015. Public consultation was conducted on dated 25.04.2016 at Banour, Sirmour (HP). The public hearing had been chaired by Shri Man Mohan Sharma, Additional District Magistrate. Final EIA /EMP Report was submitted on MoEF&CC web portal.

The mining lease of 0.847 Ha was granted in favour of M/S Balbir Singh Supa Ram for 20 years on dated 02/09/2002. Lease has been extended up to 1/9/2052 by MMDR (Amendment) Act 2015.

Mining is being carried out by opencast semi- mechanized method with proper benches of 6m width and 6m height, slightly sloping at 70^o & mineral shall be exploited with the adoption of drilling & blasting. Life of mine is 5.0 years and total mineable reserves are 155709 Tonnes. Monitoring has been done in post monsoon period Oct to Dec 2015 and results of monitoring for Air, Water Noise & Soil are within limit. Traffic analysis shows that not much impact is anticipated on current scenario as only 05 dumpers will be required for transportation. At conceptual stage total mined out area will be 0.847 ha. About 0.1925 ha area will be planted on statutory barrier & 0.6545 ha area will be planted on mined out benches. Total water requirement in the mine will be about 2.5 KLD for drinking, spraying (dust suppression) and plantation. Water will be sourced from nearby village through water tankers.

The project proponent has submitted that there is no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary, and Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Reserve, and Biosphere Reserves are located within 10 km radius of the mine lease. The project area does not fall in CRZ area.

Public hearing for the proposed project was conducted on dated 25th April 2016 at Banour village the public hearing was chaired by ADM Sh. Man Mohan Sharma. Issue raised in public hearing with action plan is incorporated in the EIA/EMP report. The cost of the project is Rs. 24.00 lac. About Rs 2.00 lac /year will be earmarked for CSR activities and Rs.-1.20 lac/year will be earmarked for Environment protection measures.

The proposal was considered in the EAC Meeting held **during 15-16 December 2016**. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, **the committee noted that the approved mine plan was for 25,000 TPA so the committee recommended the EC for the reduced capacity of 25,000 TPA.**

(2.7). Sand Minor Mineral Project of Sh. Kulvinder Singh S/o Sh. Trilochan Singh M/s P.S. Buildtech, located at Village Jathlanaand Dhakwala, Tehsil – Radaur, District – Yamuna Nagar, Haryana (101.27 ha. and 36 Lakh TPA). - Consideration of EC.

The proposal is of Sh. Kulvinder Singh Prop. M/s P.S. Buildtech for mining of Sand (Mine Lease Area-101.27 Ha.) at Jathlana, District Yamuna Nagar (Haryana). The copy of LOI is issued by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. Of Haryana vide Letter no. DMG/HY/Cont./Jathlana Block /YNR B-12/2015/10070 dated 30.11.2015. Life of mine is 10 years. The Mine plan was approved by Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/Jathlana Block/YNR B-12/2015/3110 dated 10.06.2016. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth. The proposal for TOR was considered in EAC meeting held during January 20- 22, 2016, to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. TOR was issued by MoEFCC vide letter no. J-11015/5/2016-IA. II(M) dated 08.02.2016. The project land is situated in riverbed of two villages Jathlana and Dhakwala in the coordinates are as follows: Pillar –A: N 30° 00′ 30″ E 77° 14′ 46″; Pillar –B: N 30° 00′ 34″ E 77° 14′ 58″; Pillar- C: N 30° 00′ 34″ E 77° 15′ 11″ Pillar – D: N 30° 00′ 36″ E 77° 15′ 11″; Pillar –E: N 30° 00′ 36″ E 77° 15′ 23.5″; Pillar –F: N 30° 00′ 35.5″ E 77° 15′ 23.5″; Pillar- G: N 30° 00′ 35.5″ E 77° 15′ 33″; Pillar- H: N 30° 00′ 24″ E 77° 15′ 56″; Pillar- I: N 30° 00′ 20″ E 77° 16′ 00″; Pillar- J: N 30° 00′ 12″ E 77° 15′ 54″; Pillar- K: N 30° 00′ 19″ E 77° 15′ 13.5″; Pillar- L: N 30° 00′ 19″ E 77° 15′ 02″; Pillar- M: N 30° 00′ 20″ E 77° 14′ 59″; Pillar- N: N 29° 59′ 48″ E 77° 14′ 39″; Pillar- O: N 29° 59′ 51″ E 77° 14′ 37″; Pillar- P: N 30° 00′ 00″ E 77° 14′ 37.5″; Pillar- Q: N 30° 00′ 11″ E 77° 14′ 43.5″; Pillar- R: N 30° 00′ 15″ E 77° 14′ 42″.

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

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

hearing was held on 24.05.2016 at Jathlana, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana. The public hearing was presided over by Shri S.S. Phulia, Deputy Commissioner, Yamunanagar. This project will enhance the opportunities of employment for the local villagers. It is proposed to plant 1000 Nos. per annum of native species along with some fruit bearing and medicinal trees during the mining plan period.

The project cost is 12 crore and a budget of Rs. 30.00 Lakhs for Environmental Social Responsibility, budget for conservation of biodiversity is Rs. 9.10 Lakhs, budget of Rs. 15.00 Lakhs for Occupational Health and Safety and budget of Rs. 36.00 Lakhs for EMP will be incurred by Project Proponent to address all social, physical, ecological and environmental issues. There is no court case against this project, however there is a court case in the matter of M/s Om minerals v/s State of Haryana and others [CWP No. 7991 of 2014], wherein the petitioner had challenged the demand/levy of stamp duty on execution of (Contract Agreement). The State Government (Dept. of Mines and Geology) has issued LoI subject to the outcome of this case. The above mentioned case is still pending before Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court for adjudication. It was reported that the Project Proponent has not filed any court case against any department neither he is a party in this case.

The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during July 21-22, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred** the Proposal for want of following information: (i) The replenishment study shall be done and report shall be submitted. (ii) The evacuation gates w.r.t. haulage road and detailed traffic analysis shall be submitted. (iii) The Disaster Management Plan of the area shall be submitted. (iv) The Transportation plan and Plantation programme is to be revised with budgetary provisions.

The PP submitted the information online therefore the proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 19-20 September 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and deferred the Proposal for want of following information: (i) The scientific replenishment study shall be done and report shall be submitted. (ii) The evacuation gates w.r.t. haulage road and detailed traffic analysis shall be submitted. (iii) The Disaster Management Plan of the area shall be submitted. (iv) The Transportation plan and Plantation programme is to be revised with budgetary provisions.

The PP submitted the information online therefore the proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held **during 15-16 December 2016**. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, **the Committee noted that there were other contiguous mining projects of similar mineral upstream and downstream. The Committee was of the opinion that 20% of the capacity be reduced as replenishment will be affected because of three contiguous projects. After deliberation the committee recommended the EC for the reduced capacity of 36**

Lakh TPA. The Committee also noted that in case of LoI, there were CWP's pending in the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana and recommended the EC based on the current status of the said CWP's.

(2.8). Baida Majheda Soapstone Mining Project of M/s Kunti Parihar located at Village- Baida Majheda, Tehsil: Kapkot, District-Bageshwar, Uttarakhand (5.570Ha) (33,383 TPA) (Consultant:- Grass Root Corporation)- Reconsideration of EC.

The mining proposal of M/s Kunti Parihar is located at Village- Baida Majheda, Tehsil: Kapkot, District-Bageshwar, Uttarakhand is for the production of 33,383 TPA of soapstone in mine lease area of 5.570 Ha. The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "B2" project as per EIA Notification 14th September 2006 and thereafter amended on 15th January 2016. The proposed project has annual production capacity of 33,383 TPA of Soapstone mineral. **As SEIAA, Uttarakhand is not re-constituted, the proposal was submitted to the Ministry for consideration of EC.**

The PP has mentioned that the mining will be open cast semi-mechanized mine. Excavator shall be deployed for the removal of overburden & inter-burden. During first two years the overburden/inter-burden will be dumped separately into the dump yard secured with toe walls & from third year onwards all quantities shall be used in backfilling in the mined out pits. Mining shall be carried out in three pits viz Pit I, II & Pit III. The soapstone will be extracted manually with the help of crow bar, chisels, pickaxe, hammers, spade etc. as well as with deployment of excavator. Soapstone is soft mineral therefore, no drilling & blasting shall be required. No further beneficiation will be required except breaking & sorting. The different grade of soapstone will be filled into 40 kg plastic bags & transported to road side yard manually. From road side the soapstone bags will be loaded into trucks manually and transported to Haldwani.

The PP has submitted that the top soil having average thickness of 0.20m lies all over the applied area. The top soil & inter-burden shall be removed by means of an excavator & dumped separately. All quantities of soil & inter-burden to be generated shall be backfilled from third year onwards in mined out pit, therefore no proposal has been given for separate stacking of soil & inter-burden dump from third year onwards. The PP has submitted that owing to the topography of the area, which is a rough terrain, Soapstone mining activity is needed as the primary source of income for the locals. The mine will provide employment to about 85 workers. It will provide employment to the people residing in vicinity and also indirectly by the development of supporting infrastructure and allied activities.

The PP has mentioned that the area is basically agricultural. It is therefore, deficient in trees. Fruit trees exist in surrounding habitation. The mining activities will be concentrated on cultivated fields. Therefore, no flora shall be disturbed due to mining &

allied activities. During the presentation, the PP mentioned that two schedule-I species namely Asiatic Black bear and Leopard are reported from the mine lease area.

The proposal was placed for consideration in the EAC meeting held on 23-25 November 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and deferred the proposal. The committee required the following information to be submitted:-

- i) Conservation plan with proper budgeting for Schedule-I species (Asiatic Black bear and Leopard) to be duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand. Also a letter from Forest department that no forest land is involved in the mine lease area.
- ii) The haulage plan and the traffic plan submitted by the PP needs to be scientific as the area is hilly terrain and no metal roads are laid. The committee noted that unscientifically planned haulage & traffic can create problem.
- iii) The committee noted that the PP had not uploaded any EMP. The committee required a detailed EMP to be prepared and uploaded by the PP for further consideration of the proposal.

The PP submitted online the required documents mentioned above and the proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held during 15-16 December 2016. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, **the Committee recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to periodic free silica analysis to be carried out by the Project Proponent and the report to be submitted to the MoEF&CC Regional Office once in 6 months.**

(2.9).Gadera Soapstone of M/s Wave Mines Private Limited located at Village Panchayat- Gadera Village- Gadera, Tehsil: Kapkot District- Bageshwar, Uttarakhand (22.645 ha.) (40,000 TPA)(Consultant:- Grass Root Corporation) -Reconsideration of EC.

The proposal of M/s Messrs Wave Mines Private Limited is located at Village-Gadera, Tehsil: Kapkot & District: Bageshwar, Uttarakhand. The mining lease area is proposed for Soapstone Mine. The proposed project of 22.645 ha mine lease area is for Soapstone mining. The LoI No.1168/VII-1/24-Soapstone/ 2016 of mine lease has been granted in the name of M/s Wave Mines Pvt. Ltd. dated 26-08-2016. The project falls under Schedule 1(a) of mining and is a Category- "B2" project as per EIA notification 14th September 2006 and thereafter amended on 15th January 2016. As SEIAA, Uttarakhand is not re-constituted, the proposal was submitted to the Ministry for consideration of EC.

The project proponent has submitted the Form-I, PFR and EMP online. The mining

will be done in semi-mechanized way in open cast method in quite a systematic manner by forming 6m high benches. However, there may be minor variation in the width and height which the lessee will keep on mending. The top soil and inter-burden to be scrapped with the help of JCB machine, dozer, shovels, pickaxe, spade & crowbar and will be stacked separately in dump yard located near the working pit. The extracted mineral is properly sorted out at the mine site. Mining work is going on at 46 benches. Crow bars are sometimes used to dislodge the mineral. No further beneficiation shall be undertaken during first five years. Water requirement for the proposed project is 3.62 KLD for drinking use and dust suppression. Soapstone is soft mineral and, therefore, no drilling & blasting shall be required. No further beneficiation will be required except breaking & sorting. The different grade of soapstone will be filled into 40 kg plastic bags & transported to road side yard manually. From road side the soapstone bags will be loaded into trucks through manually and transported to Haldwani.

Green belt development (plantation on barrier zone) will be carried out as a part of reclamation works. The top soil will be removed with the help of JCB machine, dozer, shovels, pickaxe, spade & crowbar and stacked separately. The soil intermixed with fragments and inter-burden rejects are low grade Magnesite. Part of these rejects will be utilized in construction and maintenance of retaining walls, parapet walls, check dams and other construction works. About 25641 cum of rejects will be used for this task, and in dump yard remaining rejects about 102564 cum will be backfilled. The site for dumping the waste have been selected keeping in mind the ultimate pit limit, proximity to roads and lead from working benches. The proposed dump yards have adequate capacity to accommodate the waste production. Drainage from the dumps remain natural i.e., water shall be passed under the solid dumps.

The PP has submitted that the mine will provide employment to about 96 workers. It will provide employment to the people residing in vicinity and also indirectly by the development of supporting infrastructure and allied activities. The mine will be worked on the day shift only. The average number of working days in the year would be 240. The area is basically agricultural. It is therefore deficient in trees. Fruit trees exit in surrounding habitation. The mining activities will be concentrated on cultivated fields. Therefore, no flora shall be disturbed due to mining & allied activities. Two schedule-I species namely Asiatic Black bear and Leopard are reported from the mine lease area.

The proposal was placed for consideration in the EAC meeting held **on 23-25 November 2016**. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and deferred the proposal. The committee required the following information to be submitted:-

- i) Conservation plan with proper budgeting for Schedule-I species (Asiatic Black bear and Leopard) to be duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand. Also a letter from forest department that no forest land is involved in the mine

lease area.

- ii) The haulage plan and the traffic plan submitted by the PP needs to be scientific taking into consideration the number of trucks that would be involved in operations, as the area is hilly terrain and no metal roads are laid. The committee noted that unscientifically planned haulage & traffic will create problems.

The PP submitted online the required documents mentioned above and the proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held during 15-16 December 2016. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, **the Committee recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to periodic free silica analysis to be carried out by the Project Proponent and the report to be submitted to the MoEF&CC Regional Office once in 6 months.**

(2.10). Kawatha Manganese Deposit mines of Lessee Smt. Rachana A. Belorkar located at Khasra No. 251, 253, 254, 255, 259, 267, 268, 269, 271, 272 Kawatha village, Tehsil Saoner, District Nagpur, Maharashtra (26.67 ha. Capacity: 4900 TPA)- Reconsideration of ToR

The proponent informed vide email dated 10th December 2016 that the PP was unable to attend the EAC meeting held during 15-16 December 2016. **The EAC committee deferred the proposal as the proponent did not attend the EAC meeting.**

(2.11). Sand, Bajri, Boulder Mineral Mines of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation (UKFDC) located at Village-Abdullpur & Rampur Tehsil -Vikasnagar District -Dehradun, State-Uttarakhand (216000 TPA & Lease Area- 23.75 ha) -Consideration of ToR

The proposal of M/s. Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for Extraction/Collection of Sand, Bajri & Boulder from Swarna River bed with production capacity of 2,16,000 TPA in the mine lease area of 23.75 ha. The mine site is located at village(s)-Abdullpur & Rampur Tehsil-Vikasnagar & District-Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The Latitude and Longitude of the mine site falls between 30°22'45.99" N to 30°23'57.00" N 77°51'33.01" E to 77°53'29.68" E. respectively. Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 53 F/4. The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

The present proposal pertains to mining of river sand. The rate of production will be 2,16,000 TPA (ROM). Total proposed area is 23.75 ha which is forest land for which forest clearance has been obtained with vide letter no-08B/U.C.P/05/166/2016/1320, dated-18.11.2016 and the Letter of Intent has been issued by the Director of Mines and Geology, State Govt. of Uttarakhand, vide letter no. 584/BHU. KHANI.I./2012-13 dated 23rd January, 2013. The Mining Plan for 23.75 ha

mine lease area was approved by the Director of Mine & Geology, Dehradun, Uttarakhand vide letter no. 44/M.Plan/U.Khani/Dehradun/2013-14, dated 13 May 2015. Mining will be carried out by opencast Manual method by use of Hand –Tools etc. Excavation on River bed will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters from surface of mineral deposit and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. No drilling and blasting shall be adopted. There will be no mining in river bed during monsoon season. No waste shall be generated from dried river bed mining;

The projected water requirement for the mine site is 7.0 KLD. The major areas of water consumption are dust suppression (3.5 KLD), for domestic purposes (2.0 KLD) and green belt development (1.5 KLD). Water requirement will be met by tanker supply.

The Project Proponent reported that there is no National Park/ Wild Life Sanctuary /Tiger reserve/Elephant reserve located within the 10 km study area of the mine lease. The mining activity will be carried out by open-cast manual method with use of hand tools like shovel, pick-axe, pan, sieves etc. Leaving 25% area on both the banks of the river with a gap of 200 feet each upstream and downstream for any road /bridge crossing the river, thereby collecting the minor mineral in almost 50% of the total area along the centre of river channel; yearly production of mine is estimated as 50% of the total mine lease area per year i.e. @ 2,16,000 per year. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

The proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held during 15-16 December 2016. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, **the committee prescribed the Standard ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.**

(2.12). Ranavav Limestone Mining Project of M/s Shri Udaysinh M. Jethwa village: Ranavav, Survey No. 78/5, Taluka – Ranavav, District – Porbandar, Gujarat. (12-14-00 Ha. and 128000 TPA) Reconsideration of ToR

The EAC committee **deferred the proposals** as the project proponent did not attend the EAC meeting.

(2.13). Ranavav Limestone Mining of M/s of Shri Devabhai K Bhutiya village: Ranavav Survey No. 78/5 Taluka Ranavav District – Porbandar, Gujarat. (120000 TPA and Area- 11-33-00 Ha) Reconsideration of ToR

The EAC committee **deferred the proposals** as the project proponent did not attend the EAC meeting.

(2.14). Sand Mine of M/s M.P. Traders located at Nagli Block, Yamunanagar B-15, Tehsil Radaur, District Yamunanagar, State Haryana (77.25 Ha., 28 Lakh TPA) -Re-Consideration of ToR.

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

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

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

as the sand is exposed in the river bed. But, at the later stage, if any soil or waste will be obtained during mining, then same will be stored with proper protection and will be used for reclamation (plantation).

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

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

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

The project proposal was once again considered during the EAC meeting held during 15-16 December 2016. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the Committee noted that there were other contiguous mining projects of similar mineral upstream and downstream. The Committee was of the opinion that 20% of the capacity be reduced as replenishment will be affected because of three contiguous projects. After deliberation the committee recommended the reduced capacity of 28 Lakh TPA and prescribed the Standard ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

(2.15). Sand Mine of M/s Kawaljeet Singh Batra located at MT Karhera Block, YNR B-13, Tehsil Yamunanagar, District Yamunanagar (67.79 Ha. 23.60 Lakh TPA) - Re- Consideration Of ToR.

The proposal of M/s Kawaljeet Singh Batra is for the production of 29.50 Lakhs TPA of sand (minor mineral). The lease area lies on Yamuna riverbed. The total mine lease area is 67.79 hectares which is non- forest land. The proposed mining project land has been allotted as a single unit for mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) through the riverbed of District Yamuna Nagar (Haryana). The contractor shall be under obligation to carry out mining in accordance with all other provisions as applicable under the Mine Act, 1952, Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, Indian Explosive Act, 1884, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act,

1986 and the rules made there under, wild life (Protection) Act 1972, water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Letter of Intent (LoI) for mining lease for sand minor mineral over an area of 67.79 Ha. has been granted to M/s Kawaljet Singh Batra from Director of Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Haryana vide Memo No. DMG/HY/ M.T. Karhera Block Cont/ NYR B5 /2016/5412 dated 20.10.2015. The lease is located in the following latitude and longitude: Pillar No. A: N 30° 00' 10" E 77° 14' 38.5" Pillar No. B: N 30° 00' 10" E 77° 14' 39.5" Pillar No. C: N 30° 00' 09" E 77° 14' 40" Pillar No. D: N 29° 59' 59" Pillar No. E: 77° 14' 36.5" E N 29° 59' 58" E 77° 14' 37.5" Pillar No. F: N 29° 59' 46.5" E 77° 14' 37" Pillar No. G: N 29° 59' 46" E 77° 14' 39" Pillar No. H: N 29° 59' 42" E 77° 14' 37" Pillar No. I: N 29° 59' 42" E 77° 14' 32.5" Pillar No. J: N 29° 59' 38" E 77° 14' 27.5" Pillar No. K: N 29° 59' 36" E 77° 14' 27.5" Pillar No. L: N 29° 59' 36" E 77° 14' 25" Pillar No. M: N 29° 59' 28" E 77° 14' 25" Pillar No. N: N 29° 59' 28" E 77° 14' 22.5" Pillar No. O: N 29° 59' 07" E 77° 14' 15" Pillar No. P: N 29° 59' 06" E 77° 14' 13.5" Pillar No. Q: N 29° 59' 06.5" E 77° 14' 12" Pillar No. R: N 29° 59' 16" E 77° 14' 07" Pillar No. S: N 29° 59' 24" E 77° 14' 07" Pillar No. T: N 29° 59' 40" E 77° 14' 09" Pillar No. U: N 29° 59' 50" E 77° 14' 17" Pillar No. V: N 29° 59' 50" E 77° 14' 18.5" Pillar No. W: N 29° 59' 52" E 77° 14' 19" Pillar No. X: N 29° 59' 52" E 77° 14' 17.5" Pillar No. Y: N 29° 59' 54" E 77° 14' 17.5" Pillar No. Z: N 29° 59' 54" E 77° 14' 21" Pillar No. A1: N 30° 00' 02" E 77° 14' 25" Pillar No. B1: N 30° 00' 02" E 77° 14' 27.5" Pillar No. C1: N 30° 00' 04" E 77° 14' 30" Pillar No. D1: N 30° 00' 04" E 77° 14' 35" Pillar No. E1: N 30° 00' 06" E 77° 14' 35" Pillar No. F1: N 30° 00' 06" E 77° 14' 33"

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

The PP has submitted that the total water requirement will be 40 KLD. This water will be sourced from the nearby villages through tankers. All the activities will be carried out in a mechanized manner. The material will be excavated and loaded directly into, dumpers. tractors-trolley etc by the diesel run excavator cum loaders. The operation will

be done only from sun rise to sun set. So there is no power requirement for the mining activity.

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

The PP has submitted that no sewerage system is proposed. However, for sanitation purpose portable toilets will be made available. Negligible quantities of silt/clay mixture will be generated, most of which will be left on stream bed for back filling and remaining will be used for plantation. No waste water will be generated from the mining activity of mineral as the project only involves extraction of sand. Domestic waste water will be disposed in soak pits via septic tank.

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

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

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

(2.16). Iron Ore & Laterite Mine with production capacity of 2,74,000 TPA Tons of Iron Ore and 62,000 TPA of Laterite of M/s E.V. Ranga Reddy located at Survey no. 172 Pagadalapalli Village, Pendlimarri Mandal, Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh (201.94 ha)- Amendment of Tor

The proposal of M/s E.V. Ranga Reddy is for extension of validity of TOR from 17.07.2017 to 16.07.2018 for Iron Ore & Laterite Mine with production capacity of 2,74,000 TPA Tons of Iron Ore and 62,000 TPA of Laterite in the ML area of 201.94 ha. The mine lease area is located at Survey no. 172 Pagadalapalli Village, Pendlimarri Mandal, Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh

The TOR to the project was issued vide letter no. J-11015/46/2013-IA.II(M) dated 18.07.2014 which is valid up to 17.07.2017. The Project Proponent now requested the extension of validity of TOR as the Public Hearing for the project has been delayed.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the **Committee recommended the extension of the validity of TOR for one more year i.e. from 17.07.2017 to 16.07.2018 as per the provisions of OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I)(Pt.) dated 08.10.2014.**

(2.17). Dhulkhera Iron Ore Mining with proposed production capacity of 19,771 TPA (ROM) of Iron Ore by M/s Steel Authority of India Limited, located at Village (s) – Aarjiya, Dhulkhera, Jeepiya, Ranigpura, Bhadalikhera, Chhatrikhera & Maalola, Bhilwara, Tehsil & District- Bhilwara, State Rajasthan (MLA 871.3861ha)-(Consultant:-MECON LIMITED)- Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Steel Authority of India Limited is for Dhulkhera Iron Ore mining with proposed production capacity of 19,771 TPA (ROM) of Iron Ore in mine lease area of 871.3861 ha. The mine lease area is located at Village (s) – Aarjiya, Dhulkhera, Jeepiya, Ranigpura, Bhadalikhera, Chhatrikhera & Maalola, Bhilwara, Tehsil & District- Bhilwara, State Rajasthan. The proposed ML area falls under Toposheet No. 45 K/11 between 25°23'40.00" to 25°26'11.10"N Latitude and 74°35'02.80" to 74°38'43.40" E Longitude.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during July 21-22, 2016 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA/EMP study. The ToR was issued by the Ministry vide letter No. J-11015/115/2016-IA.II (M) dated 16.08.2016 for **Dhulkhera Iron Ore Mining and beneficiation project with proposed production capacity of 2.0 million TPA (ROM) of Iron Ore mining; 2.0 of million TPA of beneficiation plant and 0.6 million TPA of Pellet plant. The Project Proponent reported that the project will be executed in two phases viz. (i) Phase-I: Iron Ore Mining with production**

capacity of 19,771 TPA (ROM) of Iron Ore; (ii) Phase-II: Iron Ore Mining with production capacity of 2.0 million TPA (ROM) of Iron Ore; 2.0 of million TPA of beneficiation plant and 0.6 million TPA of Pellet plant. The instant proposal is for Phase –I only i.e. Iron Ore Mining with production capacity of 19,771 TPA (ROM) of Iron Ore. The EIA/EMP Report has been submitted by Project Proponent online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance.

The proposal envisages production of 19,771 TPA of iron ore (ROM) as per IBM approved mining plan. The Government of Rajasthan has issued letter of intent (LOI) for grant of mining lease over an area of 871.3861 ha in favour of M/s SAIL on 01.07.2015 for iron ore mine. The total mine lease area is 871.3861 ha. Out of which 102.7890 ha is a forest land and 768.5595 ha is non-forest land (comprising of 300.5949 ha of agricultural land, 215.8781 ha is a waste land, 108.3797 ha is surface water-body and 36.9873 ha is under settlement and others 83.5823 ha). The Project Proponent has applied for grant of Stage-I forest clearance for diversion of 35.526 ha and also an application for assigning the entire forest land under Section 2 (iii) of FC Act, 1980. Both the proposals are under consideration of the State Forest Department. The mining lease is protected under Section 10 A (2) (C) of the MMDR, Act and the lease deed agreement is to be entered into on or before 12th January, 2017. A total of 23.1248 ha of grazing land exist in the ML area and accordingly, SAIL has applied for obtaining No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concerned department of the State Govt.

Mining will be fully mechanized opencast method. The mining process involves drilling and blasting, loading and transportation of the excavated material. The Mining Plan is approved by IBM, Ajmer vide letter no. 584(4)(3)(1640)/2016-Khekhani-Ajam/808, dated 13.06.2016. The Project Proponent reported that 7.076 ha area will be used for Mining (excavation), 3.301 ha for overburden/dumps, 10.2350 ha for infrastructure development, 3.416 ha for roads, safety zone area of 4.368 ha and 842.9901 ha will be undisturbed area during initial five years. The Project Proponent reported that on the basis of available resources, the life of the deposit will be 5 years at an annual production rate of 19,771 TPA (ROM) and the life of the mining may increase on establishing the actual iron ore reserve within the lease area. The conceptual land use on establishment of reserve will be 66.5510 ha for mining (excavation), 50.7680 ha for dumping, 10.2350 ha for infrastructure, 5.6350 ha for dry tails disposal, 5.1800 ha for roads, 13.3270 ha for safety zone and 3.502 ha for plantation. The ML area comprises of hilly tract with a stretch of 1780 m with average width of 400 m in the Southwestern part trending NE-SW, rest of the area is mostly flat terrain in nature. The general ground level is around 450 mRL and the highest point of the hills is around 514 mRL with the highest pick near Jipiya village is of about 514 mRL. River Kothari (dry) flows from west to east along the north-western boundary and turns towards south-east in the central part of the lease area and passes through the lease area with an overall hi-parabolic shape with closing towards NE. The Meja Dam over river Kothari is at a distance of 2 km from the lease boundary towards north-west. The ultimate working depth will be 430 mAMSL. The

groundwater table lies between 394-417 mAMSL. Mine working will not intersect groundwater table. The make-up water required for the project (peak capacity) comes to around 320 m³/hr or 7.6 MLD. A total of 550 Nos. of skilled/ semi-skilled/ supervisory/ executive level of workmen have been proposed for the project. Project Proponent reported that no major infrastructure facilities are envisaged under the present proposal, besides some small pre-fabricated installations at site.

The Project Proponent reported that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors; Tiger/Elephant Reserves etc. within the study area (10 km radius of the mining lease boundary). A list flora and fauna within the core zone and the buffer zone is authenticated by the State Forest Department and the mitigation plan for wildlife management and conservation has been prepared by the Project Proponent. The Project Proponent has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

The baseline data was generated for one season during summer season i.e. March, 2016 to May, 2016. All the parameters for water and air quality were within the permissible limits. The Public hearing was held on 07.11.2016. The Public hearing was presided over by Shri Anandi Lal Vaishanv, Additional District Collector, Bhilwara. The representative of Regional Office from the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board was also present. Major issues raised during public hearing were related to employment of locals, land acquisition and proper compensation, skilled development and capacity building of local youths, generation of dust due to vehicular movement. The Committee deliberated the issues raised during the public hearing.

The capital cost of the project is Rs. 750 crores. The capital cost for implementing EMP is Rs 290 Lakhs and recurring cost of Rs 95 Lakhs per annum which include pollution control and monitoring, green belt development etc. PP has earmarked Rs. 30 Lakhs for socio-economic welfare measures for the nearby villages Other than R&R plans. The Project Proponent reported that there are two pending court cases [case Nos.: 852/2011 and 13098/2012] filed in the Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan, Jodhpur.

Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the PP and the discussion held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for environment clearance for production of Iron ore 19,771 TPA (ROM) **subject to Stage I FC and updated status of court cases.**

The Committee **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) The Proponent shall install online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System and there should be system for display of digital AAQ data within 03 months at least at three locations as per wind direction. Online provisions of pH and turbidity meters at discharge points of STP and ETP and also at water storage ponds in the mining area may be made. Project Proponent should display the result digitally in front of the main Gate of the mine site;

(ii) 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/MoEFCC. 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; (iii) Project Proponent should plant only native species for green belt development. Plantation of local species should be carried out during the Monsoon Season; (iv) The project should also implement community Development and Welfare programme in the area of Health, Education and Environmental Protection; and (v) 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.

(2.18). Rasuli Iron Ore Mine with production capacity of 45,000 TPA (ROM) of Float Iron Ore by M/s Navbharat Fuse Co. Ltd., located at Village Kanker, Tehsil-Bhanupratappur, District-Kanker, Chhattisgarh (MLA: 220 ha) (Consultant:-BHAGAVATHI ANA LABS PVT LTD)-Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Navbharat Fuse Co. Ltd. is for Rasuli Iron Ore Deposit with production capacity of 45,000 TPA (ROM) of Float Iron Ore in mine lease area of 220ha. The mine lease area is located at Village-Rasuli, Tehsil Bhanupratappur, District -Kanker, Chhattisgarh.

The proposal of TOR was considered in the EAC meeting held during August 26-27, 2014 and further in 29th meeting held during, January 15-16, 2015. The ToR was issued by the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/191/2014-IA.II(M) dated 13.02.2015. EIA/EMP Report has been submitted online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

The total mine lease area is 220 ha, which is forest land. Out of which 21.5915 ha for excavation; 0.21ha for storage; 6.065ha for Overburden/Dumps; 0.29ha for infrastructure; 4.71ha for Roads; 4 ha is for green belt/afforestation; 2.999ha for Others Check dam and retention walls; and 178.3845 ha area is unutilized. Mine plan along with mine closure plan has been approved by IBM, vide letter no KNK/FE/MPLN-1058/NGP, dated 22.12.2011. Application for Forest diversion is submitted vide its Registration Number is 2010/086. Part of the area of float ore mining will be backfilled after obtaining

prior permission from IBM. The backfilled pits will be afforested with local plants. About 8 KLD of water will be required which will be sourced through ground water. PP reported that the mining will not intersect the ground water table.

The method of mining is opencast manual operations. Drilling and blasting is not required for float ore. Two excavators cum loaders and 12 tippers will be deployed for mining and transportation of the float ore and associated waste. There will be one bench in float ore deposit at the height of 2.5 m and spread of working will be around 9.7843 ha area during the mining plan period and will be within 562.5 m AMSL to 497.5 m AMSL. The mineral will be sized manually and crushing will be carried out in the sponge iron plant of the company. The mineral will be manually loaded into 10 tonne capacity tippers and will be dispatched to the sponge iron plant of the company. Total generation of overburden during the lease period is around 404841 m³. Part of the overburden including associated waste will be accommodated in the worked out pit for reclamation followed by plantation. Remaining will be dumped in surface dump located within the mine lease area. The surface dump will cover 6.065 ha area at the end of lease period.

Project Proponent reported that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc. Located within 10 km radius area of the mine lease area. The mine lease area is located in Khargaon Protected Forest. Other forests in the study area includes; Ghotulmura PF 5.5 km, Dondi PF 5.8 km, Boriya PF 6.4 km, Gubiyagarh PF 6.0 km, Hilchur PF 5.3 km, Kohka PF 5.0 km.

The Baseline studies were carried out during post monsoon i.e. October 2015 – December 2015. All the parameters for air, water, and noise quality were reported to be within prescribed standards. Public Hearing was held on 07.09.2016. The Public Hearing was presided by Shri Vipin Manjhi, Additional District Magistrate.

The total cost of the project is Rs 55.52 Crores. Capital cost for Environment Protection Measures is Rs 66.00 Lakhs and annual recurring budget is Rs 53.00 lakhs which include pollution control and monitoring, green belt development etc. Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 14 Lakhs (capital cost) and Rs. 12 lakhs (recurring cost) for socio-economic welfare measures for the nearby villages other than R&R plans. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal** and is of the view that the Proposal may be considered after submission of following information/clarifications:-

- (i) The valid LOI of the mine need to be submitted;
- (ii) There are Schedule I Species located in the study area. The PP needs to

submit the proof of application submitted for approval of Conservation Plan for Schedule I Species and its present status;

- (iii) The Committee noted that the total mine Lease Area is in Forest Land. The PP informed that the State Govt. of Chhattisgarh has forwarded the application for FC Clearance. PP needs to submit the copy of application;
- (iv) The Committee noted that the Species selected for green belt has not as per the CPCB guidelines also the number of saplings for greenbelt development are too less for the area in which plantation is to be carried out. The revised plan along with the species as per the Guidelines needs to be submitted;
- (v) A detailed time bound action plan along with the budgetary provision for issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be submitted;
- (vi) A detailed waste generation and action plan for waste management and evacuation plan shall be submitted.
- (vii) Project Proponent shall provide an Occupational Health plan which is to be prepared by Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers to be engaged in the Project; and
- (viii) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) for 220 ha should be given in the EIA report.

(2.19). Ghatani Ochre, White Earth and Bauxite Mine with proposed production capacity of 20,000 TPA (ROM) of M/s Madhya Pradesh Minerals Supply Company, located at Village Ghatania, Tehsil – Majhgawan, District Satna (3.845 ha) (Consultant:-Envirta Sustainable Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration of EC

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

(2.20). Udali Bauxite, Ochre and White Earth Mine with proposed production capacity of 19,964 TPA (ROM) by M/s Madhya Pradesh Mineral Supply Company located at Village – Udali, Tehsil – Majhgawan, District- Satna, Madhya Pradesh (ML 3.723 ha) (Consultant:-Envirta Sustainable Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration of EC

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

(2.21). Hahaladdi Iron Ore Mine with proposed production capacity 1.5 Lakhs TPA by M/s Monnet Ispat & Energy Ltd., located at Village – Hahalladi Tehsil Bhanupratappur, District Kanker, Chhattisgarh (MLA 78.90 ha)-(Consultant:- Min Mec Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.)-Re-consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Monnet Ispat & Energy Ltd. is for opening of a new mine for production of 0.15 million TPA of iron ore. The mine lease area is 78.9 ha, which is a forestland. TOR for this project were prescribed on 20.6.2008. Public hearing has been held on 29.4.2010. The mine working will be opencast semi-mechanised.

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

The recommendation of EAC was process in the Ministry and accordingly the Ministry, vide letter dated 10.05.2011, inter-alia, informed to the PP that the formal Environmental Clearance will be issued only after the Stage-I FC. In case the FC is not submitted within one year from the date of issue of this letter, the proposal will stand rejected and the process for obtaining EC will have to be initiated, de-novo, as per procedure prescribed under EIA Notification, 2006.

The project proponent has submitted the proposal of TOR and the same was placed before the EAC in its meeting held during September 22-24, 2015 wherein the Committee noted that the proposal has already been considered and recommended by EAC in November 2010 and is pending for Stage-I forest clearance. The Committee therefore suggested the PP to apply for consideration after obtaining Stage-I forest clearance.

In this context, the PP vide letter dated 02.11.2016, has submitted the Stage –I Forest approval for diversion of 79.56ha of Forest land for iron Ore mining under Section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The MoEFCC, vide letter no. 8-81/2010-FC dated 28.10.2016, has accorded Stage –I Forest approval for diversion of 79.56ha of Forest land for iron Ore mining. Accordingly the proposal is placed in the present meeting.

The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the Ministry has issued various office memorandums from time to time and as per OM J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 09.09.2011, as amended on 18.05.2012 and 19.06.2014 which inter-alia mentioned the followings:-

Para 3(ii): *At the stage of consideration of proposals for EC in respect of projects involving forestland, the project proponent would inform the respective EACs about the status of their application for forestry clearance along with necessary supporting documents from the concerned Forest Authorities. It will clearly be informed to the EACs whether the application is at the State level or at the Central level. The EACs will take cognizance of the involvement of forestland and its status in terms of forestry clearance and make their recommendations on the project on its merits. After the EAC has recommended the project for environmental clearance, it would be processed on file for obtaining decision of the Competent Authority for grant of environmental clearance. In the cases where the Competent Authority has approved the grant of environmental clearance, the proponent will be informed of the same and a time limit of 12 months which may be extended in exceptional circumstances to 18 months, a decision on which will be taken by the competent Authority, will be given to the proponent to submit the requisite stage-I forestry clearance. The formal EC has been submitted by the Proponent.*

Para 3 (iii): *In the eventually that the state-I forestry clearance is not submitted by the project proponent within the prescribed time limit mentioned at para 3(ii) above, as and when the stage-I forestry clearance is submitted thereafter, such project would be referred to EAC for having a relook, in case the primary data used in preparation of EIA/EMP report is more than three years old. In such a situation, the EAC may get the fresh data collected and on that basis and after due diligence, either reiterate its earlier recommendations, or decide for reappraising the project proposal on account of valid reasons, as the case may be. In case it is decided to reappraise the project, the Committee may also decide on the requirements of documents/information for reappraisal as also the need for a fresh public hearing.*

The Committee noted that the proposal of EC was earlier recommended by EAC in its meeting held during November, 24-26, 2010 and accordingly the Ministry, vide letter dated 10.05.2011, inter-alia informed the PP that the formal Environmental Clearance will be issued only after the Stage-I FC. Further, the Stage -I FC has been granted on 28.10.2016 by the Ministry i.e. after about six years of the recommendations of EAC. The Committee deliberated the information submitted by the Proponent and based on the presentation made and discussion held, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and suggested that the **PP needs to collect one full season baseline data comprising of three months (w.r.t. Air Quality, Ground Water Quality, Surface Water Quality, Soil, Noise, Flora/Fauna etc.) and compare the old baseline data and accordingly to submit the report for further consideration of the proposal.**

(2.22). Bodai Daldali Bauxite Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 1.25 MTPA to 3.00 MTPA by M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Limited, located at Village(s) Mundadadar, Keshmarda, Rabda & Semsata, Post Daldali, Tehsil Bodla, District Kawardha, Chhattisgarh (ML area: 626.117 ha) (Consultant: J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)-Amendments in TOR

The Proposal of M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Limited is for amendments in TOR w.r.t. production capacity from "1.25 MTPA to 1.75 MTPA" to "1.25 MTPA to 3.00 MTPA" for Bodai Daldali Bauxite Mine. The mine is located at Villages Mundadadar, Keshmarda, Rabda & Semsata, Post Daldali, Tehsil Bodla, District Kawardha, Chhattisgarh. The mine lease area lies between the latitudes 22° 24' 49.01709" to 22° 29' 11.90077" N and longitudes 81° 10' 15.60718" to 81° 11' 47.28739" E. The total mine lease area is about 626.117 hectares.

The proposal of Terms of Reference (TOR) was earlier considered by the EAC in meeting held during July 21-22, 2016 wherein the Committee prescribed the TOR. The Ministry, vide letter no J-11015/167/2016-IA. II (M), dated 17th August, 2016, has issued the TOR. Now the Project Proponent has submitted the application for amendment in ToR for Proposed expansion of bauxite production capacity from "1.25 MTPA to 1.75 MTPA" to "1.25 MTPA to 3.00 MTPA". The Project Proponent has submitted the updated revised Form I and PFR with respect to proposed enhanced production capacity. Accordingly the Proposal was considered in this meeting for amendment in TOR.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended the proposal for amendments in TOR** w.r.t. production capacity of bauxite from "1.25 MTPA to 1.75 MTPA" to "1.25 MTPA to 3.00 MTPA" for Bodai Daldali Bauxite Mine.

(2.23). Lohagarh Soap Stone and Dolomite Mine of M/s. M.S. Singhvi located at Village – Lohagarh, Tehsil - Dhariwad District- Udaipur, State – Rajasthan (115.24 ha and 0.33 MTPA) -Consideration of TOR

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

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

The proposal of M/s Abhijeet North Eastern Projects Limited is for Nonglait Limestone Mining with proposed production capacity of 2.0 Million TPA in the mine lease area of 190ha. The mine lease area is located at village - Nongalit, Tehsil-Mawsynram of District-East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya. The location of the Project site falls under Survey of

India toposheet no 78 O/12 and the boundary coordinates are between 25° 11' 37" N to 25° 12' 29.7"N and 91° 34' 5.7" E to 91° 35' 38" E

The total Mining Lease area is 190 ha. The Meghalaya State Govt. has issued letter of intent (LoI), vide letter no. MG.46/2011/191, dated 24/04/2012. The method of mining will be open-cast using drilling machine along with compressor for drilling and subsequent blasting and Excavator/shawells/dumper combination for extraction, loading, sizing by crusher and transportation of limestone. The top soil at few places will be excavated by dozer fitted with ripper and transported by Excavator/dumper combination. There will be only soil (OB) generation during the production of limestone. The top soil (average thickness – 2.0m) will be excavated by dozer fitted scrubber and transported by trucks, loading through bucket on non-mining zone along with the mining lease boundary. There is no National Park, Wildlife sanctuary, defense installation or sensitive area located within 10 km radius of the proposed mine. Total Project Cost is Rs. 861 Lakhs.

The Committee deliberated at length and noted that **the decision support system shows that there is dense forest observed within the mine lease area. However, the Divisional Forest Officer, vide letter dated 03.06.2010, mentioned that the proposed mine lease area is not a forest land. In view of the above Committee is of the view that the comments of FC division w.r.t. forest land needs to be taken as per the new definition of 'forests'. The Committee deferred the Proposal and is of the view that the Proposal may be considered after submission of above clarifications.**

(2.25). Malegaon Dolomite Mine of M/s Vasudha Minerals & Chemicals located at Village-Malegaon, Tehsil-Sausar, District-Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh (Area 3.084 Ha; Production Capacity @ 11,565 TPA Dolomite Ore) - Consideration of TOR

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

(2.26). Malegaon Dolomite Mines of M/s Vasudha Minerals & Chemicals located at Village-Malegaon, Tehsil-Sausar, Dist-Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh (Area 8.094 Ha; Production Capacity @ 99,000 TPA Dolomite) - Consideration of TOR

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

(2.27). Kharadi Ball Clay, China Clay and Silica Sand Mine of M/s Peekay Enterprises with enhancement of production capacity of Ball Clay and white clay from 15,800 TPA to 3,00,102 TPA (ROM) and production capacity of Silica Sand @ 1,76,814 TPA (ROM), located at near village

**Kharadi, Tehsil- Jaitaran- District- Pali, Rajasthan (MLA: 74.45ha) –
(Consultant:- M/s Udaipur Min-Tech Pvt. Ltd.)-Consideration of TOR**

The proposal of M/s Peekay Enterprises is for Kharadi Ball Clay, China Clay and Silica Sand Mine with enhancement of production capacity of Ball Clay and white clay from 15,800 TPA to 3,00,102 TPA (ROM) and production capacity of Silica Sand @ 1,76,814 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 74.45 ha. The mine is located at near village- Kharadi, Tehsil- Jaitaran, District-Pali, Rajasthan.

The Ministry has earlier granted the Environment Clearance to M/s Peekay Enterprises, vide letter J-11015/266/2006 IA. II (M), dated 18.05.2007 for production of Ball Clay and white clay @ 15,800 TPA. Mining Scheme with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by Superintending Mining Engineer, Department of Mines & Geology Jodhpur, vide letter no.17626-31/ SME/ JDR on dated 10.01.2014. Thereafter the Modified Scheme of mining for one years has been approved vide letter no. SME/JO/CC/Sojat /Minor /M.L./17/80/R.L./5/2000/4836 dated 30.08.2016 for a period of 2016-17. The Consent of air and water from RSPCB have been obtained vide letter their No. F(Mines)/Pali(Jaitaran)/22(1)/2009-2010/8270-8274 dated 24.03.2015 for the production of 15,800 TPA. This is valid up to 30.11.2017.

The Committee deliberated at length and noted that **the decision support system shows that there is overlapping of the lease area and this may be due to wrong KML/SHP file provided by the Project Proponent and also there is not adequate plantation in the MLA. The Project Proponent could not also explain the details of proposal.**

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal** and is of the view that the Proposal may be considered after submission of correct KML/SHP file and clarity in the proposal.

(2.28). Litaria Ball Clay and China Clay of M/s Rajasthan Clays with enhancement of production capacity of Ball Clay and China Clay from 15,000 TPA to 2,73,409 TPA (ROM) and Silica Sand @ 2,22,288 TPA (ROM), located at near village Litaria, Tehsil-Jaitaran, District-Pali, Rajasthan (M. L. No. 09/92) (MLA: 297.65ha)-(Consultant:- M/s Udaipur Min-Tech Pvt. Ltd.)-Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s Rajasthan Clay is for Litaria Ball Clay and China Clay with enhancement of production capacity of Ball Clay and China Clay from 15,000 TPA to 2,73,409 TPA (ROM) and Silica Sand @ 2,22,288 TPA (ROM), in mine lease area of 297.65ha. The mine is located at near village Litaria, Tehsil-Jaitaran, District-Pali, Rajasthan.

The Ministry has earlier granted the Environment Clearance to M/s Peekay Enterprises, vide letter J-11015/22/2003 IA. II (M), dated 24.11.2004 for production of Ball Clay and white clay @ 15,800 TPA. The lease was transferred in favour of Sh. Narpat Singh S/o Sh. Khangar Singh by the order of DMG dated 18.10.2002. The lease further transferred in the name of M/s Rajasthan Clays by the order of DMG dated 26.08.2006. The transferred deed was executed on 27.09.2006. Also the earlier EC made transferred in favour of M/s Rajasthan Clays. In compliance of MMDR (Amendment) Act 2015 the lease period has been extended up to 27.11.2045. A letter from Assistant Mining Engineer, Dept. of Mines and Geology, Sojat City has been issued in this concern vide AME/Sojat/ Major/M. L./09/1992/809 dated 19.02.2016. The Project Proponent reported that the Modified Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the period 2016-17 to 2020-21 vide the approval letter no. SME/JO/CC/Sojat/Minor/M. L. 09/1992/4831 dated 30.08.2016. The mining lease area is 297.65 ha. The mine is open cast semi-mechanized method. The total mineable reserves of Ball Clay are 25289808 tonnes and 8377983 tonnes of Silica Sand; according to this the expected life of the mine is 84 years for Ball Clay and 37 years for Silica Sand. At the conceptual stage a total about 101.85 ha, excavated area, 23.97 ha, will backfilled and 77.88 will be left for accumulation of rainwater. Water requirement of the project for domestic use, dust suppression and plantation is 16.0 KLD. The project cost is 150 Lakhs.

The Committee deliberated at length and noted that **the decision support system shows that there is overlapping of the lease area and this may be due to wrong KML/SHP file provided by the Project Proponent and also there is not adequate plantation in the MLA. The Project Proponent could not also explain the details of proposal.**

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal** and is of the view that the Proposal may be considered after submission of correct KML/SHP file and clarity in the proposal.

(2.29). Ghoraburhani - Sagasahi Iron Ore with proposed production of 7.16 Million TPA of Iron ore (ROM) along with Crushing & Screening Plant and Beneficiation Plant with capacity of 6.7 Million TPA Capacity by M/s Essar Steel India Limited, located at village- Ghoraburhani, Sagasahi and Kalmang, Tehsil Koira, District Sundargarh, Odisha (MLA 139.165ha)- (Creative Engineers & Consultants)-Re-consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s ESSAR Steel India Limited is for Ghorabhurani – Sagasahi Iron ore block with proposed production of 7.16 Million TPA of Iron ore (ROM) along with Crushing & Screening Plant and Beneficiation Plant with capacity of 6.7 Million TPA Capacity in mine lease area of 139.165ha. The mine lease area is located at Ghorabhurani, Sagasahi and Kalmang villages, Koira tehsil of Sundargarh district of Odisha. The lease area is bounded by Latitude 21°56'08.83896" - 21°57'09.61956" North

and Longitude 85°17'02.52096"- 85°17'48.99336" East and falls in Survey in India Topo Sheet No. 73 G/1 & 73 G/5. The allotted block is a highly rugged terrain, with elongated hills trending ENE-WSW direction, low mounds and narrow valleys. The highest elevation of ridges in the area is 745m. The low lying valleys occur at an elevation of around 600m.

The proposal of TOR was earlier considered in the EAC meeting held during September 19-20, 2016 wherein the Committee noted that there are discrepancies in the online Form I and hard copy submitted in the Ministry. It was also observed by the Committee that 0.50 ha lease area had already been mined out as per land use pattern mentioned in the PFR and the Committee is of the view State Govt. of Mines and Geology may be requested to ascertain whether mining activities were carried out or not to check the violation, if any as per the provisions of E (P) Act, 1986 and F(C) Act.

The Project Proponent, vide letter dated 21.11.2016, has submitted the revised Form-I and PFR. The Directorate of Mines, Government of Odisha, vide letter dated 21.11.2016, *inter-alia*, mentioned that there are few old quarries/excavations of very low and negligible depth have been observed in the area of 0.5ha under question are very old and the depth of excavation therein is negligible. The excavations are presently covered with bushy outgrowth and vegetation. Therefore, it may not be proper to attribute the excavations over the said 0.5ha area to any type of mining operation in violation of the E (P) Act, 1986 and FC Act, 1980. Further, the area over 139.165ha in Goraburhani-Sagasai was not held under any mining lease earlier and therefore, no mining operation has been allowed by the State Government over the area as on date.

Govt. of Odisha has issued letter of Intent under Rule 10(2) of Mineral Auction Rules 2015 to M/s Essar Steel India Ltd. on 28th March' 2016 for grant of Mining Lease for Ghoraburhani - Sagasahi Block. Project Proponent reported that Iron ore produced from this proposed ML area will be fully utilized in the Integrated Steel Plant of M/s Essar Steel India located at Hazira, Gujarat.

The total mine lease area is 139.165ha. Out of which 126.401 ha is forest land and rest 12.764 ha non-forest land (private tenant land @ 3.257 ha; Government land @ 6.063 ha; and Gochar land @ 3.444 ha). Application for diversion of forest land for mining purpose is already made and under consideration with the State Government. Mining will be carried out by mechanized opencast method by removal of topsoil, drilling and blasting of ore zone, excavation, loading and haulage of run of mine ore. The total water requirement will be 3230m³ /day out of which 430m³/day is needed for mining, domestic & allied activities and 2800m³/day is needed as make up water for Beneficiation plant. The total resource of +45%Fe is estimated to be 98.61 Million tones and the mineable reserve is estimated to be 78.24 million tones. Considering this, the life of the mine is expected to be about 12 years.

The Project Proponent reported that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, defense installation or sensitive area located within 10 km radius of the proposed mine. Project Proponent reported that in the 10km buffer zone, Topadihi Nala - 3.1 km - N, KunduruNala-6.5 km - NE, Suna Nadi-1.6 km - E, Kalmang Nala - 0.9 km - E, Kakarpani Nala - 5.1 km - E, Gahirajala Nala - 6.2 km - SE, Teherei Nala - 2.9 km - SE, Khajurdihi Nala - 6.3 km - S, Khuntachira Nala - 8.4 km - S, Lekerapani Nala - 2.2 km - SW, Archanda Nala - 7.0 km - S, Karo Nadi - 4.0 km - W are found. Few rain water drainage channels are passing through the lease area. Reserve forests like Lakrhaghat R.F - 4.8 - N, Siddhamath R.F - 4.0 km - NE, Baitarani R.F - 5.0 km - NE, Mendhamaruni R.F - adjacent to lease boundary - SW, Kathamala R. F - 4.0 km - SW, Bhabani Paharh R.F - 6.3 km - SW, Karo R. F - 3.3 km - NW, Uliburu R.F - 5.5 km - NW are located within 10 Km radius. Orissa-Jharkand Inter State Boundary is located at about 7.5 km NW from the lease boundary. Total project cost is Rs. 998.72 Crores. Project Proponent reported that they had started collection of baseline data during October-December 2016 and requested to use the baseline data. The Committee agreed the same.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the **Committee prescribed the Standard TOR** for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I. This Standard TOR shall be subject to carrying capacity being conducted by NEERI.** Further, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings: (i) Impact of mining activity on adjacent land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and loss of top soil due to change in topography; (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment; (iii) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area; and (iv) updated status of Stage I FC clearance.

(2.30). Expansion of Chromite Mine with production capacity from of 0.1 million TPA to 0.215 million TPA of Chrome Ore by M/s Jindal Stainless Limited, located at Village: Kaliapani, Tehsil: Sukinda, District: Jajpur, Odisha (MLA: 89.0ha)-(Consultants Bhagavathi Ana Labs Pvt. Ltd.)-Re-Consideration of TOR

The proposal M/s Jindal Stainless Limited for Expansion of Chromite Mine with production capacity from of 0.1 million TPA to 0.215 million TPA of Chrome Ore in MLA of 89 ha. The Mine lease area is located at Village-Kaliapani, Tehsil Sukinda, District Jajpur, Odisha. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The proposal of TOR was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during July 21-22, 2016 wherein the EAC **deferred** the Proposal and sought the following

information:-

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

The Project Proponent had submitted the information online 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, Bhubaneswar 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 deliberated at length and noted that the Project Proponent could not provide the adequate details of tailing disposal and proper bench formation and its stabilization. **The Committee is of the view that tailing disposal is very important in case of Chromite mining as it involves of formation of hexavalent state of Chromium. The Committee therefore deferred the Proposal and is of the view that the Proposal may be considered after submission of adequate details of tailing disposal.**

(2.31). Moharwa Limestone deposit of M/s Adhunik Corporation Ltd. located at Village- Moharwa, Tehsil- Maihar, District- Satna, State- Madhya Pradesh. (ML area 869.032 ha and 3.75 MTPA) - Re-Consideration of TOR

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

(2.32). Amendment in EC dated 18.06.2010 w.r.t. Limestone (minor mineral) mining project by Shri Dal Chand Sharma, located in Village Bhawanda, Tehsil Khimsar, District Nagaur, Rajasthan (MLA:100 ha & M.L. No 15/99) -Amendment of EC

The Proposal of Smt. Suraj Kaur w/o Late (Shri) Dal Chand Sharma is for amendment in EC dated 18.06.2010 w.r.t. specific conditions no. A. (viii) to that there would be concurrent backfilling possible at this stage, so existing waste/over-burden will be backfilled at the end of life of mine. The mine is located in Village Bhawanda, Tehsil Khimsar, District Nagaur, Rajasthan in MLA of 100 ha.

The Committee noted that the Ministry has accorded the EC to Shri Dal Chand Sharma, vide letter no. J-11015/992/2007-IA.II(M), dated 18.06.2010 for mining of limestone (minor mineral) with production capacity of 0.1 million TPA in the MLA of 100ha.

The Committee deliberated at length and noted that the PP first to apply the transfer of EC in the name of Smt. Suraj Kaur w/o Late (Shri) Dal Chand Sharma as per the provisions of the Rule 11 of the EIA Notification, 2006 and afterwards the proposal of Amendment in EC dated 18.06.2010 w.r.t. Limestone (minor mineral) mining project may be considered. **The Committee therefore deferred the Proposal.**

(2.33). Melavenkateswarapuram Limestone Mine of M/s Madras Cements Ltd., located at Villages-Pudur, Nadukattur, Tehsil-Sennayampatti, Taluk Vilathikulam, Distt-Thoothukudi, Tamil Nadu (ML Area 103.53 ha and 0.101 Million TPA to 0.50 Million TPA (ROM) (Consultant:-Creative Engineers & Consultants)- Extension of Validity of TOR.

The Proposal of M/s Madras Cements Ltd. is for extension of validity of TOR for Melavenkateswarapuram Limestone Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 0.101 million TPA to 0.50 million TPA (ROM). The mine is located at Villages-Pudur, Nadukattur, Tehsil-Sennayampatti, Taluk-Vilathikulam, District-Thoothukudi, Tamil Nadu in the MLA of 103.53ha.

The TOR to the project was issued vide letter no. J-11015/136/2013-IA.II (M) dated 09.09.2013 which was valid up to 08.09.2015. The Ministry vide letter dated 18.09.2015 has further extended the validity of TOR from 13.09.2015 to 12.09.2016.

Project Proponent informed that they had submitted the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry online on 13.04.2016 along with the old certified compliance report of EC conditions. The Ministry has send EDS in May 2016 saying that since this is enhancement proposal and latest compliance report is required before appraisal of the EAC. The PP informed that the Regional Office of the Ministry located at Chennai has inspected the mine on 13th May 2016. However the certified compliance report is awaited and accordingly PP requested the extension of validity of TOR.

The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that the PP has submitted EIA/EMP online on 13.04.2016 i.e. within validity of TOR and **no extension of validity of TOR is required for this proposal. The Ministry may ask the certified compliance report from the Regional Office of the Ministry located at Chennai for appraising the project before the EAC**

(2.34). 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) (Consultant:- J.M. EnviroNetPvt. Ltd.)- Re-consideration of EC

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 and November 23-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and sought the following information/clarifications for further consideration:

- (i) The millstone mineral concentration in proposed lease area appears very small. The Committee noted that only about 1% millstone has been mined out from the total ROM and rest is overburden such as Khanda, Gitti and Boulders etc. The State Mines and Geology Department, Government of Rajasthan may provide the comments/justification whether this mining project is feasible or not as the millstone mineral occurs in very small quantity;
- (ii) The Decision Support System has confirmed that there is one Bandh Baretha Wildlife Sanctuary located at 1.12 Km from the mining lease boundary. The Project Proponent needs to submit the proof of application for NBWL clearance; and
- (iii) The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that Ministry has received a complaint which *intra-alia* mentioned that the project site is located in two States i.e. U.P and Rajasthan. However, Public Hearing was conducted in Bharatpur and Bandha Baretha Wildlife Sanctuary is approximately 3-4 Km from MLA. The masonry Stone is not included in the mining lease etc. The Committee is of the view that the Ministry to examine the complaints on the above mentioned proposal.
- (iv) It was raised in the EAC meeting that the mine site may fall in Taj Tropazium Zone (TTZ) wherein the mining activities may not be allowed. The Committee is of the view that the PP needs to submit the distance from the TTZ and its implication w.r.t. TTZ. The Ministry may also ascertain the facts.

The Project Proponent has submitted requisite information and accordingly the proposal is considered in the present meeting. The point-wise requisite information/clarification was submitted by the PP and the same were deliberated by the Committee:-

- (i) The Committee noted that the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Jharkhand, vide letter dated 18.11.2016, mentioned that mining lease of Millstone is effective over an area of 964.94 ha in favor of M/s A. Millstone at Tehsil - Roopwas, District- Bharatpur, Rajasthan after granting of lease. The mineral Millstone is a rare mineral. Khanda, Boulder occurring as overburden is also extracted along with mineral Millstone. The Department also gets the Royalty for Khanda, Boulder etc. occurring as overburden along with mineral Millstone.
- (ii) The Decision Support System has confirmed that there is one Bandh Baretha Wildlife Sanctuary located at 1.12 Km from the mining lease boundary. The Project Proponent has submitted the application for NBWL clearance vide proposal no. FP/RJ/MIN/966/2016 dated 10.11.2016.
- (iii) With regard to location of mine site; Govt. of Rajasthan, Asst. Mining Engineer, Bharatpur, vide letter dated 10.11.2016 has confirmed that the mine lease no. 39/90 falls in the State of Rajasthan. Further, Decision Support System has also confirmed that the mine site lies in State of Rajasthan only.
- (iv) With regard to distance from the TTZ and its implication; As per MoEF Gazette dated 13.05.1998, the geographical limits of the Taj Trapezium Zone have been defined in the shape of a trapezoid between 26^o 45' N & 77^o 15'E to 27^o 45' N & 77^o 15' E in the West of the Taj Mahal and in the East of Taj Mahal between 27^o 00' N & 78^o 30' E to 27^o 30' N & 78^o 30' E. Mine site is about 36 km far away from Taj Mahal. The mine site falls in the TTZ area, it was submitted by PP that Mining activity does not fall under the grossly polluting industries and seriously polluting industries as per Govt. of India, MoEFCC, New Delhi. There are no restrictions by any court or authority on mining activities within the TTZ area. Mining will be carried out as per relevant Rules and Guidelines and as per approved mining plan/Scheme of mining. The issues of TTZ were discussed by the Committee and the EAC is of the view that the Ministry may also ascertain from Control of Pollution Division of the Ministry to ascertain whether mining activities may be allowed in the TTZ or not.

The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that **considering very low mineral density (millstone), the Project Proponent may submit the following information viz. (i) Details of pits area vis-à-vis production capacity as per approved mining plan/scheme of mining and the same**

shall be delineated on the maps; (ii) Details of proposed production capacity pit wise in the mine lease area; (iii) Details of broken up pits in the mine lease; and (iv) Details of virgin area in the mine lease. The Proposal may be further consider before the EAC in the next EAC meeting.

(2.35). Vangar-Madhiya Limestone Mining of M/s Nirma Ltd located at Villages Vangar & Madhiya, Taluka Mahuva, District Bhavnagar, Gujarat. (612.1336 ha; 1.6 MTPA (ROM))- Re- Consideration Of Tor

The project proponent has submitted request for Vangar and Madhiya Limestone Mining Lease Area at villages Vangar & Madhiya, Taluka Mahuva, District Bhavnagar, Gujarat of M/s Nirma Ltd. along with Form-I and Pre-Feasibility Report. The applied area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 41 O/12(restricted). The applied area is bounded by Latitudes 21° 02' 2.35" & 21°03' 40.13" N and Longitudes 71° 39' 18.3" & 71° 41' 05" E.

The total ML area is 1225.8553 ha. Proposed production from the mine shall be 1.6 MTPA (ROM). Limestone produced from this captive mine shall be used for manufacturing of Cement and Clinker of the company. No forest land is involved. No national park/sanctuary is located within 15 Km. No displacement is involved. Water bodies present in the study area are Malan River (8.4 km, E), Mota Jadra Garvho Nadi (2.6 km, E), Malan Bandhara reservoir (5.5 km, ESE) and Arabian Sea Coast (3.8 km to the HTL). Nearest city is Mahuva at a distance of 7.8 km by road. The site falls in Seismic zone-III.

State Govt. has issued Letter of Intent for grant of mining lease of Limestone vide letter no. MCR-102004-1827-CHH dated 15.02.2008. Opencast Mechanized mining method (conventional and non-conventional) by bench formation of 6.0 m height with deep hole drilling blasting, hydraulic excavator – dumper in combination as well as deploying surface miner shall be adopted. Life of mine shall be 22 years. The limestone will be crushed in a crusher in adjoining the lease area (Padhiarka). Limestone will be transported by internal haul road from mine face to crusher and by conveyor from crusher to the Cement plant adjacent to the mine lease.

The proposed project will generate direct employment for 56 people. Total estimated water requirement for the proposed units will be 42 cum/day. The water will be sourced from Narmada water pipeline for which tapping will be taken for the Company's cement plant and rainwater collected in mine pit. The power demand for the proposed mine will be about 100 KW which shall be sourced from State Electricity Board/ Captive Power Plant at Village Padhiarka, Taluka Mahuva, District Bhavnagar. Total cost of the proposed project will be Rs. 24 Crores.

The Committee was of the view that it is a large area under consideration effecting huge number of villagers therefore the area shall be reduced. To this effect PP submitted

an undertaking that mining operations will not be carried out in 196 ha and only 1029.8553 ha of the area will be used for mining operations. The PP also submitted that there interlinked cement plant received environmental clearance on vide letter no. J-11011/992/ 2007- IA II (I) dated 11 Dec 2008 which was revoked by MOEF vide their order dated 1st December 2011. The revoked order was challenged in NGT, who vide their order dated 14th January 2015 in the appeal no. 04 of 2012 has set aside the MOEF's revocation order dated 01.12.2011, which restores the EC granted by MoEF vide letter dated 11.12.2008. In the meantime, the environmental clearance process of the three captive limestone mines was also stalled. Now that the cement plant project and its EC has been revived consequent to the order of the NGT, PP has re-initiated the process of environmental clearance for the three mines.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during May 23-24, 2016 based on the information furnished by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee was of the view that there was severe mismatch between limestone requirement of the proposed cement plant, extent of area needed for mining and total area proposed to be acquired. This mismatch is critical considering that most of the area proposed for acquisition is private agricultural land. The case was, therefore, deferred and PP is to submit a revised plan reducing the area to be acquired to minimum possible commensurate with the limestone production required for the proposed cement plant.

The PP submitted the revised plan reducing the area, the proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during August 22-23, 2016. The PP submitted that no rejects will be generated in this limestone deposit. The soil cover will be removed before winning the limestone. The soil is non-toxic in nature. The chances of the water quality getting affected due to mining activity are very remote, as no chemical having toxic element will be used in carrying out mining activity. The working pits or the ones not being mined during a particular period will be storing the rain water for use in mines. Also, neither soil nor Limestone contains toxic elements, which can affect the quality of the water. During the course of mining the Mine sump water and Reject water of RO /DM plant (from proposed at Cement plant) will be used in dust suppression, plantation, dumpers/ trucks washing etc. Sewage sludge will be used as manure after composting. Oil and grease will get generated in the workshop located in the cement plant where effluent will be skimmed and separated by oil water skimmer and will be sold to recycling vendors authorized by CPCB. The top soil shall be used simultaneously for the plantation over backfill areas, in green belt, avenues, colonies and other areas. Some soil or meagre overburden would be backfilled into mined out areas.

Based on the information furnished by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee was of the view that there was still a severe mismatch between limestone requirement of the proposed cement plant, extent of area needed for mining and total area proposed to be acquired. Committee was of the view that the project is part of three contiguous projects (Agenda item numbers 2.17, 2.18 & 2.19) and taken together these

extend approximately over 3300 ha, out of which approximately over 2500 ha are private agriculture lands involving about 7 villages & approximately more than 2500 households. The revised plan doesn't reduce the area to be acquired and only demarcates the areas which are near roads, habitations etc on which mining would not be undertaken. These three projects together would divert large private agricultural land, affect large number of families and would, therefore, have large socio-economic impact by affecting agriculture & allied activities. The mining over this area would also alter the water & moisture regime of the area and would have serious environmental impact affecting even the agriculture and allied activities in nearby area as well. **The committee was of the view that ToR could not be granted to the present proposal. The PP was advised to look for alternative site or reduce the project area substantially.**

The project proponent submitted a letter that the total area for mining is **reduced to 612.1336 ha**. The project proposal was once again considered during the EAC meeting held during **15-16 December 2016**. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, **the committee recommended the proposal for granting ToR for 612.1336 ha. The Project proponent shall submit following additional details at the time of EC:**

- 1) Shallow pits up to depth of 4 mts will be refilled and reclaimed and given back to the farmers as agriculture land**
- 2) Return all the proposed non-mining area to farmers/owners of the land.**
- 3) The mining plan, *inter-alia*, includes the above mentioned details with regard to pits and reclamation.**

(2.36). Gujarda, Dudheri and Dudhala Limestone Mining of M/s Nirma Ltd. located at Villages Gujarda, Dudheri and Dudhala, Taluka Mahuva, District Bhavnagar, Gujarat (681.62 ha; 2.7 MTPA ROM) -Re- Consideration Of Tor

The project proponent has submitted request for Gujarda, Dudheri and Dudhala Limestone Mining Lease Area at villages Gujarda, Dudheri and Dudhala, Taluka Mahuva, District Bhavnagar, Gujarat of M/s Nirma Ltd. along with Form-I and Pre Feasibility Report. The applied area falls within the Survey of India Topo sheet No. 41 O/12 (Restricted). The applied area is bounded by Latitudes 21°01'21.18" & 21°02'51.49 N and Longitudes 71°41'2.44" & 71°42'19.33" E. The total ML area is 1489.4701 ha. Proposed production from the mine shall be 2.7 MTPA (ROM). Limestone produced from this captive mine shall be used for manufacturing of Cement and Clinker of the company. No forest land is involved. No national park/ sanctuary is located within 15 Km. No displacement is involved.

Water bodies present in the study area are Malan River (7.6 km, NE), Mota Jadra Garvho Nadi (3.28 km, NE), Malan Bandhara reservoir (19.95 km, E) and Arabian Sea

Coast (0.8 km to the HTL). Nearest city is Mahuva at a distance of 15 km by road. The site falls in Seismic zone-III. State Govt. has issued Letter of Intent to grant the mining lease over an area of 1497.4701 ha vide letter no. MCR-102004-1943-CHH dated 15th Feb. 2008 & based on our request, the Industries and Mines Department, Government of Gujarat issued revised Letter of Intent vide letter no. MCR-102004- 1943-CHH dated 02.02.2011 for an area of 1489.4701 ha, after deleting 8.00 ha. area fall under CRZ and nearby adjoining area for Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala mining lease area in place of originally granted area 1497.4701 ha. Opencast Mechanized mining method (conventional and non-conventional) by bench formation of 6.0 m height with deep hole drilling blasting, hydraulic excavator – dumper in combination as well as deploying surface miner, shall be adopted. Life of mine shall be 21 years.

The proposed project will generate direct employment for 76 people. Total estimated water requirement for the proposed units will be 44 cum/day. Total cost of the proposed project will be Rs. 25 Crores. The Committee was of the view that it is a large area under consideration effecting huge number of villagers, therefore, the area shall be reduced. To this effect PP submitted an undertaking that mining operations will not be carried out in 273 ha and only 1216.4701 ha of the area will be used for mining operations. The PP also submitted that there interlinked cement plant received environmental clearance on vide letter no. J-11011/992/ 2007- IA II (I) dated 11 Dec 2008 which was revoked by MOEF vide their order dated 1st December 2011. The revoked order was challenged in NGT, who vide their order dated 14th January 2015 in the appeal no. 04 of 2012 has set aside the MOEF's revocation order dated 01.12.2011, which restores the EC granted by MoEF vide letter dated 11.12.2008. In the meantime, the environmental clearance process of the three captive limestone mines was also stalled. Now that the cement plant project and its EC has been revived consequent to the order of the NGT, PP has re-initiated the process of environmental clearance for the three mines.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during May 23-24, 2016 based on the information furnished by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee was of the view that there was severe mismatch between limestone requirement of the proposed cement plant, extent of area needed for mining and total area proposed to be acquired. This mismatch is critical considering that most of the area proposed for acquisition is private agricultural land. The case was, therefore, deferred and PP is to submit a revised plan reducing the area to be acquired to minimum possible commensurate with the limestone production required for the proposed cement plant.

The PP submitted the revised plan reducing the area, the proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during August 22-23, 2016. The PP submitted that no rejects will be generated in this limestone deposit. The soil cover will be removed before winning the limestone. The soil is non-toxic in nature. The chances of the water quality getting affected due to mining activity are very remote, as no chemical having toxic element will

be used in carrying out mining activity. The working pits or the ones not being mined during a particular period will be storing the rain water for use in mines. Also, neither soil nor Limestone contains toxic elements, which can affect the quality of the water. During the course of mining the Mine sump water and Reject water of RO /DM plant (from proposed at Cement plant) will be used in dust suppression, plantation, dumpers/ trucks washing etc. Sewage sludge will be used as manure after composting. Oil and grease will get generated in the workshop located in the cement plant where effluent will be skimmed and separated by oil water skimmer and will be sold to recycling vendors authorized by CPCB. The top soil shall be used simultaneously for the plantation over backfill areas, in green belt, avenues, colonies and other areas. Some soil or meager overburden would be backfilled into mined out areas.

Based on the information furnished by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee was of the view that there was still a severe mismatch between limestone requirement of the proposed cement plant, extent of area needed for mining and total area proposed to be acquired. Committee was of the view that the project is part of three contiguous projects (Agenda item numbers 2.17, 2.18 & 2.19) and taken together these extend approximately over 3300 ha, out of which approximately over 2500 ha are private agriculture lands involving about 7 villages & approximately more than 2500 households. The revised plan doesn't reduce the area to be acquired and only demarcates the areas which are near roads, habitations etc on which mining would not be undertaken. These three projects together would divert large private agricultural land, affect large number of families and would, therefore, have large socio-economic impact by affecting agriculture & allied activities. The mining over this area would also alter the water & moisture regime of the area and would have serious environmental impact affecting even the agriculture and allied activities in nearby area as well. **The committee was of the view that ToR could not be granted to the present proposal. The PP was advised to look for alternative site or reduce the project area substantially.**

The project proponent submitted a letter that the total area for mining is reduced to 681.62 ha. The project proposal was once again considered during the EAC meeting held during 15-16 December 2016. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, **the committee recommended the proposal for granting ToR for 681.62 ha. The Project proponent shall submit the addition details at the time of EC:**

- 1) Shallow pits up to depth of 4 mts will be refilled and reclaimed and given back to the farmers as agriculture land**
- 2) Return all the proposed non-mining area to farmers/owners of the land.**
- 3) The mining plan, *inter-alia*, includes the above mentioned details with regard to pits and reclamation.**

(2.37). Padhiarka-Doliya Limestone Mining of M/s Nirma Ltd. located at villages Padhiarka & Doliya, Taluka Mahuva, District Bhavnagar, Gujarat. (332.24 ha.; 1.5 MTPA ROM) Re- Consideration Of Tor

The project proponent has submitted request for Padhiarka-Doliya Limestone Mining Lease Area at villages Padhiarka & Doliya, Taluka Mahuva, District Bhavnagar, Gujarat of M/s Nirma Ltd. along with Form-I and Pre-Feasibility Report. The applied area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 41 O/12 (Restricted). The applied area is bounded by Latitudes 21° 01' 5.71" & 21° 02' 16.27" N and Longitudes 71° 40' 30.85" & 71° 41' 21.27" E.

The total ML area is 616.7254 ha. Proposed production from the mine shall be 1.5 MTPA (ROM). Limestone produced from this captive mine shall be used for manufacturing of Cement and Clinker of the company. No forest land is involved. No national park/ sanctuary is located within 15 Km. No displacement is involved. Water bodies present in the study area are Malan River (9.9 km, ENE), Mota Jadra Garvho Nadi (4.7 km, NE), Malan Bandhara reservoir (3.5 km, E) and Arabian Sea Coast (0.5 km to the HTL). Nearest city is Mahuva at a distance of 9.5 km by road. The site falls in Seismic zone-III.

The State Govt. has issued Letter of Intent for grant of mining lease of Limestone vide letter no. MCR-102004-1945-CHH dated 15.02.2008. Opencast Mechanized mining method (conventional and non-conventional) by bench formation of 6.0 m height with deep hole drilling blasting, hydraulic excavator – dumper in combination as well as deploying surface miner shall be adopted. Life of mine shall be 19 years. The limestone will be crushed in a crusher in the lease area. Limestone will be transported by internal haul road from mine face to crusher and by conveyor from crusher to the Cement plant adjacent to the mine lease. The proposed project will generate direct employment for 60 people. Total estimated water requirement for the proposed units will be 41 cum/day.

Total cost of the proposed project will be Rs. 29 Crores. The Committee was of the view that it's a large area under consideration effecting huge number of villagers therefore the area shall be reduced. To this effect PP submitted an undertaking that mining operations will not be carried out in 86 ha and only 530 ha of the area will be used for mining operations. The PP also submitted that there interlinked cement plant received environmental clearance on vide letter no. J- 11011/992/ 2007- IA II (I) dated 11 Dec 2008 which was revoked by MOEF vide their order dated 1st December 2011. The revoked order was challenged in NGT, who vide their order dated 14th January 2015 in the appeal no. 04 of 2012 has set aside the MOEF's revocation order dated 01.12.2011, which restores the EC granted by MoEF vide letter dated 11.12.2008. In the meantime the environmental clearance process of the three captive limestone mines was also stalled. Now that the cement plant project and its EC has been revived consequent to the order of the NGT, PP has re-initiated the process of environmental

clearance for the three mines. The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during May 23-24, 2016 based on the information furnished by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee was of the view that there was severe mismatch between limestone requirement of the proposed cement plant, extent of area needed for mining and total area proposed to be acquired. This mismatch is critical considering that most of the area proposed for acquisition is private agricultural land. The case was, therefore, deferred and PP is to submit a revised plan reducing the area to be acquired to minimum possible commensurate with the limestone production required for the proposed cement plant.

The PP submitted the revised plan reducing the area, the proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during August 22-23, 2016. The PP submitted that no rejects will be generated in this limestone deposit. The soil cover will be removed before winning the limestone. The soil is non-toxic in nature. The chances of the water quality getting affected due to mining activity are very remote, as no chemical having toxic element will be used in carrying out mining activity. The working pits or the ones not being mined during a particular period will be storing the rain water for use in mines. Also, neither soil nor Limestone contains toxic elements, which can affect the quality of the water. During the course of mining the Mine sump water and Reject water of RO /DM plant (from proposed at Cement plant) will be used in dust suppression, plantation, dumpers/ trucks washing etc. Sewage sludge will be used as manure after composting. Oil and grease will get generated in the workshop located in the cement plant where effluent will be skimmed and separated by oil water skimmer and will be sold to recycling vendors authorized by CPCB. The top soil shall be used simultaneously for the plantation over backfill areas, in green belt, avenues, colonies and other areas. Some soil or meager overburden would be backfilled into mined out areas.

Based on the information furnished by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee was of the view that there was still a severe mismatch between limestone requirement of the proposed cement plant, extent of area needed for mining and total area proposed to be acquired. Committee was of the view that the project is part of three contiguous projects (Agenda item numbers 2.17, 2.18 & 2.19) and taken together these extend approximately over 3300 ha, out of which approximately over 2500 ha are private agriculture lands involving about 7 villages & approximately more than 2500 households. The revised plan doesn't reduce the area to be acquired and only demarcates the areas which are near roads, habitations etc. on which mining would not be undertaken. These three projects together would divert large private agricultural land, affect large number of families and would, therefore, have large socio-economic impact by affecting agriculture & allied activities. The mining over this area would also alter the water & moisture regime of the area and would have serious environmental impact affecting even the agriculture and allied activities in nearby area as well. **The committee was of the view that ToR could not be granted to the present proposal. The PP was advised to look for alternative site or reduce the project**

area substantially.

The project proponent submitted a letter that the total area for mining is reduced to **332.24 ha**. The project proposal was once again considered during the EAC meeting held during **15-16 December 2016**. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, **the committee recommended the proposal for granting ToR for 332.24 ha. The Project proponent shall submit the addition details at the time of EC:**

- 1) Shallow pits up to depth of 4 mts will be refilled and reclaimed and given back to the farmers as agriculture land**
- 2) Return all the proposed non-mining area to farmers/owners of the land.**
- 3) The mining plan, *inter-alia*, includes the above mentioned details with regard to pits and reclamation.**

Additional items with the permission of the Chair

(3.1). Proposed Limestone Mine with Production Capacity of 5.0 million TPA (ROM) by M/s Wonder Cement Ltd., located near villages: Karunda, Payri, Dhanora, Maliya Khedi, Tehsil-Nimbahera, District-Chittorgarh, Rajasthan (MLA- 255.0032ha) (Consultant: M/s JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)-Consideration of Environment clearance.

The proposal of M/s Wonder Cement Ltd. is for Limestone Mining Project with production capacity 5.0 million TPA (ROM) in mine lease area of 255.0032ha. The proposed mine lease area is located near village(s): Karunda, Payri, Dhanora, Maliya Khedi, Tehsil- Nimbahera, District-Chittorgarh, Rajasthan. The Latitude and Longitude of the site falls between 24⁰40'33.6" N to 24⁰42'17.1" N and 74⁰35'34.1" E to 74⁰36'21.5" E respectively. Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 L/10. The Project is located in Seismic zone-II. The Project Proponent has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on March 16-18, 2015 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued by Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/46/2015-IA.II (M), dated 15th April, 2015. EIA/EMP Report has been submitted online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing. Accordingly the Ministry has requested EAC for appraisal of this project as the instant project covered under section 10A(2)(c) of the MMDR Act.

The proposal of EC was earlier considered before the EAC in its meeting held during November 23-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal. It was also noted

that Letter of Intent (LOI) was issued by Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. P.5 (342) Mine/Group-2/2014, dated 31.12.2014. The Project Proponent informed that the State Government of Rajasthan has cancelled the LOI and accordingly the Project Proponent had filed the case with revision Authority in the Ministry of Mine vide revision application no. 25/19/2015/RC1 (M/s Wonder Cement Ltd. V/s State Government of Rajasthan). Ministry of Mines vide letter No. 25(19)/2015-RC/1, dated 15.12.2016 has forwarded the final order no. 337/2016 dated 14.12.2016 passed by Revisionary Authority in the Central Government u/s 30 of MMDR Act, 1957 in this regard. Para 26 of order dated 14.12.2016 has mentioned the following, **"In view of this the impugned order must be held to have been passed without application of mind. The impugned order is also violating the principals of equality as un-equals have been treated equally. The impugned orders are therefore, liable to be set aside and the same are accordingly set aside. The matter is remanded back to the State Government for taking necessary action as per law. The Revision Application is accordingly disposed of"**. Based on request submitted by PP, the Ministry has requested EAC for appraisal of this project as the instant project covered under section 10A(2)(c) of the MMDR Act.

Total mine lease area is 255.0032 ha, which is non forest land. Out of the total mine lease area 198.9332 ha is private land; 15.45 ha is Govt. Land; and 40.62 ha is grazing land. The Mining Plan and Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by Regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, Udaipur, vide letter no. 682 (23) (827)/2015-KHani kha S (U) Udaipur, dated 29th July, 2015. Method of mining will be done by opencast mechanized involving drilling, blasting, loading by Hydraulic Excavators and dumpers, crushing and transportation. Project Proponent reported that at the conceptual stage, out of the total mine area (i.e. 255.0032 ha), total mined-out area will be 97.951ha in which 19.226 ha area will be used for plantation over upper two mined out benches and remaining area i.e. 78.725 ha area will be converted into water reservoir. The limestone produced from the mine will be transported to the crusher within the mine lease area. From crusher, the limestone will be transported to the Cement Plant by covered conveyor belt. Mining will intersect ground water table at conceptual stage. Permission for intersecting ground water table will be taken from concerned authority before intersecting ground water table. The Committee deliberated the issue and is of the view that Project Proponent shall obtain the necessary prior permission from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for 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/MoEFCC.

Project Proponent reported that there is no National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/Biosphere Reserves/Wildlife Corridors/Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within the 10 km study area of the mine area. Some patches of Protected Forests and Reserved Forests fall at a distance of 2.2 to 9.0 km from mine site. No forest land is involved in Mining lease area. State Forest Department, vide letter no. Forest

Protection/CCF/2015-16/8437, dated 08.09.2015 has confirmed that no forest land is involved in the mine area. The Baseline data was collected for the period Summer Season i.e. March to May 2015. The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the base line data.

The Public Hearing was conducted on 9th October, 2015 at Public Place (Near the Temple of Surpurbalaji) Village, Rasulpura, Tehsil: Nimbahera, District: Chittorgarh. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri Suresh Chandra, Additional District Collector, Chittorgarh. The representatives of the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board were also present during the Public Hearing. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included Compensation for land, employment, LOI Status etc. The Action plan with budgetary allocation has been given against the points raised during the Public hearing. The Committee deliberated the issues.

The Committee noted 198.9332 ha is private land. Total project affected families are 464 including 457 land owners and 7 Dwelling unit as well as land owner. Project Proponent committed that the company proposes Rs. 10.71 Lakhs per dwelling unit for providing housing units for seven families and land area for dwelling units will be provided @1.5 times the area of the present house.. Project Proponent committed that the company proposes land compensation at Rs 30.0 lakhs per hectare. The Project Proponent also proposes additional financial support over and above cost of the land as Onetime Rehabilitation Allowance at Rs 5.0 lakhs per hectare to the land owners owning the land in lease area and direct and indirect Employment to 352 persons out of total PAFs (464) as per their qualification and skills. The above is the minimum proposed compensation offered by the Project Proponent, in addition to the cost of the land, for the Project Affected Families due to land acquisition. Detailed R&R action Plan has been prepared for the project. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that above said commitment of Project Proponent w.r.t. R&R Plan will be a specific condition to the EC.

Total cost of the Project is Rs. 44 Crores. Capital Cost for Environmental Protection Measures is Rs. 4.0 Crores and Recurring cost is Rs. 40 Lakhs per annum. Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 59.40 crores for socioeconomic welfare measures for the nearby villages other than R&R plan.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the Proposal for Environmental Clearance for Limestone Mine with proposed production capacity **5.0 million TPA (ROM)**.

The Committee recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) This Environmental clearance is granted subject to decision of the State Government of Rajasthan on the order of Revisionary Authority, Ministry of Mines in the matter of M/s Wonder Cement Ltd. versus State Government of Rajasthan vide order no. 337/2016,

dated 14.12.2016; (ii) The Proponent shall install online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System and there should be system for display of digital AAQ data within 03 months at least at three locations as per wind direction. Online provisions of pH and turbidity meters at discharge points of STP and ETP and also at water storage ponds in the mining area may be made. Project Proponent should display the result digitally in front of the main Gate of the mine site; (iii) **Total project affected families are 464 including 457 land owners and 7 Dwelling unit as well as land owner. Project Proponent committed that the company proposes Rs. 10.71 Lakhs per dwelling unit for providing housing units for seven families and land area for dwelling units will be provided @1.5 times the area of the present house. Project Proponent committed that the company proposes land compensation at Rs 30.0 lakhs per hectare. The Project Proponent also proposes additional financial support over and above cost of the land as Onetime Rehabilitation Allowance at Rs 5.0 lakhs per hectare to the land owners owning the land in lease area and direct and indirect Employment to 352 persons out of total PAFs (464) as per their qualification and skills. The above is the minimum proposed compensation offered by the Project Proponent, in addition to the cost of the land, for the Project Affected Families due to land acquisition.** Detailed R&R action Plan has been prepared for the project. The implementation Report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEFCC, SPCB; (iv) Project Proponent shall obtain the necessary prior permission from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for 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/MoEFCC. 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; (v) Project Proponent should plant only native species for green belt development. Plantation of local species should be carried out during the Monsoon Season; (vi) The project should also implement community Development and Welfare programme in the area of Health, Education and Environmental Protection; and (vii) 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.

(3.2).Sivalarpatti Limestone mine Lease - II with proposed production capacity of 0.21 Million TPA of limestone (0.24 Million TPA of ROM) by M/s The Ramco Cements Limited (TRCL), located at Kullakattankurichi, Pudur, Muthusampuram, Sivalarpatti and Vannipatti villages, Vilathikulam Taluk, Thoothukudi District, Tamil Nadu (MLA: 129.72ha)- (Consultant: Creative Engineers & Consultants)- Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s The Ramco Cements Limited (TRCL) is for Sivalarpatti Limestone mine Lease - II with proposed production capacity of 0.21 Million TPA of limestone (0.24 Million TPA of ROM). The mine is located at Kullakattankurichi, Pudur, Muthusampuram, Sivalarpatti and Vannipatti villages, Vilathikulam Taluk, Thoothukudi District, Tamil Nadu. The area lies in Survey of India Toposheet No.58 K/3 between coordinates Latitude 9°17'47" to 9°19'59" N and Longitude 78°08'33" to 78°09'54" E. The project site is flat with an elevation ranging from 61 to 67 meters above MSL.

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on April 25-26, 2016 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued by Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/126/2016-IA.II (M), dated 13th May, 2016. Public Hearing was conducted on 29.11.2016. The EIA/EMP Report has been submitted online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance on 10.12.2016. Accordingly the Ministry has requested EAC for appraisal of this project as the instant project covered under section 10A(2)(c) of the MMDR Act.

The total mine lease area of 129.72ha, consists of 0.975ha of Government Poramboke land and 128.745ha of private patta land. State Government of Tamil Nadu, vide letter dated 29.04.2013, has issued LOI to prepare to Mine Plan and take necessary clearances.

The Committee noted that the **proposed mine lease has various dumps as seen using by Decision Support System. The Project Proponent could not explain the details of dumps in the proposed MLA and surrounded other mine leases on the decision support system. The Committee also noted that the compliance of TOR is not adequate.**

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and could not appraise the proposal due to deficiencies of documents and KML/SHP file and therefore **deferred** the Proposal and the same may be considered after submission of above mentioned details.

(3.3) Proposed Kesla Limestone Block along with Production Capacity of 3.0 Million TPA (ROM) of M/s Century Textiles and Industries Limited (Unit Century Cement), located at villages Kharora & Kesla, Tehsil - Tilda, District – Raipur, Chhattisgarh (MLA: 108.335 ha)- Consideration of TOR

The TOR proposal has been received online to the Ministry on 02.12.2016. Accordingly the Ministry has requested EAC for appraisal of this project as the instant project covered under section 10A(2)(c) of the MMDR Act. The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

(3.4) Lunghar Chromite Mines with proposed production capacity of 10,531 TPA of M/s Sarvesh Refractory Pvt. Ltd., located at Village: Shirohi-Lunghar, Ukhrul District, Manipur (MLA: 132.781 ha)- Consideration of TOR

The TOR proposal has been received online to the Ministry on 12.12.2016. Accordingly the Ministry has requested EAC for appraisal of this project as the instant project covered under section 10A(2)(c) of the MMDR Act. The Proposal was **deferred** as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

Standard Terms of Reference (TOR) for Mining Project

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

wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

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

- Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
- 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Dept. Should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
 - 20) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projeg 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) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report.
 - b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - d) 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.
 - e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised

- earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
- g) 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.
 - h) 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.
 - i) 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.
 - j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area,(ii) geological map and section and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

Attendance sheet of Members of EAC

EAC 13 th Meeting					
Sl. No.	Name and address	Designation	15.12.2016	16.12.2016	
1.	Dr. Ajai Kumar B-1302, BestechParkView Spa, Sector-47, Gurgaon, Haryana	Chairman			
2.	Shri B Ramesh Kumar H-No. 6-1-134/6, Balram Compound, Padmarao Nagar, Secundrabad- 500025, Andhra Pradesh	Member			
3.	Prof. Dr. K.S. Rana Maharana Manzil, 18, Dholpur House, (D.M. Compound), M.G. Road, Agra-1, Uttar Pradesh - 282001	Member			
4.	Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar, JA/4B, Ashok Vihar-I, Delhi - 110052	Member			
5.	Dr. N. C. Karmakar Department of Mining Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi - 221 005, Uttar Pradesh	Member			
6.	Dr. Hemant S. Sahasrabuddhe "Utkarsha", LB-53, Housing Board Colony, Laxminagar, Nagpur-440022	Member			
7.	Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao 50-120-9/1, Tulasi Mani Regency North Extension, Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam - 530013 Andhra Pradesh.	Member			
8.	Dr. Himanshu Pathak, Professor, Center for Environment Science and Climate Resilient Agriculture, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 110 012	Member			
9.	Dr AL. Ramanathan Professor, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University. New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi- 110067	Member			
10.	Dr. Tushar Kant Joshi, LaxmikantNiwas, SalanGaon, Bhagwantpur, Dehradun-248009, Uttarakhand.	Member			
11.	Shri Santosh Gupta, Flat No. 405, Block -B, Gaur Green Vista, NyayKhand -1, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad- 201014	Member			
12.	Representative of Ministry of Mines Shri. K.S. Yadav, Regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mine, H.No. 100, Old Nehru Colony, Dehradun- 248001, Uttarakhand.	Member			
13.	Representative of Indian Meteorological Mr. V.K. Soni, Scientist "E", (Meteorology/Air Pollution), 609, SatMet Building, MausamBhawan, Indian Meteorological Department, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member			
14.	Representative of Wildlife Institute of India, Dr. (Ms.) AshaRajvanshi, Wildlife Institute of Inida, Chandrabani, Dehradun-248001	Member			
15.	Director IA-Division (Non Coal Mining) Vayu-305, Indira ParyavaranBhawan, Ministry of Environment, Forest & CC, Jorbagh Road, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member Secretary			

List of Representatives of the Project Proponents

1. Representative of **M/s JSW Cements Ltd.**
2. Representative of **M/s Jai Singh Takhur & Sons**
3. Representative of **M/s Manganese Ore India Limited (MOIL)**
4. Representative of **M/s Ultratech Cement Limited**
5. Representative of **M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation**
6. Representative of **M/s Balbir Singh Supa Ram**
7. Representative of **M/s P.S. Buildtech**
8. Representative of **M/s Kunti Parihar**
9. Representative of **M/s Wave Mines Private Limited**
10. Representative of **M/s M.P. Traders**
11. Representative of **M/s Kawaljeet Singh Batra**
12. Representative of **M/s E.V. Ranga Reddy**
13. Representative of **M/s Steel Authority of India Limited**
14. Representative of **M/s Navbharat Fuse Co. Ltd**
15. Representative of **M/s Monnet Ispat & Energy Ltd**
16. Representative of **M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Limited**
17. Representative of **M/s Abhijeet North Eastern Projects Limited**
18. Representative of **M/s Peekay Enterprises**
19. Representative of **M/s Rajasthan Clays**
20. Representative of **M/s Essar Steel India Limited**
21. Representative of **M/s Jindal Stainless Limited**
22. Representative of **Shri Dal Chand Sharma**
23. Representative of **M/s Madras Cements**
24. Representative of **M/s A Milnstone Pvt. Ltd**
25. Representative of **M/s Nirma Ltd**
26. Representative of **M/s Wonder Cement Ltd**
27. Representative of **M/s The Ramco Cements Limited (TRCL)**
