

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

SUMMARY RECORD OF 21ST MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE RE-CONSTITUTED EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER THE EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The 21st meeting of the Re-Constituted Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change was held during 18-20 October, 2023 through video conference. The list of participants is annexed herewith. After login of the Committee Members through video conference link provided by NIC discussion on each of the Agenda Items was taken up ad-seriatim.

(1.0) Deliberation & Circulation on the Minutes of 20th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 21-22 September, 2023:

The minutes of the 20th EAC meeting held during 21-22 September, 2023 were placed before the members of the EAC.

Day 1: 18th October, 2023 (Wednesday)

1.1 Ravirala Limestone Mine of M/s The Ramco Cements Limited for mining of Limestone with production capacity of 0.115 MTPA (ROM), Topsoil-0.005 MTPA, Over Burden-0.211 MTPA (Total Excavation- 0.331 MTPA) in the mine lease area of 124.33 Ha, located at Sy. No. 20, 28, 38, 39, 41, 42, etc., of Ravirala village, Jaggayyapeta Mandal, NTR District, Andhra Pradesh – [F.No:- IA-J-11015/44/2022-IA-II(NCM), Proposal no: IA/AP/MIN/441553/2023; EIA Consultant: M/s. ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited] - Environmental Clearance (SOP Violation)

The instant proposal is for mining of Limestone in Ravirala Limestone Mine of M/s The Ramco Cements Limited with production capacity of 0.115 MTPA (ROM), Topsoil-0.005 MTPA, Over Burden-0.211 MTPA (Total Excavation- 0.331 MTPA) in the mine lease area of 124.33 Ha, located at Sy. No. 20, 28, 38, 39, 41, 42, etc., of Ravirala village, Jaggayyapeta Mandal, NTR District, Andhra Pradesh.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent and revealed from the discussions held during the meeting are given as under:

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude: 16°49'30.77"N-16°50'21.60"N and Longitude: 80°06'03.85"E -80°07'26.85"E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No. 65 D/1 and falls in Seismic Zone-II.

- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at Schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and attracts the general conditions as the Interstate boundary of Andhra Pradesh-Telangana is located at a distance of 3.5 km, W from the mine lease area and falls under Category “A” and appraised at the Central level.

iii. Details of Terms of Reference: -

Date of application	File No/ Proposal No	Consideration by EAC	Details of ToR	Date of accord
28.11.2022	IA-J-11015/44/ 2022-IA- II(NCM) IA/AP/MIN/ 407914/2022	8 th EAC meeting held on 28.12.2022	Terms of Reference under Ministry’s SOP for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA, notification 2006 dated 07.07.2021 for mining of Limestone in Ravirala Limestone Mine of M/s. The Ramco Cements Limited with proposed production capacity of Limestone: 0.115 MTPA (ROM), Topsoil: 0.005 MTPA, Over Burden: 0.211 MTPA (Total excavation: 0.331 MTPA) in the mine lease area of 124.33 Ha, located at Ravirala Village, Jaggayyapeta Mandal, NTR District (earlier Krishna District), Andhra Pradesh for undertaking detailed EIA/EMP study	16.01.2023

iv. Details of Mine Lease:

- a) The Project Proponent has submitted that initially mining lease was granted by the State Govt. vide G.O. Ms. No.59, Inds. & Com (M.III) Dept., dated 02.05.1997 for Limestone mine over an extent of 124.33 Hects in Sy.No.20,28,38,39,41,42 etc., of Ravirala Village, Jaggayyapet Mandal, Krishna District for a period of 20 years in favour of M/s. Madras Cements Ltd. The minelease deed was executed on 01.10.1997 and the lease was valid up to 30.09.2017.
- b) Meanwhile, the mining lease was transferred by the State Govt. vide G.O. Ms.No.96 dated 13.10.2015 from M/s. Madras Cements Ltd to M/s. The Ramco Cements Limited over an area of 124.33 Ha.

- c) Thereafter, the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh have extended the validity of mine lease vide G.O. Ms. No. 60 Inds. & Com (M.III) Dept., dated 02.05.2017 for a period of 50 years w.e.f. 01.10.1997 to 30.09.2047 for Limestone over an extent of 124.33 Hects. The Supplementary lease deed for extension was also executed on 27.02.2019 between the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh and M/s The Ramco Cements Limited for the period upto 30.09.2047.

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

Private land	55.89 Ha own Patta Land 51.30 Ha Private Patta Land to be purchased
Government land	17.14 Ha (Leased to RCL)
Total Mining lease area (MLA)	124.33 Ha
Private land for crusher, workshop & other infrastructure outside the MLA	Nil
Additional information(if any)	There are now some agricultural activities taking place. At present, there is no mining activity in the ML area. There are mainly 5 Mining Blocks (1-5) in the granted Lease. Blocks 2, 3 & 5 are not feasible for mining due to proximity to Rivers Paleru & Krishna and encompassing the village habitation. Thus, RCL undertakes to carry out mining activity in balance area of 88.93 Ha in Blocks 1 & 4 and mining activity only over an extent of 67.29 Ha (Block-1) out of 124.33 Ha.

vi. Details of Mine Plan:

Review of Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Hyderabad	Letter No.	AP/KSN/MP/Lst-2A/Hyd
	Dated	03.12.2021
	Mine lease area	124.33 Ha
	Mineral	Limestone
	Validity	2022-23 to 2026-27
Mining Parameters	Quantitative Description	
Method of Mining	Conventional fully Mechanized Open-Cast Mining method with Controlled Drilling and Blasting	
Drilling/Blasting	Wet drills and controlled blasting will be undertaken.	
Geological Reserves	33.519 Million Tonnes	
Mineable Reserves	13.196 Million Tonnes	
Breakup of Total Excavation (Topsoil/OB/SB/IB/Mineral Rejects/ Waste, MTPA)	Limestone-0.115 MTPA (ROM) Topsoil-0.005 MTPA, Over Burden-0.211 MTPA Total Excavation- 0.331 MTPA	
Life of mine	26 years	

Mine Bench Height & Bench Width	Bench Height 8 m in OB & 9 m in Mineral Band Bench Width >10 m
No. of Mine Benches	4 (during Plan Period)
Existing Depth, m bgl	0
Individual bench slope	72°
Overall pit slope	45°
Ultimate Depth of Mining, m bgl	82 m BGL (-45 m RL)
Ground Water Table, m bgl	26
Details of ground water intersection	Mining activities will intersect the ground water-table at 26 m BGL
RoM output size	300-500 mm
Details of existing/ proposed Crusher	No Crusher is proposed in the Lease as existing Crushers are at the Cement Plant
Mineral Beneficiation	Nil
Transportation details including capacity of dumper/tipper, mode of transport and distance	By 25 Tons Tippers. From RLMR Lease, limestone transportation will be done through SH-220 (Jaggayyapeta-Vedadri Road) for a distance of 1.25 km, thereafter through RCL's own Haulage Road by just crossing the road and SH-214 (Chillakallu-Vedadri Road) to reach the Crusher in the Plant. There is no possibility of having conveyor (OLBC) for mineral transportation due to existence of reserve forest (in 3 sides) and settlements (in one side).
Generation of Topsoil/OB & its Management during plan period & conceptual period	About 14,064 cu. m Top soil will be removed and fully utilised for green belt along the peripheries, thus, no Top soil dump in the lease. About 3,51,254 cu.m of OB waste will be removed during ROMP Period. From 2027-28 to 2047-48 (upto the lease period), a quantity of 2.1 Million Tonnes of ROM ore and a quantity of 0.45 Million cu.m of waste (Phyllite and Interstitial Clay) will be generated. Thus, OB of 0.8 MCm will be accommodated in the temporary dump yards, over an extent of 7.63 Ha with maximum height of 20 m, in south-eastern parts of Block-1, very well away from the Flood Zones. Back filling will not be initiated as mineral existing at bottom.
Generation of Mineral Rejects/ Waste & its Management during plan period & conceptual period	No Mineral Rejects/ Wastes is anticipated.

vii. Water requirement:

Total water requirement	20 KLD		Domestic Consumption	5.0 KLD
	Fresh water	-	Green Belt	10.0 KLD
	Treated water	20.0 KLD	Dust Control	5.0 KLD

Source	The rain water collected in the mine pit will be utilised to meet the water requirement. Initially the water requirement will be met from existing captive mines through Tankers.
Permission	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted the Permission/NOC from the APWALTA (Ground Water Department) vide File No. PRR05-11028/45/2018-SLNA-GIS-CORD dated 13.11.2021 for dewatering of 12,365 KLD of Mine seepage water for carrying out mining operations from 4 lime stone mines and for utilization of 7,000 KLD of dewatered Mine Seepage Water for Cement plant, Coal based Captive Thermal Power plant, Waste Heat Recover Boilers, Colony and associated 5 Nos. of Captive Limestone Mines located at Jayanthipuram Village, Jaggayyapeta Mandal, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh. This NOC is valid for three years from the date of issue of this letter.</p> <p>On its Renewal, NOC for this Mine dewatering & utilisation will also be obtained.</p>

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

Particulars	Particular's Name	Distance & Direction
Nearest Village	RaviralaTanda Ravirala Village	SW of Block-4 SW
Nearest Town	Jaggayyapeta	5.2 km, NW
Nearest Highway	NH-65 Hyderabad- Vijayawada Section	6.5 km, NNE
Nearest railway station	Bonakalu	28.5 km, NE
Water body	River Paleru River Krishna	Adjacent in West Adjacent in South
Pilgrimage Centre	Vedadri Temple	1.4 km, SE

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

Forest Land/Protected Area/Environmental Sensitivity Zone	Yes/No	Details of Certificate/letter/Remarks
Forest Land	No	No forest land is involved in the Lease-DFO,

		<p>Krishna Division, Vijayawada Letter Rc. No. 1160/2019/TO dated 20.12.2019. There are 8 Reserved Forests falling fully/partly within 10 km radius area are:</p> <p>i. Jaggayyapeta Extension RF (0.1 km in East& North) ii. Jaggayyapeta RF (3.0 km; SE) iii. Kuntimaddi RF Part (1.9 km; S) iv. Ginjupalli RF (2.4 km; S) v. Venkatayapalem Extension-1 RF (4.0 km; S) vi. Chintalapalem RF (9.5 km; SW) vii. Budawada RF (1.6 km; WNW) viii. Ballusupadu RF (8.5 km; NW)</p>
National Park	Nil	<p>The District Forest Officer, NTR Division, Vijayawada vide Letter Rc. No. 1752/2023/ TO dated 19.09.2023 stated that there are no National Park, WLS, ESA/ESZ located within 10 km radius of Ravirala Limestone Mine (Revenue).</p>
Wildlife Sanctuary	Nil	
Eco-Sensitive Zone(ESZ) /Eco-Sensitive Area(ESA)	Nil	
Schedule-I species (No.s and name of schedule-I species with authenticated letter)	No	<p>The District Forest Officer, NTR Division, Vijayawada vide Letter Rc. No.1091/2023/TO dated 20.06.2023 has provided the authenticated list of Flora and Fauna and informed that there are no Schedule-I species in core/buffer zone of 10 km radius of Ravirala Limestone Mine (Revenue).</p>
Wildlife Conservation Plan	NA	-

ix. Green belt/plantation details:

Proposed area for green belt/plantation and no. of saplings proposed	<p>2.80 Ha Only native tree species of 7,000 no.s. will be planted @ 2,500 Trees/Ha and maintained.</p>
Budget for green plant & plantation till the end of life of mine.	Rs 5.00 Lakhs
Budget for nursery	-
Details of existing plantation and its survival rate	85-90%.
No. of tree cuts in the mine lease area and compensatory afforestation	Nil
Particulars for Green belt/plantation	Area covered (in Ha)
7.5 m barrier & non-mineralized zone	1.3
50 m safety zone of nallah, roads, electric lines	0.4
500 m safety zones of nearest habitation villages	1.1

x. Baseline data details:

Baseline Data (Air / Water / Noise / Soil / Hydro geological study/ Traffic Study/ others)			
Period of baseline data collection	December 2022-February 2023		
Season (Summer / Pre-monsoon / Post-monsoon / Winter)	Winter 2022-23 Season		
Predominant Wind direction (From)	NE & SSE directions during the season		
Ambient Air Quality (no. of locations) and results	10 Locations. Result summary: PM ₁₀ : 16 µg/m ³ - 71.0 µg/m ³ PM _{2.5} : 10.0 µg/m ³ - 45.0 µg/m ³ SO ₂ : 6.0 µg/m ³ - 22.0 µg/m ³ NO ₂ : 6.0 µg/m ³ - 27.0 µg/m ³		
Noise level (no. of locations) and results	10 Locations Day Time (Lday) noise level: 40.1 dB (A) - 48.9 dB (A) Night Time (Lnight) noise level: 38.7 dB (A) - 44.7 dB (A).		
Water Quality (no. of locations) and results	Parameters	Surface water (8 locations)	Ground water (10 locations)
	pH at 25°C	7.36-7.84	7.54-7.92
	Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	200-380	330-580
	Chloride as Cl-, mg/l	54-96	74-136
	Total Hardness, mg/l	85-170	130-230
	DO, mg/l	4.2-5.9	-
	BOD, mg/l	<2	-
	COD, mg/l	3-16	-
Soil Quality (no. of locations) and results: 6 Locations	Parameters		Observed Values
	pH		7.68-7.82
	Electrical Conductivity (mmhos/cm)	1.18-1.36	
	Organic Carbon (%)		0.81-1.10
	Sodium Absorption Ratio		1.91-2.95
Hydro geological study and results	RCL has engaged the 'College of Engineering Kakinada (Autonomous) Campus' of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Kakinada (JNTUK) for the detailed Hydrogeological Study. Officials of M/s. Thrust Geo-Consultants Private Limited, an Accredited Ground Water Professionals for 'Hydrogeological Report for Mining Projects' by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) – with Certificate No. CGWA/RGI/019 dated 01.10.2021 with validity upto 30.09.2026 are also involved in the Study & Report. Monitored Ground Water-table Levels were found to be from 3.10 m BGL (ML Area) to 11.22 m BGL		

	<p>(KauthwariAgraharam). The groundwater flow direction towards Northeast from Southwest. The Water-table in the Mines vicinity was recorded as 26 m BGL in Post-monsoon Period and 40 m BGL in Premonsoon Period. According to Ground water resource estimation, the Stage of Development of Jaggayyapeta basin as well as Jayanthipuram village is in 'SAFE' Category.</p> <p>A yield test and Pumping Test were performed during 24-26.02.2023. As a counter check Recuperation Test was also conducted for determining the Aquifer Parameter T (Transmissivity given by $k_b \cdot b$, b being the thickness of the aquifer). The thickness of the aquifer is 50 m.</p> <p>Transmissivity "T" - 6.10 m²/hr (or) 146.4 m² /day Permeability "K"- 2.93 m/day</p> <p>Seepage is likely to take place only from the 4th bench onwards in the last 6 m depth of this bench.</p> <p>Using Darcy's equation, corresponding to Saturated Bench, discharge will be 1186.84 KLD and The maximum Radius of Influence is 204.49 m (205 m) for the case of saturated bench. Hence, it is concluded that the mining activity in the proposed Mine Pit area of Ravirala Revenue Mine will not result in lowering of groundwater levels in the wells outside the leased area.</p>
<p>Traffic study (no. of locations) and results</p>	<p>1 Location</p> <p>For assessing the baseline status, the Traffic Survey based on Indian Road Congress-IRC: 64 & 106 Norms at RLMR Haul Road-Vedadri Road Junction, was carried out during a Week day (Wednesday; 15.02.2023) and also during the Week end (Sunday; 19.02.2023). Based on the Survey, the existing Traffic Volume in the vicinity was found to be 206.6 PCU/day @ 8.61 PCU/hr. In the Post-Project Scenario, there will be an addition of 30 Tippers in 2-ways to the existing traffic in the Mine vicinity. Cumulatively, the traffic volume in the Project vicinity will be 296.5 PCU/day @ 12.35 PCU/hr. The net increase (cumulative) will be 89.9 PCU/day @ 3.75 only PCU/hr.</p> <p>Level of Service (LOS) will be '0-0.2 (A).</p> <p>The existing Roads/Haul Roads are adequate to handle the proposed traffic volume due to the Project.</p>

xi. Public Hearing (PH) Details:

Advertisement for PH with date (name of major national daily and one regional vernacular daily newspaper)	APPCB, Vijayawada had given the Public Hearing Advertisements for the Project on 06.07.2023 in the English Newspaper 'The Hindu' with a Corrigendum and the local vernacular (Telugu) Newspaper 'Saakshi'.
Date of PH	08.08.2023
Venue	Project Site
Chaired by	District Collector & Magistrate, NTR District
Main issues raised during PH	The main issues raised in the Public Hearing are: employment to local people, skill development, ground water table depletion, water quality, land cost, cracks due to blasting, air pollution & health issues, more medical camps, flood mitigation, green belt & avenue plantations, additional CSR funds, DMF fund utilisation, village infrastructure development, etc.
Budget proposed for addressing issues raised during PH over 3 years	A Budget of Rs.37.00 Lakhs (Rs.24.00 Lakhs for 1 st Year & Rs.13.00 Lakhs for 2 nd Year implementation) is allotted for executing the Physical Activities as per MoEF&CC OM dated 30.09.2020

xii. Details of CTE/CTO, Certified Compliance Report, Certified Production Details from the inception of the mine:

Particulars	Details of Letter along with date of grant and validity
Consent to Establish	To be obtained after EC
Consent to Operate	To be obtained after EC
Certified Compliance Report and Inspection date	Not Applicable
Certified Production Details from the inception of the mine (in tabular form against the EC capacity)	The Certification for Production & Dispatch since commissioning of the mine lease from 1997-98 to 2018-19 has been certified by the Assistant Director of Mines and Geology, Nandigama vide Letter No. 77/M/2008 dated 22.08.2019. Limestone production quantity from 1993-94 to till date was 4,099 Tonnes only with the highest production of 1,622 TPA during 2001-02 as stated in AD (M&G) Certification. Also, there was no production after 2019-20 to till date.
Details of Violation	The Project Proponent submitted that the mine was opened on 31.12.1997. The Surface Outcrop Excavation (leveling works) was done occasionally during the period from 1998-99 to 2002-03. During the excavation and leveling, there was production of Limestone of about 4,099 Tonnes in 4 years (with a maximum production of

	<p>1,622 Tonnes/Annum during 2001-02) and Dispatched 3,892 Tonnes. For the excavated quantity, Royalty and other applicable taxes were paid to the Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Andhra Pradesh. Thereafter, the entire mining activities were stopped. Actually, there was no Mining Pit made in the Mining Lease area during the Outcrop Excavation period.</p> <p>The imposition of Penalty (compensation amount) under Sec 21(5) of the MMDR Act, as per the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against WP (Civil) No. 114 of 2017 between Common Cause vs Union of India, for an amount of Rs.2,22,125/- (100% of the price of the Mineral) was also paid to the Asst. Director (Mines & Geology), Nandigama on the Demand vide Challan Transaction ID No.30061839632019 dated.08.08.2019.</p> <p>The Project Proponent has submitted the letter issued by the Dept. of Mines and Geology vide letter no. 77/M/2008, dated 24.08.2019 stating that "M/s. The Ramco Cements Limited has paid an amount of Rs. 2.22.125/- (Rupees two lakh twenty two thousand one hundred and twenty five only) vide challan No.30061839632019 dated.08.08.2019. The M/s. Ramco Cements Limited has paid the penalty for complying the Section 21(5) of MMDR Act for the Limestone excavated during the period 2000-2001 to 2002-2003. The Lessee already paid the Royalty and other taxes for dispatches quantity during the period 1999 to 2002-03. Finally, it is to submit M/s. Ramco Cements Limited Mining Lease is in force and valid up to 30.09.2047. The lessee is paying Annual dead rent regularly".</p>
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xiii. Ecological Damage Assessment, Natural Resource and Community Resource Augmentation Plan: -

The Project Proponent has submitted that the total budgetary provision with respect to Remediation Plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan is Rs.6.00 Lakhs. The Project Proponent shall be required to submit a Bank Guarantee of an amount of Rs.6.00 Lakhs in favour of APPCB prior to the grant of EC. The Remediation Plan shall be completed in 2 years whereas Bank Guarantee shall be for 5 years. The Bank Guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the Remediation Plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan and after the recommendation by the Regional

Office of the Ministry. The breakup of the Ecological Damage Assessment, Natural Resource and Community Resource Augmentation Plan are as follows:-

a) Ecological Damage Remediation Plan

S. No	Environmental Component	Remediation Plan / Activity Description	Budgetary Provision, Rs. Lakhs		Total, Rs Lakhs
			I Year	II Year	
1	Air Quality & Ecology	Greenbelt by planting 500 trees in ML Area facing Ravirala Village @ Rs.400 per tree including its maintenance	1.0	1.0	2.0
2	Socio-economics & Public Health	Community/Public Buildings Maintenance and Conducting Medical Camps	1.0	1.0	2.0
	Total	-	2.0	2.0	4.0

b) Natural Resource Augmentation Plan: -

S. No	Activity proposed	Budgetary Provision, Rs. Lakhs		Total, Rs Lakhs
		I Year	II Year	
1	Providing 4 Nos. Solar Street Lights to Ravirala Village @ Rs.20,000/- per Light, 2 per Year	0.40	0.40	0.80
	Total	0.40	0.40	0.80

c) Community Resource Augmentation Plan: -

S. No	Activity proposed	Budgetary Provision, Rs. Lakhs		Total, Rs Lakhs
		I Year	II Year	
1	Providing Furniture's to Ravirala School	0.30	0.30	0.60
2	Providing Medical Equipment's to. Sub-Primary Health Centre, Ravirala	0.30	0.30	0.60
	Total	0.60	0.60	1.20

d) Summary of Ecological Damage Remediation, Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan: -

S. No	Activity proposed	Budgetary Provision, Rs. Lakhs		Total, Rs Lakhs
		I Year	II Year	
1	Cost of Damage Remediation Plan	2.0	2.0	4.0
2	Natural Resource Augmentation Plan	0.40	0.40	0.80
3	Community Resource Augmentation Plan	0.60	0.60	1.20
	Total	3.0	3.0	6.0

xiv. Penalty provisions as per SOP dated 07.07.2021:

- a) The Project Proponent has submitted that the Project cost is Rs.6.0 Crores. The Penalty Provision for new Projects where operation has not commenced is 1% of Project Cost i.e. Rs.6,00,000/- has been earmarked to compensate the damage caused to the environment (in addition to the remedial Plan measures).

xv. Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R):

R & R details	No R & R is involved in this project.
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xvi. Court case details:

Court Case, No and its present status	The Project Proponent has submitted that as directed by MoEF&CC, a case was filed by APPCB against the Project Proponent, M/s. The Ramco Cements Limited under Section 19 of E(P) Act, 1986 in the Hon'ble Court of Addl. Junior Civil Judge, Jaggaiahpet as CC No. 510/2023. The Hon'ble Court has sentenced the Project Proponent to pay a fine of Rs. 50,000/- and disposed off the case on 23.07.2023. Project Proponent has remitted the fine amount of Rs.50,000/- to the Hon'ble Court on 23.07.2023.
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xvii. Affidavit/Undertaking details:

Affidavit as per Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018	The Project Proponent has submitted the Affidavit in a non-judicial stamp of Rs 100 bearing no: CW 037909 dated 30.12.2022 stating that the company will comply with all the statutory requirement & judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2 nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of common cause versus Union of India &Ors.
Undertaking by Project Proponent in EIA/EMP report	The Project Proponent has submitted a declaration vide letter dated 25.05.2023 stating that the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and Summary Environmental Impact Assessment Reports (English & Telugu) have been prepared in compliance with the awarded TORs and as per the generic structure proposed in EIA Notification 2006 and submitted. The data submitted in the EIA Report are factually correct.
Undertaking by Consultant in EIA/EMP report	The EIA Consultant (M/s. ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited) has submitted a declaration vide letter dated 25.05.2023 stating that the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and Summary Environmental

	Impact Assessment Reports (English & Telugu) have been prepared in compliance with the awarded TORs and as per the generic structure proposed in EIA Notification 2006 and submitted. The data submitted in the EIA Report are factually correct.
Plagiarism checked on 18.08.2023	The Head of the Accredited Consultant Organization certified that this EIA Report has been evaluated by using online software viz. Plagiarism Checker (https://plagiarismchecker.co). The report has been analysed by the system and based on it, I certify that the EIA Report produced in accordance with good scientific practice.

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

EMP – Capital Cost		
S. No	Description	Cost, Rs
1	Mobile Water Sprinkler for Dust Suppression	20,00,000
2	Green Belt Development & Maintenance @ Rs.50,000/yr for 15 Years	7,50,000
	Total	27,50,000
EMP - Operating Cost		
S. No	Description	Operating Cost/Annum (Rs)
I	Greenery	
1	Gardeners & Security (12 persons)	12,00,000
II	Environmental Status	
1	Operation and maintenance of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	3,00,000
2	Water Sprinkling for Dust Suppression	5,00,000
3	Environmental & Vibration Survey Works	2,00,000
	Total	22,00,000

xix. Details of project cost and employment:

Particulars	(Rs. In Crore)
Total cost of EMP (Capital Cost of EMP + capital cost of Public hearing)	(0.2750 + 0.3700=) 0.6450
Project Cost	6.0
Employment (No.s)	19 persons directly and 20 persons indirectly

3. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC:

The Project Proponent/Consultant presented the KML file to indicate the site features in the study area of 10 km radius. The Project Proponent has shown the boundary of the mine lease area and informed the EAC that River Paleru is located adjacent to the mine lease area on western side and it continues with River Krishna

which is flowing on the southern side adjacent to the mine lease area. There are two villages such as RaviralaTanda and Ravirala are located within the mine lease area and hence the safety zone of 300m will be maintained as no mining zone. The mine lease area consists of 5 blocks. Blocks 2, 3 & 5 are not feasible for mining due to proximity of Rivers Paleru & Krishna and encompassing the village habitation. Mining activity is proposed to be carried out over an area of 67.29 Ha in Block-1 and during the present mining plan period, mining activity will be carried out in northern side over an area of 21.82 ha. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to show the area where the illegal mining has been taken place. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that only surface outcrop excavation was done in the northern side of the lease area which is approximately less than 1 ha and no mine pit was created. Excavation works were done only for 10 days during the period from 1998-99 to 2002-03 with a maximum production of 1,622 tonnes/annum during 2001-02.

The EAC asked the Project Proponent to brief about the protection measures being taken and to be taken for Rivers Paleru & Krishna due to mining activity. A detailed study has been carried out by 'College of Engineering Kakinada (Autonomous) Campus' of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Kakinada (JNTUK) for bund formation and surface drain management. As recommended, a protective bund of 642 m is proposed to be constructed using soft clay material. The top of the protective bund will be kept at +43.50 m with a freeboard of about 50 cm. Three garland drains are suggested for conveying the surface runoff estimated with a bed width of 1.5 m and a depth of 1 m (depth of flow being 0.8 m and a freeboard of 20 cm). All the drains are to be culminated in to one of the three settling tanks (ST1, ST2 and ST3) each of size 15 x 15 x 5 m. Thus, there will not be any flooding of the Lease from nearby Rivers and the Surface Runoffs and Seepage waters will be effectively controlled. The mined out material will be transported to the crusher in the cement plant by road which is located at a distance of 6.0 km from the mine lease area. Since the mine lease area is surrounded by reserve forest on three sides, there will be no possibility of having conveyer (OLBC) for mineral transportation. Transportation activity will be taking place in the northern side of the mine lease area to the cement plant and there will be no cumulative impact due to transportation. About 1.25 km of Major District Road will be used for transportation and thereafter own road will be used to reach the crusher in the cement plant.

The EAC on viewing the KML file observed that the mine lease area is located in the junction of two rivers and surrounded by reserve forests and opined that the mining activity will have impact on river dynamics, mine inundation and biological environment. The EAC asked about the list of schedule-I species found in the study area. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the District Forest Officer, NTR Division, Vijayawada vide letter dated 20.06.2023 has stated that there are no Schedule-I species in core/buffer zone of 10 km radius of Ravirala Limestone Mine (Revenue). The Project Proponent also informed the EAC that no Eco Sensitive Areas located within 10km radius of the mine lease area. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to resubmit the list of authenticated flora and fauna in reference to the

Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022 by clearly indicating the type and category of Schedule-I species and accordingly the Project Proponent shall submit the proof of the submission of the Wildlife Conservation Plan if applicable. The Project Proponent informed that they will resubmit the list in consultation with the Forest Department. The EAC asked about the location of the OB/waste dump. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that earlier OB/waste dump was proposed in the western side of the lease area and now it is proposed in the south eastern side of the mine lease area.

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the mine lease is valid up to 30.09.2047. The Cement Plant is being operated for 4.685 MTPA clinker and 3.650 MTPA Cement of various grades. Limestone requirement of the plant is being met from the five captive limestone mines in this region. Centralized crushers are located at the plant. No mineral beneficiation is involved in the proposal. The topsoil will be used for development of greenbelt/plantation and OB will be temporarily dumped in the south eastern part of the mine lease area over an area of 7.63 ha and maximum height will be 20m and will be used for backfilling as well as for creating protection bunds. Mining activity is proposed to be carried out in Block-1 over an area of 67.29 ha out of which 39.41 ha is in possession with the Project Proponent. Also, during five years mining plan period, mining activity will be carried out in northern side over an area of 21.82 ha which is also in possession with the Project Proponent and no purchase of land will be required for mining.

The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the mining activities will intersect the ground water table at 26m bgl. Land Use plan for the conceptual stage will be reviewed during the next plan period. The EAC opined that the Project Proponent needs to submit the land use land cover analysis for pre mining, post violation, post mining and at conceptual stage. The EAC also asked the Project Proponent to submit the year wise land required for mining over the life of the mine. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the water requirement will be 20.0 KLD and will be met from existing captive mines through tankers till the mine pit is created. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to submit the timeline specifically that till which year water will be utilized from existing captive mines and from which year water will be utilized from this instant mine. The EAC opined that the water for dust suppression of 5.0 KLD is very less. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that since water from other mines are being utilized; water for dust suppression is less. The EAC asked the Project Proponent about the existing traffic in the road. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that existing traffic load is 206 PCU/day. Additionally, 30 no.s (to and fro) of tippers will be added to the traffic movement. The cumulative will be 89.9 PCU/day and the existing haul roads are adequate to handle the proposed traffic volume. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to revise the scenario of the traffic over the period of 10 years.

The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the plan for Greenbelt development has been updated and now it is proposed to develop greenbelt over an

area of 13.487 ha with total a 33,718 no. of saplings. The EAC observed that the percentage of greenbelt coverage is 20.0% only and hence the EAC asked the Project Proponent to revisit the greenbelt/plantation plan so as to cover 33% of the area. Baseline data was carried out during Winter Season i.e., December 2022-February 2023. Predominant wind direction was from NE & SSE. The EAC asked about the difference of the High flood level of the river and the mine lease area. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the HFL of the Krishna River is + 36.90 m (say +37.0 m). The average ground level in the area is +41.80 m. The maximum HFL of this area during 2009 flood was noted as +41.98 m and the lowest ground level of the Lease Area is +35.0 m. Thus, certain area is below the inundation level of +41.98 m and it is obligatory to protect those areas with the protective bund. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to ensure that the height of the bund shall be about minimum of about 5m height from the highest flood level and also in line with the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 and its amendments therein. The EAC also asked the Project Proponent to submit the cross section of the bund with slope both on upstream and downstream side and protection measures on the upstream side.

The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that a budget of Rs 37.0 Lakhs has been earmarked to address the concerns of the public hearing. The EAC noted that the proposed action plan to address the concerns of the public hearing is generalized. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to revise the action plan to address the concerns of the public hearing in a more specific manner by detailing the specific activities proposed under each component in a more specific and monitorable manner and also to include the recurring cost for the same. The Project Proponent has also informed the EAC that a case was filed by APPCB against the Project Proponent under Section 19 of E(P) Act, 1986 in the Hon'ble Court of Addl. Junior Civil Judge, Jaggaiahpet as CC No. 510/2023. The Hon'ble Court has sentenced the Project Proponent to pay a fine of Rs. 50,000/- and disposed off the case on 23.07.2023. Project Proponent has remitted the fine amount of Rs.50,000/- to the Hon'ble Court on 23.07.2023. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to submit the exact area on which the illegal mining has been carried out. The EAC also asked the Project Proponent to include the no. of man days of utilization, equipment's utilized, quantity of domestic water consumption, quantity of waste generation and its handling and management and details of non-provision of garland drain, impact on biological environment, non-provision of green belt and pro rata compensation for greenbelt development and details of occupational health provided to employees. Accordingly, the EAC asked the Project Proponent to rework out the damage assessment and penalty provisions as per SOP dated 07.07.2021. Based on the discussions held, the EAC **deferred** the proposal for want of following additional information: -

- i. The Project Proponent needs to submit the exact area on which the illegal mining has been carried out and also to submit the map showing the same.

- ii. The Project Proponent needs to include the no. of man days of utilization, equipment's utilized, quantity of domestic water consumption, quantity of waste generation and its handling and management and details of non-provision of garland drain, impact on biological environment, non-provision of green belt and pro rata compensation for greenbelt development by avoidance cost method and details of occupational health provided to employees for the violation period (1998-99 to 2002-03) and needs to rework out the damage assessment. The Cost saved if any shall be considered under Environmental Compensation Charges.
- iii. The Project Proponent needs to include the 0.25 % of the turnover as per penalty provisions of SOP dated 07.07.2021.
- iv. The Project Proponent needs to submit the land use land cover analysis for pre mining, post violation, post mining and at conceptual stage.
- v. The Project Proponent needs to submit the year wise land required for mining over the life of the mine.
- vi. The Project Proponent needs to submit the action plan for the bund proposed for protection against mine inundation that should be lined with proper stone pitching on the U/S side as protection against erosion and abetted by three tier plantation all along the GD and settling tank/pond as proposed. The Project Proponent also needs to submit the action plan for proper alarm/warning system that shall be in place against flood warning as per DGMS. Accordingly, the Project Proponent needs to revise the EMP budget.
- vii. The Project Proponent needs to ensure that the height of the bund shall be about minimum of about 5m height from the highest flood level and also in line with the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 and its amendments therein. The Project Proponent needs to submit the cross section of the bund with slope both on upstream and downstream side and protection measures on the upstream side.
- viii. The Project Proponent needs to resubmit the list of authenticated flora and fauna in reference to the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022 by clearly indicating the type and category of Schedule-I species and accordingly the Project Proponent shall submit the proof of the submission of the Wildlife Conservation Plan if applicable.
- ix. The Project Proponent needs to revise the scenario of the traffic over the period of 10 years and shall submit the Level of Service as per IRC Guidelines.
- x. The Project Proponent needs to revise the action plan to address the concerns of the public hearing in a more specific manner by detailing the specific activities

proposed under each component in a more specific and monitorable manner and also to include the recurring cost for the same.

- xi. The Project Proponent needs to revisit the greenbelt/plantation plan so as to cover 33% of the total area.
- xii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the timeline specifically mentioning that till which year water will be utilized from existing captive mines and from which year water will be utilized from this instant mine.
- xiii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the measures to be taken for protection of unpurchased lands. The Project Proponent also needs to submit the possession certificate from the concerned Dept/State Govt.

1.2 Lakheri Limestone Mine of M/s. ACC Ltd with Limestone Production Capacity of 1.5 Million TPA and OB Waste: 1.96 Million TPA with Total Excavation: 3.46 MTPA along with existing wobbler & screening plant of 400 TPH in the mine lease area of 1,308.88 ha [Forest land having Stage-II FC: 201.88 ha + Non-Forest land: 1107 ha] out of 1516.88 Ha, located at Villages Gendoli Kala, GendoliKhurdh, Pholai, Gutha, Mahuwa, Dangaheri, Budel, Kankra, Chamavali, Uttarana, Lakheri, Sakhoda, Nayagaon&Papadi, Tehsil: Indergarh, District: Bundi, Rajasthan -[F.No: J-11015/167/2018-IA.II(M), Proposal No: IA/RJ/MIN/426653/2023; EIA Consultant: M/s J.M. EnviroNetPvt. Ltd.] - Revalidation of EC under MoEF&CC Notification S.O 1530(E) dated 6th April, 2018

The instant proposal is for revalidation of EC under MoEF&CC Notification S.O 1530(E) dated 6thApril, 2018 of M/s. ACC Ltd for mining of Limestone with Limestone Production Capacity of 1.5 Million TPA and OB Waste: 1.96 Million TPA with Total Excavation: 3.46 MTPA along with existing wobbler & screening plant of 400 TPH in the mine lease area of 1,308.88 ha [Forest land having Stage-II FC: 201.88 ha + Non-Forest land: 1107 ha] out of 1516.88 Ha, located at Villages Gendoli Kala, GendoliKhurdh, Pholai, Gutha, Mahuwa, Dangaheri, Budel, Kankra, Chamavali, Uttarana, Lakheri, Sakhoda, Nayagaon&Papadi, Tehsil: Indergarh, District: Bundi, Rajasthan.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent and revealed from the discussions held during the meeting are given as under:

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude: 25°31'54.6"N to 25°39'39" N and Longitude: 75°56'46.4"E to 76°15'27.2"E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: 45 O/14 & 54 C/2and falls in Seismic Zone-II.

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- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals and falls under Category “A” as the mining lease area is greater than 250ha and accordingly, appraised at the Central level.
- iii. The instant proposal was earlier considered in the 14th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 3-4 May, 2023 wherein the EAC deferred the proposal. Then, the Project Proponent submitted the information on 05.06.2023 and 25.07.2023 in Parivesh portal. Accordingly, the proposal was reconsidered in the 19th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 24-25 August, 2023 wherein the EAC deferred the proposal for want of requisite information. Then, the Project Proponent submitted the information on 30.09.2023 in Parivesh portal and accordingly the proposal was again reconsidered in the 21st EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 18-20 October, 2023.

Based on observation of EAC in its EAC meeting held during 24-25 August, 2023 and compliance of observation of EAC made by Project Proponent are detailed below:

S. No	Observation of EAC in its meeting held during 24-25 August, 2023	Reply by Project Proponent
1	The EAC opined that the due to the close proximity of Chambal Gharial Sanctuary, Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve and Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve, the Ministry may seek comments from the Wildlife Division whether any protected areas are located in the buffer zone of the Tiger Reserve/Wildlife Sanctuary and also to seek clarification that whether the NBWL recommendations has been obtained for each of them or not in reference to the minutes of 32 nd meeting of SCNBWL dated 21.01.2015 and minutes of 45 th meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL held on 4 th September 2017. Project Proponent	The Wildlife Division on 22.09.2023 has gave the following comments as given below: - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The total mining lease area is 1516.88 ha out of which 1107 ha is a non-forest and 409.882 is a forest land. The matter was initially discussed in 31st meeting of SCNBWL held on 12.08.2014. During the meeting of SCNBWL recommended for 1107 ha forest area of the mining lease. 2. NOC has been accorded by the Chief Wildlife Warden Rajasthan vide letter dated 3.12.2014. 3. In 3rd meeting of NBWL held on 21.01.2015, remaining 409.88 ha of forest area including 208 ha diverted forest area and 201.88 ha non-diverted forest area of total mining lease wildlife clearance was granted by the NBWL. 4. By the order of NBWL in its 45th meeting dated 04.09.2017 and NTCA meeting dated 04.09.2017, an area of 409.88 ha of forest land of ACC mining lease is denotified from RTR notified area by the Rajasthan Government order dated 26.05.2022. 5. Further, it was informed by the DCF, RVTR Bundi vide letter dated 4.07.2023 that an

<p>informed that they are yet to receive the formal letter for NBWL clearance as recommended in the aforesaid minutes dated 21.01.2015. Since, the Project Proponent is undertaking the mining without obtaining the formal letter, the wildlife division of the Ministry may clarify whether this tantamount to violation or not. The Ministry may also seek clarification from wildlife Division whether Project Proponent needs to obtain the NBWL clearance for Ranthambore Tiger Reserve, since the sanctuary is located at a distance of 9.36 km from the mine site.</p>	<p>Inspection committee made by NGT in its inspection report stated that there is no mining activity carried out by ACC in forest area of 409.88 ha and mining activities was carried out in only two pit viz P-3 and sakhoda which are located in the non-forest area, but within the allotted lease area. So before commencement of any mining activity in 409.88 ha forest area, the NoC from the State Government may be obtained.</p> <p>The Project Proponent also submitted the following facts as given below: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. On 12-13.08.2014, SCNBWL in its 31st meeting recommended wildlife clearance for an area of 1107 ha of revenue/ non-forest area of mining lease.2. Subsequently, NOC had been accorded by CWLW on dated 03.12.2014 regarding proposal of non-forest project within 10 km of national Park and Sanctuaries.3. On 21.01.2015 Wildlife Clearance was recommended by NBWL in its 32nd meeting, committee observed that forest area of 409.88 ha was inadvertently missed out in 31st meeting. It was also stated by NBWL that this permission will be deemed once the recommendation of SBWL to exclude 409.88 ha forest area from RTR Buffer will be implemented and NBWL directed to SBWL to expedite the de-notification process.4. On 04.09.2017 during 45th SCNBWL meeting, in continuation with direction of wildlife clearance dated 21.01.2015, NBWL and NTCA approved de-notification of RTR to exclude forest mining area 409.88 ha and user agency to deposit Rs 5.0 Cr. Accordingly ACC deposited Rs 5.0 Cr on 14.10.2017 as demanded vide letter dated 22.09.2017.5. CWLW in its letter dated 10.02.2023, clearly mentioned that wildlife clearance is already granted by NBWL.6. CCF & Field Director of RVTR in its advice letter dated 28.04.2023 and 23.05.2023 related with wildlife clearance of ACC mining lease stated that ACC have valid wild life clearance.
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		<p>7. DCF and Dy. Field Director of RVTR, Bundi in his factual report addressed to CWLW dated 04.07.2023 endorsed above mention facts and also stated as below: (i) 409.88 ha area of ACC mining lease had been de-notified from RTR notified area by Rajasthan Govt. vide order dated 26.05.2022. (ii) There is no Mining activity carried out by ACC in Forest area of 409.88 ha.</p>
2	<p>The Project Proponent needs to submit the map showing the distance of the railway line & railway boundary from the Sakhawada mine pit. The Project Proponent needs to undertake the vibration monitoring study during blasting near the railway line and SOP followed during blasting during movement of railways and also to submit the specifications of the rock breaker. The Project Proponent shall also consider the direction of the blasting w.r.t railway line to avoid any fly rocks during blasting.</p>	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted that the distance of the railway boundary and the railway line from the boundary of Sakhawada mine lease area is 550 m and 570 m respectively. The Project Proponent also submitted the map showing the distance of railway line & railway boundary from the boundary of Sakhawada mine lease area.</p> <p>The Project Proponent has submitted the copy of the report of the blasting and vibration study carried out by Shri Pawansut Sharma, NABET Accredited EIA Coordinator & FAE (AP, NV & RH). The observations made, analysis results of the data, conclusions and recommendations made in the report are summarized below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At sakhoda pit, the drilling was carried out by LM 100 drill machine having dia 115mm. One drill block of 16 nos holes with 4.5m depth was prepared maintaining spacing 3m and burden 2.5m. 2. The distance of study station from the blasting sites was 550m (Railway Line). 3. From the blasting data at the mines as per the approved mine plan, a ground vibration data is calculated at different vibration study locations. Depending on the distance of points, charging pattern of holes and the total number of holes used in the blasting, the magnitudes of vibration varied at 1 location: 4. At a distance of 550m (Railway line), the blast parameters were spacing 3m, burden 2.5m, depth 4.5m and numbers of holes were 16 in 3 rows. Per hole charge was 9.765 kgs and charge per delay was also 9.765 kgs. The equipment used for measuring vibration was micromate (make-Instantel) and the PPV values were recorded 0.055 mm/sec to 0.702mm/sec

		<p>with the associated dominant frequency of 7.1Hz to 7.3 Hz.</p> <p>5. The level of ground vibrations recorded at the 550 m (Railway line), is well within the safe limit as per the DGMS Vibration Standard. The safe permissible limit of vibration corresponding to frequency range 8-25 Hz is 10mm/s as per the DGMS criterion for domestic houses near the proposed mine. Therefore, it may conclude that the all the vibrations (PPV & Frequency) values were within the safe permissible limits as per DGMS criterion. Hence practically no impact will be on the nearest Railway Line RCC infrastructure with given blasting parameters.</p> <p>Further, the Project Proponent has submitted the following control measures to be followed during as given below: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">i. Blasting will be strictly done during day time only.ii. Before 1 hr of blasting activity the blasting contractor will sound a loud Siren horn to make people aware so that they can come to know and distance themselves from the mining area.iii. Steaming height will be taken as per the plan and as per the blasting design parameters suggested by the approved blasting authority.iv. Secondary blasting will be totally avoided and hydraulic rock breaker is employed and same practice shall be used for breaking large boulders, Controlled blasting with proper spacing, burden, stemming and optimum charge/delay are being /shall be maintained.v. The blasting shall be carried out during favourable atmospheric condition and less human activity timings, alternatively excel non-electrical initiation system, Supervision of drilling and blasting operations to ensure blast design geometry, Effective stemming of the explosives will be done in the drill holes.vi. Blasting & drilling will be carried-out as per the norms of DGMS. A proper management plan has been prepared in the concern to ensure safety of human life
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		<p>property and production of environment & Blasting will be performed strictly as per the guidelines specified under MMR, 1961.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> vii. Controlled blasting with proper spacing, burden, stemming and optimum charge/delay is being /shall be maintained. viii. Supervision of drilling and blasting operations to ensure blast design geometry. ix. Effective stemming of the explosives will be done in the drill holes. x. Blasting will be performed strictly as per the guidelines specified under MMR, 1961. xi. Vibration monitoring at sensitive locations shall be carried out scientifically to check adverse effects if any during blasting. xii. The holes will be fired towards the free face. Proper stemming of holes will be always carried out. Blasting will be avoided during foggy weather and high wind velocity and will be done during day time only. xiii. Over charging will be avoided. The maximum charge per delay will be kept within limit to minimize ground vibration. Blast mate will be used to record the ground vibration. xiv. During blasting, other activities in the nearby area will be temporarily stopped. xv. Drilling parameters like spacing, burden, depth and diameter of hole will be properly designed and spacing/ burden ratio is always more than one. xvi. To control fly rock measures such as proper Drilling, Subgrade drilling, roper spacing and burden, appropriate charge, muffling or covering blast site with old conveyor belt piece /screen, proper stemming, statutory distance w.r.t danger zone, two to one free faces advancement, PPV decreases with increase in delay intervals, use of NONEL for bottom initiation, no pebbles at blast face and proper initiating pattern with electronic detonators will be followed. <p>The Project Proponent has submitted that in-line with discussion held during EAC meeting as the mining will be by using Rock Breaker considering as closest pit of mine lease near Railway line to</p>
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		avoid any harm with fly rocks due to blasting operation may be considered. The Rock Breaker will be an attachment of 40tone capacity of Excavator (Manufacturer Name: EPIROC Specification Type: HB 3100 DP Part no: 3363120769 & Serial No: DEQ182289).																																
3	The EAC asked the Project Proponent to revisit the action plan for shifting the school along with the timeline. The Project Proponent needs to submit the safety precautions to be taken during mining activity till the shifting of the school.	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted that they will follow the safety precautions as per recommendations given by Director General of Mines Safety, Govt. of India considering 100 m blasting permission as safe distance. The Project Proponent also submitted the copy of the permission letter obtained from the Directorate General of Mines Safety vide letter dated 22.04.2023 under regulation 164 (1-B) of the Metalliferous Mines Regulation, 1961 to conduct deep hole blasting within 300 m of danger zone but beyond 100 m of surface structures not belonging to owner at Lakheri Limestone Mine (ML No. 04/1972) of M/s ACC Limited.</p> <p>Further, the Project Proponent has submitted that they have requested to the District Education Officer, Bundi, and Principal of School for shifting of School vide their letter's dated 11.01.2023 & 03.01.2023. After necessary approvals school will be shifted as per the revised plan given below: -</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">S. No.</th> <th rowspan="2">Activity</th> <th rowspan="2">Timeline</th> <th colspan="2">Budget (Rs in Lacs)</th> <th rowspan="2">Remarks</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1st Year</th> <th>2nd Year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Permission and seeking support from District Administration</td> <td>FY2023-24 (on going)</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>Request letter has been submitted</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Meeting with stack holders to resolve the issue and analysis of alternative land</td> <td>FY2022-23 (on going)</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>Liasoning with local community is in progress.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Arrangement of land through Government</td> <td>FY 2022-23 (on going)</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>Dialog is under progress and expected to be finalized before 31.12.2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Construction of School</td> <td>FY 2022-23</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Activity	Timeline	Budget (Rs in Lacs)		Remarks	1 st Year	2 nd Year	1.	Permission and seeking support from District Administration	FY2023-24 (on going)	-	-	Request letter has been submitted	2.	Meeting with stack holders to resolve the issue and analysis of alternative land	FY2022-23 (on going)	-	-	Liasoning with local community is in progress.	3.	Arrangement of land through Government	FY 2022-23 (on going)	-	-	Dialog is under progress and expected to be finalized before 31.12.2023	4.	Construction of School	FY 2022-23			
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			Construction of complete school building – 8 classrooms (4.6mx5.5m), one Principal Room (5.3mx9.5m), one staff room (5.3mx8.2m), one staff room (5.3mx8.4m), toilets with water facilities (5.3mx7.5m), drinking water facilities, electric fittings and ensuring all basic infrastructure facilities.	(on going)	60	-	Architectural design of proposed school has been prepared and ready for mutual discussion with local committee.
			Classroom furniture, office furniture, white boards, fans, etc.		8	-	
		5.	Developing smart classrooms / digital classrooms with solar back up.	FY2023-24 (on going)	-	3.0	
		6.	Training and capacity building of teachers.	FY2023-24 (on going)	-	0.20	
			Total		68	3.20	
			Sub Total			71.20	
4	The Project Proponent needs to provide the document supporting the deemed extension of CTO from State Pollution Control Board during the period 01.05.2018 to 18.12.2022.	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted that the Consent to Operate (CTO) for mines was obtained from Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB) vide letter no F (Mines)/Bundi (Bundi)/1(1)2009-2010/336-340 dated 14/05/2015 for the period upto 30/04/2018. Renewal of Consent to Operate application was submitted on 08.12.2017 and it was pending by RSPCB in want of Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 2006.</p> <p>The Project Proponent also submitted the chronology of communication made with RSPCB</p>					

	<p>during the period of 01.05.2018 to 18.12.2022 as given below in table: -</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Communication details</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>08.12.2017</td> <td>ACC applied for renewal of consent to operate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>04.01.2018</td> <td>RSPCB issued a deficiency letter to ACC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15.01.2018</td> <td>ACC submitted its reply on 15.01.2028</td> </tr> <tr> <td>27.02.2018</td> <td>RSPCB issued a Show Cause Notice for refusal of CTO application in view of some deficiencies.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>08.03.2018</td> <td>ACC submitted its reply with all the information</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19.07.2019</td> <td>RSPCB issues a deficiency letter to submit the Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 2006, GPS co-ordinates of mines pillars and distance of mines lease from National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary/ critical tiger habitat.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31.07.2019</td> <td>ACC Submitted its reply</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30.06.2020</td> <td>RSPCB Letter of submitting the requisite information</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10.07.2020</td> <td>ACC Submitted its reply</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22.07.2021</td> <td>RSPCB issued Show Cause Notice for intended refusal of consent to operate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22.08.2021</td> <td>ACC Submitted its reply to the show cause notice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22.12.2021</td> <td>ACC submitted the present status of EC revalidation and forest area de-notification</td> </tr> <tr> <td>07.07.2022</td> <td>ACC informed to RSPCB regarding forest area de-notification on 26.05.2022 and issuance of ToR by MoEF&CC on 28.06.2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14.11.2022</td> <td>RSPCB refused the CTO, mining operation was stopped after refusal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>23.11.2022</td> <td>ACC Applied to RSPCB for CTO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19.12.2022</td> <td>RSPCB granted conditional CTO which is valid till 31.12.2023</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Further, the Project Proponent has submitted that the operation of mine was stopped on 14.11.2022 after refusal of consent by RSPCB. Subsequently, ACC applied for new consent to operate on 23.11.2022. Looking into continues operation and time involved in deciding the Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 by MoEF&CC, RSPCB granted the conditional CTO on 19.12.2022 which is valid till 31.12.2023.</p> <p>As per the Hon'ble NGT order dated 31.08.2023, Joint Committee has been constituted consisting of the following members Shri. Mahesh DuttPurohit, Scientist "D" SRO Jaipur, MoEF&CC, Shri. P Jagan, RD, CPCB Bhopal and Sh. VivekGoel, SEE, RSPCB, Jaipur and the joint</p>	Date	Communication details	08.12.2017	ACC applied for renewal of consent to operate	04.01.2018	RSPCB issued a deficiency letter to ACC	15.01.2018	ACC submitted its reply on 15.01.2028	27.02.2018	RSPCB issued a Show Cause Notice for refusal of CTO application in view of some deficiencies.	08.03.2018	ACC submitted its reply with all the information	19.07.2019	RSPCB issues a deficiency letter to submit the Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 2006, GPS co-ordinates of mines pillars and distance of mines lease from National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary/ critical tiger habitat.	31.07.2019	ACC Submitted its reply	30.06.2020	RSPCB Letter of submitting the requisite information	10.07.2020	ACC Submitted its reply	22.07.2021	RSPCB issued Show Cause Notice for intended refusal of consent to operate	22.08.2021	ACC Submitted its reply to the show cause notice	22.12.2021	ACC submitted the present status of EC revalidation and forest area de-notification	07.07.2022	ACC informed to RSPCB regarding forest area de-notification on 26.05.2022 and issuance of ToR by MoEF&CC on 28.06.2022	14.11.2022	RSPCB refused the CTO, mining operation was stopped after refusal	23.11.2022	ACC Applied to RSPCB for CTO	19.12.2022	RSPCB granted conditional CTO which is valid till 31.12.2023
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		<p>committee submitted their report to Hon'ble NGT. The conclusion of the Joint Committee report is given as under: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="715 309 1412 891">i. The Project Proponent had applied for Environment Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification 2006 within the specified time frame as prescribed vide notification dated 06.04.2018 and the Project Proponent continued the mining activities in non-forest area of 1107 ha, while the proposal was under consideration at the level of MoEF&CC, GoI. Later on, the PP had obtained the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) Clearance after de-notification of the RTR buffer by Rajasthan Government. As per the mining department and State Forest Department, mining activity has been limited to the non-forest land only.<li data-bbox="715 898 1412 1765">ii. The Project Proponent had also applied for Renewal of Consent to Operate along with requisite fee and the application was kept under consideration at the level of State Board in want of Environmental Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification 2006. After issuing several notices to the lessee and non-submission of Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification 2006, the State Board has refused the application on 14.11.2022. It is pertinent to mention here that no clear directions were issued by the State Board regarding operation of mine during this period and as soon as the pending application was refused, the mining operations were shut down by the project proponent. Furthermore, the notification dated 06.04.2018 is also not clear regarding the operation of mines for the intervening period (i.e. beyond the date of application and upto the issue of Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification 2006).<li data-bbox="715 1771 1412 2022">iii. Later on, looking to the status of issue of Environmental Clearance in advance stage (ToR issued) and after taking firm commitment in form of bank guarantee of Rs 5 Cr, the State Board had issued conditional consent to operate for short period (one year only) on the same
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		<p>capacity and lease area. However, the proposal of Environmental Clearance under the provision of EIA notification 2006 was still under consideration at the level of MoEF&CC, Gol.</p> <p>iv. No action has been taken by mining department for stopping the mining during the said period while the CTO application was pending.</p> <p>v. RSPCB may be directed to adopt a standard practice for dealing all such matters, in accordance to Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment in the matters of Common Cause v/s UoI and various judgment of Hon'ble NGT issued from time to time with respect to requirement of prior Environmental Clearance.</p>									
5	<p>The Project Proponent needs to submit the status of the court case matter which was listed on 31stAugust, 2023 for final arguments before the Hon'ble NGT, Bhopal.</p>	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted the status of the court case as given in table below: -</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="683 891 1407 2020"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="683 891 791 920">S.No</th> <th data-bbox="791 891 991 920">Date</th> <th data-bbox="991 891 1407 920">Activity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 920 791 1995">1</td> <td data-bbox="791 920 991 1995">31.08.2023</td> <td data-bbox="991 920 1407 1995"> <p>Hon'ble NGT issued order dated 31.08.2023 and directed the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board to submit the report on the following:</p> <p>i. Why the consent to operate application was kept pending by RSPCB from 2017 to 2022?</p> <p>ii. How many CTO applications of mining lease are issued without EC?</p> <p>iii. How many mining lease were accorded condition CTO for a period of one year without EC?</p> <p>iv. Number of inspections carried out by the RSPCB of the mining lease being in Red Category Industry and not taking any action for want EC.</p> <p>v. The quantum of mineral, excavated by the respondent no. 6 with the detail of area excavated from 2017 till date.</p> <p>vi. The amount paid and use of power for mining.</p> <p>NGT constituted a committee, consisting the representative of MoEF&CC, CPCB and State Pollution Control Board to examine the matter. Next hearing was scheduled on 26.09.2023.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 1995 791 2020">2</td> <td data-bbox="791 1995 991 2020">26.09.2023</td> <td data-bbox="991 1995 1407 2020">Joint Committee consisting of</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No	Date	Activity	1	31.08.2023	<p>Hon'ble NGT issued order dated 31.08.2023 and directed the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board to submit the report on the following:</p> <p>i. Why the consent to operate application was kept pending by RSPCB from 2017 to 2022?</p> <p>ii. How many CTO applications of mining lease are issued without EC?</p> <p>iii. How many mining lease were accorded condition CTO for a period of one year without EC?</p> <p>iv. Number of inspections carried out by the RSPCB of the mining lease being in Red Category Industry and not taking any action for want EC.</p> <p>v. The quantum of mineral, excavated by the respondent no. 6 with the detail of area excavated from 2017 till date.</p> <p>vi. The amount paid and use of power for mining.</p> <p>NGT constituted a committee, consisting the representative of MoEF&CC, CPCB and State Pollution Control Board to examine the matter. Next hearing was scheduled on 26.09.2023.</p>	2	26.09.2023	Joint Committee consisting of
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				<p>Shri. MaheshDuttPurohit, Scientist “D” SRO Jaipur, MoEF&CC, Shri. P Jagan, RD, CPCB Bhopal and Sh. VivekGoel, SEE, RSPCB, Jaipur submitted their report to Hon’ble NGT.</p> <p>ACC filled an application to review the order dated 31.08.2023 and the Hon’ble NGT issued notice on the same. The next hearing is scheduled on 02.11.2023.</p>
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iv. Details of previous Environmental Clearance (EC):

- a) The Project Proponent obtained Environmental Clearance (EC) vide EC Lr No. J-11015/14/2003-IA.II(M) dated 26.12.2005 for production capacity of 1.5 MTPA involving mine lease area of 1516.88 ha under the provisions of EIA Notification, 1994.

v. Details of Terms of Reference (ToR):

Date of application	Proposal No/ File No	Consideration by EAC	Details of ToR	Date of accord
04.10.2018	IA/RJ/MIN/275163/2022 J-11015/167/2018-IA.II (M)	38 th EAC (15.11.2018), 20 th EAC meeting (21.08.2020), 26 th EAC (13.01.2021) and 52 nd EAC (14.06.2022)	Terms of Reference under the provision of Notification S.O 1530(E) dated 06.04.2018 for LakheriLimestone Mine of M/s ACC Limited (Area: 1516.88 Ha) with Limestone Production Capacity of 1.5 Million TPA and waste/topsoil 11.25 Lakhs cu.m per annumwith existing wobbler & screening plant of 400 TPH at Villages Gendoli Kala, GendoliKhurdh, Pholai, Gutha, Mahuwa, Dangaheri, Budel, Kankra, Chamavali, Uttarana, Lakheri, Sakhoda, Nayagaon&Papadi, Tehsil: Indergarh, District: Bundi, Rajasthan.	28.06.2022

vi. Details of Mine Lease:

- a) The mining lease was originally granted by the State Government in year 1913 and lease deed was executed on 01.12.1913 for a period of 30 years.
- b) First Renewal of mine lease was granted on 28.07.1943 for a period of 30 years w.e.f. 01.08.1943 for mining of Limestone.
- c) Second renewal of mine lease was for a period 20 years w.e.f. 01.08.1973 and after 01.08.1993, the lease was under deemed renewal upto 31.07.2013.
- d) As per Section 8A (5) of MMDR (Amendment) 2015, Lease period of Mining leases has been extended upto 31.03.2030 vide Department of Mines & Geology Lr no ME/Kota/C.C/Major/4/72/349 dated 18.02.2015.

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

Private land	645.87 Ha
Government land	461.13 Ha
Forest Land	409.88 Ha
Total Mining lease area (MLA), Ha	1516.88 Ha
Private land for crusher, workshop & other infrastructure outside the MLA	No infrastructure is proposed outside the ML area

viii. Mining Plan Details: -

Modified Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines	Letter No.	584 (4)(3)(1886)/2021-RCM-Ajmer	
	Date	28.12.2021	
	Mineral & (Major/Minor)	Limestone (Major Mineral)	
	Mine Lease Area, Ha	1516.88	
	Validity	2022-23 to 2024-2025	
Mining Parameters	Quantitative Description		
Method of Mining	Fully Mechanized Opencast Mining Method		
Drilling/Blasting	Drilling Parameter		
	S. No.	Particular	Details
	1	Height of the bench	9.0 m
	2	Sub grade drilling	0.5 m
	3	Length of stemming column	2.5 m
	4	Length of ANFO Column	3.5 m
	5	Spacing	4.0 m
	6	Burden	3.0 m
	7	Type of Booster	Primer
	8	Type of drill holes	Vertical Holes with 115 mm diameter each
	Blasting Parameter		
	S. No.	Particular	Details
	1	Spacing	4.0 m

Minutes of 21st EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 18-20 October, 2023

	2	Burden	3.0 m
		Depth of Hole	9.5 m
	3	Charge per delay	40 –45 kg
	4	Powder Factor (T/kg)	8 tonnes per kg
Geological Reserves	24.60 Million Tonnes (As on 01.09.2021)		
Mineable Reserves	21.80 Million Tonnes (As on 01.09.2021)		
Breakup of Total Excavation (Topsoil/OB/SB/IB/Mineral Rejects/ Waste, MTPA)	Limestone 1.50 Million TPA and OB Waste 1.96 Million TPA (Total Excavation: 3.46 Million TPA)		
Life of mine	~15 years (based on mineral reserves as on 01.09.2021)		
Mine Bench Height & Bench Width	Bench Height – 6 - 9 m Bench Width–15 - 20 m (working width)		
No. of Mine Benches	3		
Existing Depth, m bgl	15 m bgl		
Ultimate Depth of Mining, m bgl	20 m bgl		
Ground Water Table, m bgl	Post monsoon: 5.8- 6.5 m bgl Pre monsoon: 6.83 - 7.53 m bgl		
Details of ground water intersection	The groundwater table has already been intersected and permission for the same has already been obtained from CGWA vide NOC no CGWA/NOC/MIN/ORIG/2021/13631 dated 03.11.2021 (Valid upto 02.11.2023)		
Individual bench slope	80°		
Overall pit slope	45°		
Details of existing/ proposed Crusher	The limestone raised is being/will be transported to Wobbler along with screen having 400 TPH capacities within lease area / crusher. Wobbled & screened material/raised limestone is transported to the crusher (situated in cement plant) by Rail/Road from which the crusher limestone is being/will be transported to cement plant by conveyor belt.		
Mineral Beneficiation			
RoM output size	500 mm to 800 mm size		
Transportation details including capacity of dumper/tipper, mode of transport and distance	The limestone raised is being/will be transported to Wobbler along with screen having 400 TPH capacities within lease area / crusher. Wobbled & screened material/raised limestone is transported to the crusher (situated in cement plant) by Rail/Road from which the crusher limestone is being/will be transported to cement plant by conveyor belt.		
Generation of Topsoil/OB &its Management during plan period & conceptual	Particulars	Top Soil generation and management	OB generation and management

period	<u>Plan period:</u>	Total 4.76 million tonnes of Overburden waste will be generated in which partial quantity of OB waste generated will be stored in 10 proposed dumps covering an area of 11.33 ha and rest will be used to backfill the pit -Lower P3.
	<u>Conceptual stage:</u>	During the conceptual / lease period 178.50 lacs m ³ of OB waste will be generated. At conceptual period, 60 Ha will be backfilled, out of which 29.26 Ha has already been reclaimed. Remaining 30.74 Ha will be backfilled with 35.7 lacs m ³ of OB waste and rest will be stacked as dumps which covers an area of 85 ha.
Generation of Mineral Rejects/ Waste & its Management during plan period & conceptual period	Nil	

ix. Water requirement:

Total water requirement	94.0 KLD	Dust Suppression	40.0 KLD
		HEMM Washing, Workshops	10.0 KLD
		Greenbelt development	30.0 KLD
		Domestic Use	14.0 KLD
Source	Mine sump and Ground water		
Permission for withdrawal/ intersection along with details of grant and its validity	No Objection Certificate for Groundwater abstraction vide NOC No. CGWA/NOC/MIN/ORIG/2021/13631 dated 3/11/2021 for abstraction of fresh water of 14.0 m ³ /day and dewatering of 350.0 m ³ /day and is valid upto 02.11.2023.		

x. Nearest village/town/ highway/interstate boundary/railway station/water bodies/monument/ forest

Particulars	Particular's Name	Directions
Nearest village	Within Mining Lease area: Gendoli Kala, Gendoli Khurdh, Gutha, Lakheri & Sakhoda	
	Part habitation within ML Area: Chamavali, Uttarana, Kankra & Dangaheri	
	Adjacent or within 500 m from ML: Pholai, Mahuwa, Budel, Nayagaon & Papadi)	
Nearest Town	Kota	~42 km, SSW
Nearest State/National Highway	SH- 01 SH- 29 Delhi -Mumbai Expressway	Passing through ML area Passing through ML area Passing through ML area

Interstate Boundary	None	None
Railway Station/Railway line	Lakheri Railway Station	~4.5 km, East
	Railway line (Length 0.40 km)	Passing through ML Area
Water Bodies	Mej River	Passing through ML area in ENE direction
	Sandal Nallah	Passing within mining lease area
	Motipura Bandh Canal	~2.5 km, WSW
	Chambal Main left canal	~3.0 km, East
	Taljuni Nadi	~3.5 km, WSW
	Chambal River	~4.0 km, ENE
	Chhaonika Talav	~5.5 km, West
	Kural Nala	~6.0 km, SW
	Machhli Nala	~8.5 km, NW
	Bikhai Nala	~8.5 km, SSW
Forest	Indergarh PF	Adjacent, North
	Protected Forest	Adjacent, NNW
	Reserved Forest	Adjacent, SW
	Protected Forest	Adjacent to ML area
	Balwan PF	Adjacent, ENE
	Kapren PF	Adjacent, NE
	Protected Forest	~1.0 km, ENE
	Protected Forest	~1.5 km, ENE
	Protected Forest	~3.0 km, East
	Protected Forest	~3.5 km, East
	Protected Forest	~3.5 km, WSW
	Naenwa PF	~3.5 km, North
	Protected Forest	~4.0 km, ESE
	Protected Forest	~4.5 km, ESE
	Mohanpura PF	~6.5 km, NE
Protected Forest	~8.0 km, WSW	

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

Forest Land / Protected Area / Environmental Sensitivity Zone	Yes/No	Details of Certificate/letter issued by the concerned Department mentioning the Lr no, date of grant and remarks
Forest Land within the mine lease area and (if yes) status of Forest Clearance	Yes	a) Out of 1516.88 ha area, 1107 ha is non-forest land and 409.88 ha is a Forest land. Out of 409.88 ha forest land, diversion of 108 ha has been granted by MoEFCC Vide letter No 8-2/97-FC dated 03.04.1998 b) Diversion of 100 ha has been granted by MoEFCC vide letter no 8-26/2003-FC dated 13.11.2006 c) Renewal of 208 ha forest land by MoEFCC (FC Division) Vide letter no 8-26/2003-FC

		<p>dated 18.12.2013</p> <p>d) For the balance 201.88 ha area, application has been submitted for diversion on 18.07.2012</p> <p>e) NPV have also paid for the total forest land of 409.88 Ha and General approval has been obtained for complete 409.88 ha of forest land on 27.12.2017</p>
National Park	No	<p>a) There are 2 nos of Sanctuaries, one is “Ramgarh Sanctuary” which is 2.65 Km away and another is “National Ghariyal sanctuary” which is 2.5 Km away. ESZ, permission has been granted by MoEF&CC in its 31st standing committee on 12th/13th August 2014</p> <p>b) Forest area of 409.88 ha falls under buffer zone of RTR (Ranthambore Tiger Reserve) for which NBWL approved de-notification in its 45th standing committee meeting on 04.09.2017</p> <p>c) Government of Rajasthan has issued de-notification for denotification of forest area of 436.35 ha including our 409.88 ha area land from buffer zone of Ranthambore Tiger Reserve (RTR) vide letter no P1 (63) Van/2017 dated 26.05.2022</p>
Wildlife Sanctuary	Yes	
Elephant/Tiger Reserve	Yes	
Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) /Eco-Sensitive Area (ESA)	Yes	
Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ)	No	--
Schedule-I species (No.s and name of schedule-I species with authenticated letter)	Yes	<p>According to (IWPA) Indian Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, five Schedule- I fauna found in the study area. Out of these 3 mammals’ species i.e. Gazella gazelle (Chinkara), Pantheratigris (Tiger), Ursusamericanus (Bear) and 1 reptiles’ species i.e. Varanusbengalensis (Indian monitor lizard), and 1 Avi-faunal species i.e. Pavocristatus (Peafowl) were recorded in the study area during field survey. Authenticated list of flora and fauna has been received from DCF vide letter no F () Survey/DCF/R.V.T.R/1353 dated 04.11.2022.</p>
Wildlife Conservation Plan	Yes	<p>Conservation Plan of an amount of Rs 7.84 Crore has been prepared and submitted to CWLW for approval. Letter received from CWLW vide letter no F 11 (450) Vikas /C.W.L.W / 2022-23/109 dated 10.02.2023.</p>
NTCA comments dated 13.07.2023		<p>i. The proposal was perused and it was observed that the total ML area is 1516.88 ha comprising of 409.88 ha forest land, 461.13 ha Government land and 645.87 ha of Private land.</p> <p>ii. Forest area of 409.88 ha falling under</p>

	<p>buffer zone of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve for which NBWL had approved de-notification during its 45th Standing Committee meeting held on 04.09.2017.</p> <p>iii. In compliance to this, Government of Rajasthan has already denotified 436.35 ha including 409.88 ha of forest land for the ML area from the buffer of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve (vide letter no P1 (63) Van/2017 dated 26.05.2022).</p> <p>iv. The ML area is situated at an approximate distance of 2.6 km from the core of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve (RVTR). Eco-sensitive Zone for RVTR is not yet been declared and therefore ML area falls within default ESZ (10 km) of RVTR.</p> <p>v. Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve currently has resident tiger population and it acts as an important tiger dispersal corridor in between Ranthambhore (only 'source' tiger population in the landscape) and Mukundara Hills Tiger Reserve situated further south. This habitat permeability is crucial for maintaining tiger metapopulation dynamics in the landscape and for future recovery of Mukundara Hills Tiger Reserve which is currently at its below potential.</p> <p>vi. However, approximately 10-15 thousand people depend on these mines for their livelihood. In case of closure of these mines, the local economy will get severely impacted with a likelihood of local community's enhanced dependence on forest resources. This is likely to compromise local community support for tiger conservation. This was considered during the 14th meeting of NTCA held on 04-09-2017.</p> <p>vii. It would, therefore, be prudent and of best interest for tiger conservation objectives that these mines be operational complying with all statutory clearances in adherence to the approved mining plan and using advanced mining technologies available so as to ensure minimal ecological impacts.</p> <p>viii. EAC may like to take cognizance of these information while making decision pertaining to this instant proposal.</p>
<p>ESZ comments dated 18.07.2023</p>	<p>The ESZ around Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve is yet to be finalised and the ESZ</p>

	Division has no proposal to this effect from the State Government as on date. Under the circumstances, default ESZ of 10 km from the boundary of the PA applies for which clearance from the Standing Committee of the NBWL is a pre-requisite for undertaking any developmental activity. In the instant case, perusal of the available records, indicates that the operating mine has a NBWL clearance in place.
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xii. Green belt/Plantation details:

Proposed area for green belt/plantation and no. of saplings proposed	Details are given as per below:				
Budget for green plant & plantation till the end of life of mine.	S. No.	Particular	Status of Greenbelt of Total Lease area	Greenbelt in only possession land	Remarks
Budget for nursery	1.	Length of lease Periphery	82.6 km	67.8 km	Details of land: <u>Non forest Land-1107 ha, Diverted Forest Land-208 Ha, Non diverted forest Land-201.88 ha, At present, we can develop green belt, only peripheral length of non-forest and diverted forest land.</u>
Details of existing plantation and its survival rate	2.	Area of greenbelt	61.95 ha	50.85 Ha	
	3.	No of Plants planted	35300	35300	
	4.	Survival Rate	80	80	
	5.	Greenbelt done as on date	11.5	11.5	
	6.	Greenbelt to be done with timeline	31.03.2026	31.03.2026	
No. of tree cuts in the mine lease area and compensatory afforestation	None				
Particulars for Green belt/plantation	Area covered (in Ha)				
7.5 m barrier & non-mineralized zone	At present 11.5 ha area has been covered with greenbelt within 7.5 m safety zone and an area of 39.35 ha will be developed under greenbelt till life of mine				
50 m safety zone of nallah,	i. At present 0.30 ha area has been covered with				

roads, electric lines	plantation on safety zone of nalla and remaining 2.60 ha area will be covered till life of mine ii. At present 2.5 ha area has been covered with plantation on safety zone of road/highway and remaining 2.75 ha area will be covered till life of mine.
500 m safety zones of nearest habitation villages	At present 1.2 ha area has been covered with plantation on safety zone of nalla and remaining 1.22 ha area will be covered till life of mine

xiii. Details of Baseline data:

Baseline Data (Air / Water / Noise / Soil / Hydro geological study/ Traffic Study/ others)			
Period of baseline data collection	October to December 2022		
Season (Summer / Pre-monsoon / Post-monsoon / Winter)	Post monsoon Season		
Predominant Wind direction (From)	West direction		
Ambient Air Quality (no. of locations) and results	No. of Locations	Parameters	Results
	10	PM ₁₀	44.7 to 90.8 µg/m ³
		PM _{2.5}	23.8 to 52.7 µg/m ³
		SO ₂	5.9 to 12.1 µg/m ³
		NO ₂	12.1 to 22.8 µg/m ³
Noise level (no. of locations) and results	No. of Locations	Parameters	Results
	08	During Day Time [Leq dB(A)]	51.2 to 65.1
		During Night Time [Leq dB(A)]	41.5 to 49.3
Water Quality (no. of locations) and results	Ground water quality		
	No. of Locations	Parameters	Results
	10	pH	7.18 to 7.72
		TDS (mg/l)	544 to 3268 mg/l
		Fluoride (mg/l)	0.12 to 0.98 mg/l
		Sulphate (mg/l)	34.6 to 198.5 mg/l
		Calcium (mg/l)	77.2 to 298.9 mg/l
		Magnesium	20.4 to 120.3 mg/l
	Surface Water Quality		
	No. of Locations	Parameters	Results
	10	pH	6.98 to 7.34
		TDS (mg/l)	84 to 398 mg/l
		DO (mg/l)	6.60 to 7.40 mg/l
BOD (mg/l)		1.60 to 7.10 mg/l	
Magnesium		4.80 to 21.60 mg/l	
Soil Quality (no. of locations) and results	No. of Locations	Parameters	Results
	09	pH	6.28 to 8.13

		Texture	Clay Loam		
		Organic Matter (%)	0.98 to 1.18 %		
Hydro geological study and results	Ground Water Level (Phreatic Surface) - 13 Locations				
	Monitoring Location	Range of Water Table Pre-monsoon Season (in m below ground level)		Range of Water Table Post-Monsoon Season (in m below ground level)	
		From (Pre-monsoon)	To (Pre-monsoon)	From (Post-monsoon)	To (Post-monsoon)
	Buffer Zone	6.5	6.5	5.8	5.8
	Core Zone	7.53	7.53	6.83	6.83
<p>The Project Proponent has submitted that the Mej river flows from SW to NE direction and tangential to mine lease. The distance of nearest Sakhoda Pit is 2.0 km from Mej River. Ground level of Sakhoda pit is 225 meter above MSL and ground level of Mej river is 201 meter above MSL. A hillock is also situated between mines pit and Mej river having top RL 295 meter above MSL. HFL is 210.6 meter above sea level recorded by Central Water Commission on 23.08.2022. In light of above-mentioned geographical facts, there is no possibility of water from Mez River to mines pit.</p>					
Traffic study (no. of locations) and results	No public road is being/will be used for transportation of Limestone. Therefore, traffic study is not required.				

xiv. Details of Public Consultation:

- a) As per Specific ToR point no: 1 “The Public Hearing was already conducted on 07.04.2003 for the same scope and at present there is no change in scope. Therefore, as per Ministry’s O.M. dated 16.02.2021, the project proponent shall carry out public consultation instead of public hearing and shall address the concerns of the public in the EIA/EMP report.
- b) Public consultation for this project done on 29.03.2023.
- c) Issues raised during public consultation were about Infra Development, Education, Drinking Water facilities, Skill Development, Employment based training, Healthcare facilities, Plantation in nearby areas, etc.
- d) The Project Proponent earmarked a budget of Rs 3.01 Crore (Capital) to address the concerns raised during public consultation over a period of 3 years.

xv. Details of CTE/CTO, Certified Compliance Report, Certified Production Details from the inception of the mine:

Minutes of 21st EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 18-20 October, 2023

Particulars	Details of Letter along with date of grant and validity																																																																																																																								
Consent to Establish (CTE)	CTE issued by the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board vide letter no F.12 (6-14) RPCB/Gr.I/6657 dated 30.12.2005 for Limestone Production Capacity of 1.5 MTPA																																																																																																																								
Consent to Operate (CTO)	CTO issued by the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board vide File No: F (Mines) / Bundi (Bundi) 1 (1) 2009- 2010 / 4954-4958 dated 19.12.2022 for Limestone Production Capacity of 1.5 MTPA under Water Act and Air Act for the period upto 31.12.2023.																																																																																																																								
Certified Compliance Report and Inspection date	Certification of compliance report of EC dated 26.12.2005 has been granted by IRO, Jaipur vide letter no IV/ENV/R/MINE-288/394/296 dated 29 th August 2022. The project was Inspected/ Monitored on 25/07/2022.																																																																																																																								
Certified Production Details from the inception of the mine (in tabular form against the EC capacity)	<p>Year-wise production details since inception of mine has been authenticated by Asst. Mining Engineer vide letters dated 13.11.2018, 08.06.2022 and 06.04.2023 for the period 1987-88 to 2022-23.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Year</th> <th>As per EC (MTPA)</th> <th>Actual production (Tonnes)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1.</td><td>1993 – 1994</td><td>-</td><td>0.342</td></tr> <tr><td>2.</td><td>1994 - 1995</td><td>-</td><td>0.223</td></tr> <tr><td>3.</td><td>1995 - 1996</td><td>-</td><td>0.210</td></tr> <tr><td>4.</td><td>1996 - 1997</td><td>-</td><td>0.191</td></tr> <tr><td>5.</td><td>1997 - 1998</td><td>-</td><td>0.234</td></tr> <tr><td>6.</td><td>1998 - 1999</td><td>-</td><td>0.269</td></tr> <tr><td>7.</td><td>1999 - 2000</td><td>-</td><td>0.455</td></tr> <tr><td>8.</td><td>2000 - 2001</td><td>-</td><td>0.562</td></tr> <tr><td>9.</td><td>2001 - 2002</td><td>-</td><td>0.565</td></tr> <tr><td>10.</td><td>2002 - 2003</td><td>-</td><td>0.493</td></tr> <tr><td>11.</td><td>2003 - 2004</td><td>-</td><td>0.623</td></tr> <tr><td>12.</td><td>2004 - 2005</td><td>-</td><td>0.601</td></tr> <tr><td>13.</td><td>2005 - 2006</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.620</td></tr> <tr><td>14.</td><td>2006 - 2007</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.568</td></tr> <tr><td>15.</td><td>2007 - 2008</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.434</td></tr> <tr><td>16.</td><td>2008 - 2009</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.721</td></tr> <tr><td>17.</td><td>2009 - 2010</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.779</td></tr> <tr><td>18.</td><td>2010 - 2011</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.791</td></tr> <tr><td>19.</td><td>2011 - 2012</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.803</td></tr> <tr><td>20.</td><td>2012 - 2013</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.905</td></tr> <tr><td>21.</td><td>2013 - 2014</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.880</td></tr> <tr><td>22.</td><td>2014 - 2015</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.614</td></tr> <tr><td>23.</td><td>2015 - 2016</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.585</td></tr> <tr><td>24.</td><td>2016 - 2017</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.792</td></tr> <tr><td>25.</td><td>2017 - 2018</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.808</td></tr> <tr><td>26.</td><td>2018 - 2019</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.157</td></tr> <tr><td>27.</td><td>2019 - 2020</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.158</td></tr> <tr><td>28.</td><td>2020 - 2021</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.041</td></tr> <tr><td>29.</td><td>2021 - 2022</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.070</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No	Year	As per EC (MTPA)	Actual production (Tonnes)	1.	1993 – 1994	-	0.342	2.	1994 - 1995	-	0.223	3.	1995 - 1996	-	0.210	4.	1996 - 1997	-	0.191	5.	1997 - 1998	-	0.234	6.	1998 - 1999	-	0.269	7.	1999 - 2000	-	0.455	8.	2000 - 2001	-	0.562	9.	2001 - 2002	-	0.565	10.	2002 - 2003	-	0.493	11.	2003 - 2004	-	0.623	12.	2004 - 2005	-	0.601	13.	2005 - 2006	1.5	0.620	14.	2006 - 2007	1.5	0.568	15.	2007 - 2008	1.5	0.434	16.	2008 - 2009	1.5	0.721	17.	2009 - 2010	1.5	0.779	18.	2010 - 2011	1.5	0.791	19.	2011 - 2012	1.5	0.803	20.	2012 - 2013	1.5	0.905	21.	2013 - 2014	1.5	0.880	22.	2014 - 2015	1.5	0.614	23.	2015 - 2016	1.5	0.585	24.	2016 - 2017	1.5	0.792	25.	2017 - 2018	1.5	0.808	26.	2018 - 2019	1.5	1.157	27.	2019 - 2020	1.5	1.158	28.	2020 - 2021	1.5	1.041	29.	2021 - 2022	1.5	1.070
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	30.	2022 – 2023	1.5	0.995
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xvi. Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R):

R & R details	Total mine lease area is 1516.88 ha, out of which 409.88 ha is a forest land, 461.13 ha is a Govt land and 645.87 ha is a Private land. Out of total private land of 645.87 ha, 354.02 ha land has already been owned by ACC. Remaining private land fall in non-mineralized area hence future acquisition is not required.
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xvii. Court case details:

Court Case, No and its present status	<p>The Project Proponent vide letter dated 24.04.2023 submitted an undertaking stating that there is no litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/ order passed by any court of law against the project and that for any such litigation whatsoever, the sole responsibilities will be borne by the company.</p> <p>However, a complaint has been lodged in Hon'ble NGT Bhopal on 11.02.2023. The Hon'ble NGT has formed a joint committee consisting of (i) Collector, Bundi, Rajasthan, (ii) Representative of Chief Wild Life Warden, (iii) Representative of RPCB vide order dated 13.03.2023. The Committee has visited the site on 21.04.2023 to submit the factual and action taken report.</p>
Undertaking by Project Proponent w.r.t court case	

xviii. Affidavit/Undertaking details:

Affidavit as per Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018	The Project Proponent submitted the Affidavit in a non-judicial stamp paper of Rs 100 bearing no: AH525507 dated 12.11.2018 stating that they commit to comply if applicable with the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2 nd August 2017 in w.r.t. Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of common cause versus Union of India & Ors.
Undertaking by Project Proponent in EIA/EMP report	The Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking vide letter dated 18.04.2023 stating that the conditions laid down in ToR issued by MoEF&CC vide ToR Letter dated 28.06.2022 in accordance to the EIA Notification, 2006 and amended as on date have been complied with and the data submitted and the information presented in this report are factually correct.
Undertaking by Consultant in EIA/EMP report	The Consultant submitted an undertaking vide letter dated 14.04.2023 to the effect that the conditions laid down in Terms of Reference issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide letter no. J-11015/167/2018-IA.II(M) dated 28.06.2022 have been complied as per data/details provided by Project Proponent & as per Review and Modification in Mining Plan approved by IBM and

	the data submitted are factually correct.
Plagiarism Certificate	The Head of the Accredited Consultant Organization/ Authorized person certified that this EIA Report has been evaluated by using online software viz. Plagiarism Checker X on 14.04.2023. The report produced has been analyzed by the system and based on it and certify that the EIA Report produce in accordance with good scientific practice.

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

Sl. No.	Activities	Proposed budget (In Lakhs)	
		Capital	Recurring
A.	Mitigative Measures		
1.	Water tankers for sprinkling on haul roads and mining areas/activities	50	10
2.	Fixed Water Sprinkler on Haul Road	50	10
3.	Greenbelt on remaining 39.35 ha with 98250 trees till 2030	197	5
4.	Plantation over an area of 63.72 ha (158175 trees) till 2030	-	46
5.	Drip irrigation facility for plantation	5.0	0.5
6.	Protection for Plantation (Fencing around area)	20	0.30
7.	Rain water harvesting structure near Mines office	5	0.3
8.	Provision of Garland Drains around OB dumps: (L*W*D = 1200 m x 3 m x 1.5 m)	20	1.0
9.	Construction of Retaining Wall around OB dumps (L*W*D = 1200 m x 0.45 m x 1.5 m)till 2030	100	5.0
10.	Construction of check dams (5 nos) around mine pit and OB dump to prevent surface run off till 2030	10	1.0
11.	Controlled blasting for minimizing ground vibration, fly rock, air pressure/ noise, etc. by Using Nonel and Exel	-	10
12.	10 nos. of fog canon/mist sprayer of at least 40 m throw shall be installed at various locations in the mine lease area.	30.0	2.0
13.	Vaccum suction hoods and dry fogging system in Wobbler	30.0	0.5
14.	Providing Ear muffs/plugs to workers working in high noise area	-	1.0
	Sub Total	517	92.6
B.	Monitoring		
1.	Installation of continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station (3 nos)	150	15
2.	Display Board at main gate for display of Ambient, Air, Noise and Hazardous waste monitoring data.	5.00	0.50
3.	Five Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station at Village Lakheri, Utrana, GandoliKhurd, Dangaheri and Chamavali	5.00	0.50
4.	Air monitoring Equipment for PM10 & PM2.5	1.70	1.50
5.	Work Place Noise Level Monitoring (4 no. of locations)	-	0.10

	&quarterly frequency)		
6.	Installation of 03 pie-zometer along the periphery in the premises	5.00	0.50
7.	Monitoring of River and nallah (Flow and quality-inlet & outlet).	-	1.50
	Sub Total	166.7	19.6
C.	Wildlife conservation Plan for 5 schedule I species	784	-
	Total	1467.7	112.2

xx. Details of project cost and employment:

Particulars	Budget (Rs. in Crores)
Total Cost for EMP (Capital Cost of EMP + Capital cost of Public hearing)	Capital Cost: Rs. 17.69 Crores (Capital cost of EMP: Rs. 14.68 Crore + Capital cost for public hearing: Rs. 3.01 Crore)
Project Cost	Rs. 77 Crores
Employment	91 persons

3. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC:

The EAC deliberated on the additional details submitted by the Project Proponent and the Consultant. The Project Proponent/Consultant has informed the EAC that the recommendation of NBWL is for all three Wildlife sanctuaries/Tiger Reserve such as Chambal Gharial Sanctuary, Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve and Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve. The EAC noted the comments of the Wildlife Division given on 22.09.2023 which are as follows:

- i. The total mining lease area is 1516.88 ha out of which 1107 ha is a non-forest and 409.882 is a forest land. The matter was initially discussed in 31st meeting of SCBNWL held on 12.08.2014. During the meeting of SCBNWL recommended for 1107 ha forest area of the mining lease.
- ii. NOC has been accorded by the Chief Wildlife Warden Rajasthan vide letter dated 3.12.2014, (however, on perusal of this letter it has been observed that it is not a NOC as informed by the PP)
- iii. In 32nd meeting of NBWL held on 21.01.2015, remaining 409.88 ha of forest area including 208 ha diverted forest area and 201.88 ha non-diverted forest area of total mining lease wildlife clearance was granted by the NBWL,
- iv. By the order of NBWL in its 45th meeting dated 04.09.2017 and NTCA meeting dated 04.09.2017, an area of 409.88 ha of forest land of ACC mining lease is denotified from RTR notified area by the Rajasthan Government order dated 26.05.2022
- v. Further, it was informed by the DCF, RVTR Bundi vide letter dated 4.07.2023 that an Inspection committee made by NGT in its inspection report stated that there is no mining activity carried out by ACC in forest area of 409.88 ha and mining activities was carried out in only two pit viz P-3 and sakhoda which are located in the non-forest area, but within the allotted lease area. So before

commencement of any mining activity in 409.88 ha forest area, the NoC from the State Government may be obtained.

The EAC also noted that comments obtained from National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) dated 13.07.2023 and ESZ Division dated 18.07.2023. The Project Proponent presented the map showing the distance of the railway boundary and the railway line from the boundary of Sakhawada mine lease area which is 550 m and 570 m respectively. No mining activity will be carried out in 500m radius from the railway boundary. Vibration levels nearby the railway line are estimated as 0.055 mm/sec, 0.701 mm/sec and 0.071 mm/sec. Rock breaker will be used in the closest pit of mine lease near railway line to avoid the impacts due to fly rock. The Project Proponent also informed the EAC that the action plan for shifting the school has been revised from 3 years to 2 years.

Further, the Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 31.08.2023 constituted a joint committee consisting of the representative of MoEF&CC, CPCB and State Pollution Control Board to examine the matter w.r.t Consent to Operate and the joint committee submitted their report before the Hon'ble NGT. The Project Proponent has informed that they have filed an application to review the order dated 31.08.2023 and the Hon'ble NGT issued notice on the same. The next hearing is scheduled on 02.11.2023. The EAC was of the view that the instant matter regarding Consent to Operate before the Hon'ble NGT is sub-judice. An undertaking has been submitted in a non-judicial stamp paper of Rs 50 bearing dated 19.07.2023 to comply with the conditions as recommended by the NBWL and the same has been submitted to the Dy. Conservator of Forest & Dy. Field Director, Ramgarah Vishdhari Tiger Reserve on 28.08.2023. The EAC was of the view that the Project Proponent needs to undertake a community based conservation program and the same shall be monitored and vetted by the Forest Dept.

The EAC asked about the status of the Forest Clearance. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the total mine lease area is 1516.88 ha area, out of which 1107 ha is non-forest land and 409.88 ha is a Forest land. Initially, the Forest Clearance has been obtained from the MoEF vide letter dated 03.04.1998 under section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 108 ha of already broken forest land for mining of Limestone. Then, the Forest Clearance was granted by the MoEF vide letter dated 13.11.2006 under section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 100 ha out of proposed 301.88 ha of forest land for mining of Limestone. Further, the MoEF vide letter dated 18.12.2013 has conveyed the 'in-principle' approval for renewal of diversion of 208 ha of forest land for mining of Limestone. The Project Proponent also submitted that an application has been submitted on 18.07.2012 for diversion of remaining area of forest land of 201.88 ha. Further, the Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the MoEF&CC vide letter dated 27.12.2017 has stated that the State Govt. may allow mining activities in the non-forest area within the mining lease as per the existing provisions

for mining around the National Park and Supreme Court order and the lease is executed after receiving the NPV for whole forest land within the lease. It is also mentioned in the same letter that the out of 409.88 ha of forest land in the lease, FC clearance under section 2(ii) was granted for 201.88 ha in 2012 by the Ministry. Since this is the latest letter from Forest Conservation Division of the Ministry with regard to Forest Clearance, the EAC opined to consider that Forest Clearance (Stage II) is only available for 201.88 ha. The State Govt. vide letter dated 15.02.2018 has granted the extension of general approval under section 2(iii) of FC Act, 1980 for 409.88 ha of forest land for existing captive Lakehri mining lease after deposition of NPV of Rs 19.39 Crores. The EAC reiterated the Ministry's FC Division OM dated 31.05.2023 wherein it has been clarified that *"in respect of existing mining leases having forest land in part or full and where the State Governments have considered the grant of GA as per the provisions of the para 7.3 (iv) of the Handbook of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the existing mining operations will be restricted to the forest land already approved under section 2(ii) of the FC Act, 1980. In existing leases where approval under the FC Act, 1980 is available only for part of forest land, the nonavailability of approval under the section 2 (ii) of the Act in respect of remaining forest land will not be a deterrent to undertake mining in the already approved area provided the user agency has complied all conditions, as stipulated under para 7.3(iv) of the Handbook of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980"*. Thus, the EAC opined that the mining activity shall be restricted to the forest land for which the Project Proponent is having Stage-II FC and to non-forest land.

The EAC also noted that in response to the Project Proponent requisition letter dated 31.07.2023 to issue the formal letter for Wildlife Clearance, the Dy. Conservator of Forest & Dy. Field Director, Ramgarah Vishdhari Tiger Reserve vide letter dated 28.08.2023 has replied that the affidavit submitted by the user organization has been verified and forwarded for further necessary action. The EAC also observed the report of the joint committee wherein it is mentioned that the CWLW in its letter dated 10.02.2023 clearly mentioned that the Wildlife Clearance is already granted by NBWL. Then, the CF & Field Director Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve vide letters dated 28.04.2023 and 23.05.2023 related with the wildlife clearance of ACC mining lease has stated that M/s ACC Ltd has Wildlife Clearance. Also, the Forest Dept vide letter dated 22.09.2023 has informed that as per the records of the State Forest Dept, no mining activity was carried out during last 5 years in forest area of 409.88 ha by M/s ACC Ltd. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to submit the annexures enclosed in the joint committee report and accordingly the Project Proponent has submitted all the annexures vide email dated 18.10.2023.

After detailed deliberations made by the Project Proponent and the Consultant, the EAC in its meeting held during 18-20 October, 2023 under the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments, **recommended** the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance under Ministry's Notification dated

06.04.2018 for revalidation of Environmental Clearance (EC) to M/s. ACC Ltd for mining of Limestone with Limestone Production Capacity of 1.5 Million TPA and OB Waste: 1.96 Million TPA with Total Excavation: 3.46 MTPA along with existing wobbler & screening plant of 400 TPH in the mine lease area of 1,308.88 ha [Forest land having Stage-II FC: 201.88 ha + Non-Forest land: 1107 ha] out of 1516.88 Ha, located at Villages Gendoli Kala, GendoliKhurdh, Pholai, Gutha, Mahuwa, Dangaheri, Budel, Kankra, Chamavali, Uttarana, Lakheri, Sakhoda, Nayagaon & Papadi, Tehsil: Indergarh, District: Bundi, Rajasthan subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the standard EC conditions applicable for non-coal mining projects: -

- i. The instant Environmental Clearance (EC) will be valid up to the mine lease period i.e., 31.03.2030.
- ii. Mining activity is restricted to the Forest land (201.88 ha) for which the Stage-II FC is available as per Ministry's letter dated 27.12.2017 plus the non-forest land (1107 ha).
- iii. No mining activity shall be carried out in the forest land for which the Stage-II FC is not available.
- iv. As informed by the Project Proponent, no mining activity shall be carried out over an area of 291.85 ha of non-mineralized zone where the acquisition is not required.
- v. The Project Proponent needs to submit copy of the formal letter for Wildlife Clearance to be issued by the Dy. Conservator of Forest & Dy. Field Director, Ramgarah Vishdhari Tiger Reserve to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- vi. Mining operations shall be strictly carried out in accordance with the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme court dated 4.08.2006 in the T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad vs UOI matter in WP(C) No. 202 of 1995 and Order dated 21.04.2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in WP(C) No. 435 of 2012. Further, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 28.04.2023 in IA.No. 3949 of 2016 in Writ Petition (C) No: 202 of 1995 in T.N Godavarman Thirumulpad versus Union of India & Ors. and in the matter of M/s Puntambekar Minerals has directed that "any activity, which is prohibited by both the guidelines as well as the ESZ notification shall strictly be prohibited. Since the mining activity in ESZ area is a prohibited activity, there is no question of such an activity being permitted in an ESZ area even if it falls beyond the distance of one kilometer from the boundary of the protected area".

- vii. The project proponent shall comply the directions in the court case matter regarding Consent to Operate (CTO) filed before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal(NGT), Central Bench, Bhopal in the matter of Original Application No.19/2023 of Devidas Khatri Vs State of Rajasthan & Ors.
- viii. The Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board needs to comply with all the statutory requirements of the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August 2017 in w.r.t. Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of common cause versus Union of India & Ors.
- ix. No mining activity shall be carried out in 500 m radius from the railway boundary. Rock breaker shall be used in the closest pit of mine lease near railway line to avoid the impacts due to fly rock.
- x. The Project Proponent needs to conduct the scientific study for carrying out blasting by the reputed Institute within a period of six months from the start of mining operations. The ground induced blasting vibrations shall be monitored regularly for every blast performed and the values of "peak particle velocity" and "Air Over Pressure" shall be maintained below the permissible values prescribed by the DGMS, from time to time. The data needs to be maintained and submitted along with the six monthly compliance report. The implementation status of the scientific study to be carried out by the reputed Institute shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office and DGMS.
- xi. As committed by the Project Proponent, the school within the mine lease area has to be shifted within 2 years from the date of issue of this EC.
- xii. The Project Proponent needs to use modern equipment's such as Camera Traps for ensuring presence and movement of wild animals in the vicinity of the mine lease area as well as in study area in consultation with Wildlife Wing of Forest Department. Appropriate interventions shall be taken to minimise stress conditions for wild animals and to avoid Man-Animal conflict.
- xiii. The Project Proponent should follow-up the status of implementation on Wildlife Conservation Plan from the Forest Officials and the same shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office in the six monthly compliance report.
- xiv. The Project Proponent needs to strictly comply with the conditions recommended by the Chief Wildlife Warden in its meeting held on 21.01.2015.
- xv. The Project Proponent needs to undertake a community based conservation program and the same shall be monitored and vetted by the Forest Dept.

- xvi. The Project Proponent needs to explore the possibility of using advanced/latest mining technologies available so as to minimize the ecological impacts.
- xvii. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the Schedule-I species as per the latest Wildlife Protection Amendment Act, 2022 shall also be included in the Wildlife Conservation Plan for their conservation. A proof of submission of updated Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- xviii. As committed by the Project Proponent, 3 no.s of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) shall be installed and commissioned within 1 year from the date of issue of this EC. The real time data so generated should be displayed digitally at entry and exit gate of mine lease area for public display and shall be linked to server of CPCB/SPCB.
- xix. No water bodies shall be disturbed at any stage of mining activity. No waste water shall be discharged outside the mine lease area. The Project Proponent shall take adequate measures to protect the river Mez & Chambal from the mining activity.
- xx. The surplus water from the mine pit shall be monitored for its quality before its use for agricultural activity.
- xxi. Garland drains and catch drains shall be regularly desilted and maintained periodically at regular intervals.
- xxii. The Project Proponent shall monitor the air quality, noise level, water quality, water level and ground vibration during drilling and blasting at the edge of the mine, near the village, crusher and at other sensitive receptors and such collected data shall be submitted quarterly to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- xxiii. The Project Proponent needs to make provision for permanent water sprinklers so as to reduce the water consumption. About, 10 nos. of fog canon/mist sprayer of atleast 40 m throw shall be installed at various locations in the mine area. Effective dust suppression system shall also be adopted at other parts of the mining lease to arrest the fugitive dust emission.
- xxiv. The air pollution control equipment's like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, and other areas prone to air pollution. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. The dense plantation shall be carried out in the vicinity of the crusher. The Stack emission monitoring of the Crusher shall be carried out at periodic intervals.

- xxv. The Project Proponent needs to complete the entire peripheral plantation under green belt, safety barrier plantation and gap plantation within two years from the start of mining operations. The Project Proponent should plant quality sapling of appropriate height of native and fruit bearing species. In case of tall transplants (seedlings) the seedlings should have proper trained root stock with root biomass commensurate with seedling height to ensure good growth after out planting. Plantation shall be undertaken in consultation with the State Forest Department. The Project Proponent shall make the actual count on the saplings planted and its survival rate and in case of failure of achievement of 95% survival rate, action plan for achieving the target survival rate shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- xxvi. The budget of Rs 3.01 Cr to address the concerns raised by the public in the public consultation to be completed within 3 years from the date of start of mining operations. PP shall comply with all action plans made for public hearing concerns and make regular maintenance and record the progressive activity outcomes. The Project proponent shall ensure that the activities proposed under the public hearing is different from the CSR activities.
- xxvii. The Project Proponent shall create awareness among the local people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic (SUP) in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MoEF&CC on 12/08/2021. A report, along with photographs, on the measures taken shall also be included in the six monthly compliance report.
- xxviii. The Project Proponent should adopt the proper mitigation measures as proposed under EMP with budgetary provision of Rs 14.68 Cr. The adoption of mitigation measures and monitoring of the same as proposed in the EMP shall be done under the supervision of the qualified environmental personnel. The implementation status of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- xxix. The Project Proponent should establish in house (at project site) environment laboratory for measurement of environment parameter with respect to air quality and water (surface and ground). A dedicated team to oversee environment management shall be setup at site which should comprise of Environment Engineers, Laboratory chemist and staff for monitoring of air, water quality parameters on routine basis instead of engaging environment monitoring laboratories/consultants. Any non-compliance or infringement should be reported to the concerned authority.
- xxx. The Project Proponent shall explore the possibility of using atleast 20% of Electric vehicles/CNG/Solar instead of diesel operation within three years.

- xxxi. NoC from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA)/ Concerned Local authority, as the case may be, shall be obtained before drawing the ground water for the project activities, State Pollution Control Board / Pollution Control Committees shall not issue the Consent to Operate (CTO) under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act till the project proponent shall obtain such permission.
- xxxii. The Project Proponent shall also organize employment-based apprenticeship/ internship training program every year with appropriate stipend for the youth and other programs to enhance the skill of the local people. The data should be maintained for the training imparted to the persons and the outcome of the training, for the assessment of the training program should be analyzed periodically and improved accordingly. The preference shall be given to the local people for the purpose of employment as committed before the EAC.
- xxxiii. The Project Proponent should periodically monitor and maintain the health records of the mine workers digitally prior to mining operations, at the time of operation of mine and post mining operations. Regular surveillance on occupational health shall be carried out every year for mine workers. PP shall also organize medical camp for the benefit of the local people and also the monitor the health impacts due to mining activity.
- xxxiv. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The implementation report of the above said condition shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.

1.3 Lakhpat & Punharajpur Lignite Block and Limestone mine of M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited for a peak production capacity of 4.5 MTPA of Lignite and 29.81 MTPA of Limestone in the mine lease area of 2959.6715 ha, located at Villages Lakhpat, Kaner&Punharajpur, Tehsil: Lakhpat, District: Kutch, Gujarat – [F.No: IA-J-11015/29/2023-IA-II(NCM), Proposal No: IA/GJ/MIN/445103/2023; EIA Consultant: M/s Centre For Envotech and Management Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.] - Terms of Reference

The instant proposal is for mining of Lignite and Limestone in Lakhpat & Punharajpur Lignite Block and Limestone mine of M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited for a peak production capacity of 4.5 MTPA of Lignite and 29.81 MTPA of Limestone in the mine lease area of 2959.6715 ha, located at Villages Lakhpat, Kaner&Punharajpur, Tehsil: Lakhpat, District: Kutch, Gujarat.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent and revealed from the discussions held during the meeting are given as under:

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude: 23°44'40.429"N to 23°49'19.872"N and Longitude: 68°43'22.983" E to 68°47'30.417" E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: 41 A/9, 41 A/10, 41 A/13 & 41 A/14 and falls in Seismic Zone-V.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals and falls under Category "A" as the mine lease area is greater than 250ha and appraised at the Central level.
- iii. The Project Proponent has submitted that the Terms of Reference (ToR) was obtained on 22.06.2022 for Lakhpat&Punharajpur Lignite Block with production capacity 3.0/4.5 MTPA Lignite (Normative/Peak) & 29.81 MTPA Limestone in project area of 2959.6715 Ha. One of the specific condition (i) is that *"as per the MoEF&CC's OM dated 24.12.2010, PP to apply the TOR separately for operation of Limestone mine to respective sector under the provisions of EIA, Notification for preparation of common EIA-EMP report"*. In view of the above, a fresh proposal has been submitted to obtain the Terms of Reference (ToR) for mining of Limestone.

iv. Details of Mine Lease:

S. No	Letter of Intent (LoI)	Date of the grant	Name of the Mineral & (Major/Minor)	Period of Grant	Granted by	Mine lease area in Ha
1	Letter No-MCR-102015-406-CHH1 (Part File) Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar	25.10.2021	Lignite and Limestone (Major Mineral)	30 years	Government of Gujarat, Industries and Mines Department	2959.67.15 ha

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

Private land	224.9142 Ha
Government land	2734.7573Ha
Forest land	0
Total Mining lease area (MLA), ha	2959.6715 ha
Private land for crusher, workshop & other infrastructure outside the MLA	Nil

vi. Details of Mining Plan: -

Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines	Letter No.	MCDR-MPCP0CaF1/7/2023-GNR-IBM_RO_GNR
	Date	09.08.2023

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	Mineral & (Major/Minor)	Mineral Limestone and Lignite as Associated Mineral
	Mine Lease Area, Ha	2959.6715
Mining Parameters	Quantitative Description	
Method of Mining	Fully Mechanized Opencast Mining	
Drilling/Blasting	Drilling and blasting will be rarely phenomenon in the whole mining process throughout the life of the mine. Occasional drilling and blasting may require to excavate the hard limestone strata which has been reported in the Geological report. In case of drilling and blasting, spacing and burdens will be limited to 5 meter each. Deep hole blasting with SMS will be adopted. Blasting will be done in the suitable time of the day after proper intimation	
Geological Reserves	736.58 MT of Limestone and 145.43 MT of Lignite	
Mineable Reserves	562.55 MT of Limestone 105.52 MT of Lignite	
Breakup of Total Excavation (Topsoil/OB/SB/IB/Mineral Rejects/ Waste, MTPA)	Limestone - 29.81 MTPA Lignite – 3 MTPA Top soil – 0.52 MTPA OB – 118.7672 MTPA	
Life of mine	39 years (for Limestone 35 years and for Lignite 39 years)	
Mine Bench Height & Bench Width	Proposed bench height 5m and bench width 10m	
No. of Mine Benches	21	
Existing Depth, m bgl	0	
Ultimate Depth of Mining, m bgl	105m	
Ground Water Table, m bgl	2.60 m to 11.05 m bgl in Pre-monsoon and 0.00 m to 11.00 m bgl in Post-monsoon	
Details of ground water intersection	There will be intersection of ground water aquifer during mining operation	
Individual bench slope	80°	
Overall pit slope	26°	
Details of existing/ proposed Crusher	Proposed Primary Crushing – Jaw Crusher of 6000 TPH capacity	
Mineral Beneficiation	Not Applicable	
RoM output size	-200 mm	
Transportation details including capacity of dumper/tipper, mode of transport and distance	No. of Dumper of capacity 40 Ton -128 and No. of Dumper of capacity 35 Ton – 51 Mode of transport – Road Distance – around 10 Km from project site	
Generation of Topsoil/OB & its Management during plan period & conceptual period	About 1249.34 M.cum of OB and 12.65 M.cum of Topsoil will be generated. Backfilling will be done over 1675.72 Ha out of which 717.93 Ha will be converted to agricultural land and 957.79	

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	Ha will be utilized for plantation.
Generation of Mineral Rejects/Waste & its Management during plan period & conceptual period	A mineral rejects yard will be created in the south-western corner of the Block to stack the sub-graded limestone for future usage.

vii. Water requirement:

Total water requirement	1940 KLD	Drinking/Domestic	90.0 KLD
		Dust suppression	1350.0 KLD
		Greenbelt/Plantation	500.0 KLD
Source	Deep tube wells will be installed at site for drinking water with necessary treatment plant. Potability of water will be analyzed in quarterly basis. In the initial years, water for dust suppression, plantation use and workshop uses will be catered from the mine pit water of nearby GMDC mines. With progress of the mine, accumulated pit water will be stored and utilized for the Plantation, Dust Suppression and workshop usage.		
Permission for withdrawal/intersection along with details of grant and its validity	Requisite approvals from CGWA will be obtained before commencement of mining operation.		

viii. Nearest village/town/ highway/interstate boundary/railway station/water bodies/monument/ forest:

Particulars	Particular's Name	Distance & Directions
Village	Lakhpat	0.5 km
Town	Nakhatrana Bhuj	~70 km, SE ~111km, SE
Highway	SH-42 SH-6	SH-42 passing through the block boundary SH-6 is passing just outside the north-western boundary of the block.
Interstate Boundary	India-Pakistan International Boundary	40 km towards NW
Railway Station/Railway line	Bhuj Railway Station	110 km towards SE
Water Bodies	Nala Kori Creek Nala	0.3 km towards W 1 Km towards N 2 km towards E

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

Forest Land/ Protected Area/ Environmental Sensitivity Zone	Yes/No	Details of Certificate/letter issued by the concerned Department mentioning the Lr no, date of grant and remarks
Forest Land within the mine lease area and (if yes) status of Forest Clearance	No	No Forest land involved in the mine lease area
National Park	No	Nil within 10 km

Wildlife Sanctuary	No	Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary in the southern direction from the mine lease area
Eco-Sensitive Zone(ESZ) /Eco-Sensitive Area (ESA)	No	The block is also 8.2 km outside of the Eco Sensitive zone of Narayan Sarovar Wildlife sanctuary as per the certificate of Forest and Environment Department, Gujarat, dated 09-02-23)
Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ)	No	The project site does not fall in CRZ area as per the assessment of CRZ status of LakhpatPunharajpur Lignite Block.

x. Green belt/plantation details:

Proposed area for green belt/plantation and no. of saplings proposed	Proposed area – 1056.41 Ha No. of saplings – 16,90,000
Budget for green plant & plantation till the end of life of mine.	Capital Cost - 936 lakhs Revenue Cost – 214.5 lakhs
Budget for nursery	Nil
Details of existing plantation and its survival rate	No existing plantation
No. of tree cuts in the mine lease area and compensatory afforestation	Nil

xi. Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R):

R & R details	There is no homestead PAF within the Block. However, there are 196 PAF and 798 PAP within the Block. Compensation in accordance with the prevailing Norm of State R & R Policy will be undertaken and implemented by M/s GMDC for the land losers.
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xii. Court case details:

Court Case, No and its present status	No court case is pending against the project.
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xiii. Details of project cost and employment:

Particulars	(Rs. In Crore)
Project Cost	Rs 1037.436 Crores
Employment (No.s)	1000 persons (Departmental: 200, Contractual: 650 & Security: 150)

3. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC:

The Project Proponent/Consultant has presented the KML file to indicate the site features in the study area of 10 km radius. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the initially mining lease was granted over an area of 2973 ha and then the State Govt has reduced the 14 ha of forest land and granted the Letter of Intent (LoI) over an area of 2959.6715 ha. A State Highway is passing within and adjacent

to the mine lease area. No Villages located within the mine lease area. Nala is located about 200m on the western side. Kori Creek is situated at a distance of 1 km towards Northern side. This region receives an annual rainfall of about 200–300 mm. The project site does not fall under CRZ area. Lakphat Fort is located at a distance of about 200m from the mine lease area on the northern direction. The instant mine lease area is located at a distance of 8.8 km from Narayan Sarovar Wildlife sanctuary and 8.2 km from Eco Sensitive zone of Narayan Sarovar Wildlife sanctuary which is outside the Eco Sensitive zone. No forest land is involved in the mine lease area. India-Pakistan International Boundary is located about at a distance of 40 km towards NW. The EAC observed that on viewing the KML file, CRZ area is found to be on northern side of the mine lease area. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that CRZ area is outside the mine lease area. The EAC reiterated the Ministry of Defence letter dated 08.05.2023 regarding security considerations for construction activities/other activities in Border areas/other areas wherein it has been mentioned that *“all activities connected with mining within 20kms from all the borders including seaboard frontier should be planned in consultation with Ministry of Defence”*. The EAC opined that the NOC from the Ministry of Defence is prerequisite for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR).

The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the instant proposal is for mining of Lignite and Limestone. Terms of Reference (ToR) have been already obtained from the Coal Mining Sector for Lignite mining on 22.06.2022. One of the specific condition (i) of the ToR is that *“as per the MoEF&CC’s OM dated 24.12.2010, PP to apply the TOR separately for operation of Limestone mine to respective sector under the provisions of EIA, Notification for preparation of common EIA-EMP report”*. In this regard, a fresh proposal has been submitted to obtain the Terms of Reference (ToR) for mining of Limestone. This Limestone has been occurring as an over burden and has to be excavated out. Maximum proposed production capacity of Limestone is 29.81 MTPA. Expression of Interest (EoI) has been published for putting up cement plants. The EAC asked about the plan for transportation. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that they are exploring the options to put the Cement Plant close to the Limestone mine and will also explore the possibilities of transporting through conveyor belt and if not possible proper mitigation plans will be devised to minimize the impact due to road transportation. The Cement Plant will commence between during the year 2026-2029. The feasibility of transportation will be covered in the EIA/EMP report since the EoI is in 2nd Stage of tendering.

The EAC asked the Project Proponent that when will the Lignite production will commence. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the Lignite production will commence in the year 2025. The EAC asked the Project Proponent that whether huge area is available to accommodate the Limestone. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that during the first five-year plan, the maximum production of Limestone will be 14.80 MTPA. The EAC asked the Project Proponent

to explore the possibility of the reduction of the requirement of water consumption. The EAC also asked the Project Proponent to submit the action plan for exploration program in the EIA report.

After detailed deliberations made by the Project Proponent and the Consultant, the EAC opined that there are other mines also present in the study area. The EAC observed that the Lakphat Fort is located at a distance of about 200m from the mine lease area on the northern direction. The proposed capacity of Limestone is huge quantity. The EAC noted that the maximum proposed production capacity of Limestone of 29.81 MTPA will be achieved in the 12th year as per the then approved mining plan. The Project Proponent did not finalize the mode of transportation. The EAC was of the view that rainfall in the region is very minimal and there will be intersection of ground water aquifer during mining operation. The area is already starved of freshwater. The EAC opined that this will create further complications. The EAC observed that since there will be no overburden, backfilling the void and the closure of mine remains a challenging task. The EAC noted that a Nala is located about 200m on the Western side and Kori Creek is situated at a distance of 1 km towards Northern side and there will likely chance of sea ingress. The EAC also noted that the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-V. Thus the EAC was of the view that there is a need to ascertain the ground reality w.r.t water bodies in the vicinity of the mine lease area, Lakphat Fort (200m, N), handling, management and transportation of Limestone, traffic congestion, water balance and source of water, plan for final closure of mine, sea ingress, cumulative impact and hazard management. The EAC was of the view that a site visit needs to be conducted by a sub-committee comprising of EAC Members and officers from MoEF&CC. The EAC opined that the Ministry may constitute a sub-committee and submit its report to enable the committee to take a decision on the proposal. Therefore, the EAC **deferred** the proposal and was of the view that the instant proposal may be considered only after submission of the following additional information: -

- i. The Site visit report of the sub-committee.
- ii. Since the mine site is located within 20 km from seaboard frontier, Project Proponent shall submit No Objection Certificate from Ministry of Defence for consideration of the instant project for Terms of Reference (ToR).
- iii. The Project Proponent needs to clearly justify the water balance and also to explain that how the requirements of freshwater will be met.

1.4 Tadawas Limestone Mine (Auction Mine) of M/s Hansdeep Industries and Trading Company Limited for the proposed production capacity of 2.0 MTPA of Limestone and 0.6 MTPA of OB/Waste in the mine lease area of 423.97 ha along with the crusher capacity of 1000 TPH, located at Tadawas,

Berawas, Bhawanda and Khorawa Villages, Tehsil Khimsar, District Nagaur, Rajasthan – [F.No: J-11015/29/2022-IA-II(NCM), Proposal No: IA/RJ/MIN/445238/2023; EIA Consultant: M/s GreenCIndia Consulting Private Limited] - Environmental Clearance

The instant proposal is for mining of Limestone in Tadawas Limestone Mine (Auction Mine) of M/s Hansdeep Industries and Trading Company Limited with the proposed production capacity of 2.0 MTPA of Limestone and 0.6 MTPA of OB/Waste in the mine lease area of 423.97 ha along with the crusher capacity of 1000 TPH, located at Tadawas, Berawas, Bhawanda and Khorawa Villages, Tehsil Khimsar, District Nagaur, Rajasthan.

2. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC: -

The Project Proponent/Consultant has informed the EAC that the instant proposal is for mining of Limestone in Tadawas Limestone Mine (Auction Mine) for the proposed production capacity of 2.0 MTPA of Limestone and 0.6 MTPA of OB/Waste along with the crusher capacity of 1000 TPH in the mine lease area of 423.97 ha. The EAC asked the Project Proponent that whether the Letter of Intent (LoI) is valid as on date or not. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that as on date the Letter of Intent is not valid and it was valid up to 24.09.2023. A requisition letter has been submitted to the State Govt. for extension of validity of Letter of Intent (LoI). The EAC was of the view that the Letter of Intent (LoI) is the basis for consideration of the proposal and hence the instant proposal cannot be considered further without a valid Letter of Intent (LoI). Thus, the EAC opined that the instant proposal may be considered only after the submission of the valid Letter of Intent (LoI) by the Project Proponent. Therefore, the EAC **deferred** the proposal.

1.5 Kottameta Limestone Mine (Auctioned Block) of M/s. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd with Total Excavation of 7.6 Million TPA (Limestone: 3.0 Million TPA, Soil: 0.5 Million TPA and Waste: 4.1 Million TPA) along with 1000 TPH Capacity Crusher in the mine lease area of 802.25 ha, located at Village: Katamater, Tehsil & District: Malkangiri, Odisha – [F.No: J-11015/80/2018-IA.II (M), Proposal No: IA/OR/MIN/440925/2023; EIA Consultant: M/s J.M. EnviroNetPvt. Ltd] – Environmental Clearance

The instant proposal is for mining of Limestone in Kottameta Limestone Mine (Auctioned Block) of M/s. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd with Total Excavation of 7.6 Million TPA (Limestone: 3.0 Million TPA, Soil: 0.5 Million TPA and Waste: 4.1 Million TPA) along with 1000 TPH Capacity Crusher in the mine lease area of 802.25 ha, located at Village: Katamater, Tehsil & District: Malkangiri, Odisha.

2. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC: -

The Project Proponent/Consultant has informed the EAC that the total mine lease area is 802.25 ha, out of which Forest land is 575.160 ha, Private land is 143.603 ha and Government land is 83.487 ha. The Interstate boundary of Odisha-Chhattisgarhis located adjacent (~50m) to the mine lease area in the northern direction and the mine lease area is located within the Odisha State. The Project Proponent also informed the EAC that initially Letter of Intent (LoI) was granted by the State Govt. vide letter dated 27.01.2017 over an area of 801.171 ha. At the time of pursuing Forest Clearance, re-validation of land schedule was done by Tehsildar, Malkangiri within the mine lease area allotted under auction and total extent of the area changed from 801.171 ha to 802.25 ha. Further, the Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the change in the mine lease area is due to DGPS Survey and there is no change in the physical boundary of the mine lease area. The EAC asked about the status of the Stage-I Forest Clearance for an area of 575.160 ha. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the MoEF&CC has granted the approval vide file no. 8-18/2022-FC dated 18.05.2023 under Section-2 (iii) of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for grant of forest land on lease over 575.16 ha of forest land within the granted ML area over 802.255 ha for Kottameta Lime Limestone mining. The Stage - I FC for an area of 575.16 ha of forest land is under process.

The EAC reiterated the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its order of 6th July 2011 issued guidelines so as to not create *fait accompli* situation in the matter of diversion of forest land under the FCA, 1980. Therefore, in the case of new mining leases/projects having forest land in part or in full, approval under FCA for diversion of entire forest land located within the mining lease/project is to be obtained before execution/renewal of mining lease/project. The EAC opined that the scenario of the Stage-I FC proposal may change w.r.t extent, compensatory afforestation, etc., Thus the EAC was of the view that the Stage-I Forest Clearance is necessary to appraise the project on the environmental merits of the site. Therefore, the EAC **deferred** the proposal and opined that the proposal may be considered only after the submission of the Stage – I Forest Clearance for an area of 575.16 ha of forest land by the Project Proponent.

Day 2: 19th October, 2023 (Thursday)

2.1 Padhiarka and Doliya Limestone mine of M/s Nirma Limited for mining of Limestone with production capacity of 1.5 MTPA in the mine lease area of 332.24 ha, located at Villages Padhiarka & Doliya, Tehsil: Mahuva, District: Bhavnagar, Gujarat - [F.No: J-11015/154/2016-IA.II(M), Proposal No: IA/GJ/MIN/443206/2023, EIA Consultant: M/s Centre for Envotech and Management Consultancy Pvt. Ltd] – Environmental Clearance

The proposal is for mining of Limestone in Padhiarka and Doliya Limestone mine of M/s Nirma Limited with production capacity of 1.5 MTPA in the mine

lease area of 332.24 ha, located at Villages Padhiarka & Doliya, Tehsil: Mahuva, District: Bhavnagar, Gujarat.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent and as revealed from the discussions held during the meeting are given as under:

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude 21°00'42.8152" N to 21°02' 9.7579" N and Longitude 71°40'10.0006"E to 71°41'9.9043"E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: F42R12 and falls in Seismic Zone-III.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals and falls under Category "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 250ha and appraised at the Central level.

iii. Details of Terms of Reference (ToR):

Date of application	Proposal No/ File No	Consideration by EAC	Details of ToR	Date of accord
27.09.2022	IA/GJ/MIN/ 400887/2022 J-11015/ 154/ 2016-IA.II(M)	18.10.2022	Terms of Reference (ToR) for M/s Nirma Limited for mining of Limestone in Padhiarka and Doliya Limestone mine with production capacity of 1.5 MTPA in the mine lease area of 332.24 ha, located at Villages Padhiarka & Doliya, Tehsil: Mahuva, District: Bhavnagar, Gujarat for undertaking detailed EIA/EMP study	28.11.2022

iv. Details of Mine Lease: -

- a) The Project Proponent has submitted that initially the State Govt has granted the Letter of Intent for grant of mining lease vide letter no. MCR-102004-1945-CHH dated 15.02.2008 for mineral Limestone and Marl over an area of 616.7254 ha for a period of 30 years.
- b) Then, the Govt. of Gujarat, Industries and Mines Department, vide Order no: MCR102004-1945-CHH dated 08.01.2017 granted the mining lease for Limestone and Marl to M/s Nirma Limited over an area of 333.24 ha for a period of 50 years for its captive consumption.
- c) The mining lease deed was executed on 11.01.2017 between Dist. Collector, Bhavnagar, State Govt. and the lessee Nirma Ltd. for a period of 50 years and also registered the executed mining lease deed with Sub, Registrar, Mahuva on 11.01.2017 under the provision of MMDR Amendment Act, 2015.

v. Land Use/Land Cover of the Mine Lease Area: -

Private land	199.2246 ha
Government land	133.0154 ha
Forest land	-
Total Mining lease area (MLA), ha	332.24 ha
Private land for crusher, workshop & other infrastructure outside the MLA	No any facilities outside the ML area. However crusher will be installed at company's Cement Plant.

vi. Mining plan details:

Review of Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines	Letter No.	File No.: 684(4)(1)/MP-349(195)/2021-22 GNR/1129
	Date	05.08.2021
	Mineral & (Major/Minor)	Limestone (Major)
	Mine Lease Area, Ha	332.24
	Validity	2021-22 to 2025-26
Mining Parameters	Quantitative Description	
Method of Mining	Opencast mechanized	
Drilling/Blasting	Multi-row drilling and V-pattern drill holes for deep hole drilling and blasting. Slurry explosive - cap sensitive and non-cap sensitive.	
Geological Reserves	28.177 Million tonne	
Mineable Reserves	10.707 Million tonne	
Breakup of Total Excavation (Topsoil/OB/SB/IB/Mineral Rejects/ Waste, MTPA)	Top soil- 0.5 mi.cum OB/SB/IB/Mineral Rejects- Nil Waste-Nil	
Life of mine	11 years (Life of mine may be increased subject to conversions of resources under 333 category into category of reserves 111)	
Mine Bench Height & Bench Width	6.0 m, for working bench 12-15 m for closing (conceptual) bench Optimum	
No. of Mine Benches	2	
Existing Depth, m bgl	New mine	
Ultimate Depth of Mining, m bgl	11 m	
Ground Water Table, m bgl	13 m (Post monsoon)	
Details of ground water intersection	No ground water will be encountered during planning stage i.e. in working plan in neither pre monsoon nor post monsoon season in any of the pits. Ground water will also not intersect during mining at the end of mine life.	
Individual bench slope	80-85°	
Overall pit slope	~ 45°	
Details of existing/ proposed Crusher	Proposed crusher will be installed at Cement Plant.	
Mineral Beneficiation	-	

RoM output size	-
Transportation details including capacity of dumper/tipper, mode of transport and distance	Internal haul road from mine face to crusher and by conveyor from crusher to the Cement plant adjacent to the mine lease. For the Soda Ash Plant located at approx.100 km at Kalatalav, Bhavnagar limestone will be transported in dumpers/ trucks through National Highway 51. Internal haul road from mine face to crusher by means of dumper/tippers of 25 tonnes capacity.
Generation of Topsoil/OB & its Management during plan period & conceptual period	Top soil at plan period- 127122 cu.m, temporary stacking at one location Topsoil at conceptual period-372878 cu.m, simultaneously backfilling
Generation of Mineral Rejects/ Waste & its Management during plan period & conceptual period	Nil
Additional information(if any)	Surface miner as well as ripper/dozer & rock breaker will be used for mining to minimize drilling & blasting.

vii. Water requirement:

Total water requirement	41 KLD	Fresh water	3 KLD
		Treated water	38 KLD
Source	i. Fresh water source Narmada water pipeline/Water tanker. ii. Water harvested within mine lease during rainy season. iii. Treated water source- Reject water of RO /DM plant &Reject water of RO /DM plant (proposed at Cement plant)		
Permission for withdrawal/ intersection along with details of grant and its validity	Permission for water withdrawal from Narmada water pipeline has been taken vide letter No. GWIL/Bhavnagar/Ind.conn./1257 dated 4.06.2008.		

viii. Nearest village/town/ highway/interstate boundary/railway station/water bodies/monument/ forest

Particulars	Particular's Name	Distance & Directions
Village	Madhiya	0.5 km, N
Town	Mahuva	9.5km, NE
Highway	NH-51 (Una-Mahuva highway)	0.7 km, N
Interstate Boundary	Rajasthan	500 KM,N
Railway Station/Railway line	Amrutvel	4.5 km, N
Water Bodies	Arabian Sea Coast	0.5 km, S from the HTL
	Samdiyala Salinity ingress	2.3 km, WSW

	control bund	
	Bhambhali River	3.6 Km, W
Forest	RF near Patwa	0.4 KM,SW
	RF near Doliya	0.4 KM,S
	RF near Dudheri	0.6 KM,SSE
	RF near Gujarda	2.3 KM,E

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

Forest Land/ Protected Area/ Environmental Sensitivity Zone	Yes/ No	Details of Certificate/letter issued by the concerned Department mentioning the Lr no, date of grant and remarks								
Forest Land within the mine lease area and (if yes) status of Forest Clearance	No	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted the letter from the Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests vide Lr.No: WLP/32/C826-827/2021-22 dated 13.01.2022 regarding the map showing the location of protected areas within 10km of the Limestone mining project and the and distance of protected areas and proposed Limestone mine.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Protected areas</td> <td>Distance between Limestone mines and Protected areas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gir National Park</td> <td>79.0 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gir Wildlife Sanctuary</td> <td>47.6 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary</td> <td>46.7 km</td> </tr> </table> <p>The Project Proponent has submitted the letter from the Office of the Deputy Chief Conservator of Forest, Bhavnagar vide letter no. A/GMN/T11/2075/22-23 dated 27.01.2023 certifying that the nearest turtle rearing/breeding site is located at a distance of about 70km away from the mines.</p>	Protected areas	Distance between Limestone mines and Protected areas	Gir National Park	79.0 km	Gir Wildlife Sanctuary	47.6 km	Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary	46.7 km
Protected areas	Distance between Limestone mines and Protected areas									
Gir National Park	79.0 km									
Gir Wildlife Sanctuary	47.6 km									
Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary	46.7 km									
National Park	No									
Wildlife Sanctuary	No									
Elephant/Tiger Reserve	No									
Eco-Sensitive Zone(ESZ) /Eco-Sensitive Area (ESA)	No									
Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ)	No	The Project Proponent has submitted the letter from the Government of Gujarat, Forest and Environment Dept vide Lr no.ENV-10-2023-170-T dated 19.07.2023 stating that the proposed project of mining at Padhiarka & Doliya mine lease (333.24 ha), District Bhavnagar is outside CRZ area.								
Schedule-I species (No.s and name of schedule-I species with authenticated letter)	Yes	The Project Proponent has submitted the authenticated list of flora and fauna from the Office of the Deputy Forest Conservator vide Lr.No:								

		<p>A/Jaman/Te.11/2302/ 17-18 dated 05.02.2018 stating that there are three Schedule-I species such as Peafowl, Chinkara and Asiatic lion in the study area.</p> <p>After the amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022, No 18 of 2022, a number of additional species have been added into Schedule-I such as Leopard, Striped hyaena, Jackal, Bengal fox, Indian porcupine, Jungle cat, Grey wolf, Dog faced water snake, Russell viper, Checkered Keelback, Indian Rat snake, Red sand boa and Naag/cobra.</p>
Wildlife Conservation Plan	Yes	<p>On the basis of the fauna study findings & list of fauna authenticated by Forest Department, Wildlife Conservation Plan was prepared and submitted for approval.</p> <p>The Wildlife Conservation Plan was approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden vide Lr.No: WLP/32/C670-672 dated 20.12.2021 with a budget of Rs. 19.9 Lakhs for the conservation of wildlife in the study area.</p>

x. Green belt/plantation details:

Proposed area for green belt/plantation and no. of saplings proposed	18.50 Ha.
Budget for green plant & plantation till the end of life of mine.	Rs 56.10 Lakhs
Budget for nursery	-
Details of existing plantation and its survival rate	-
No. of tree cuts in the mine lease area and compensatory afforestation	As per actual during mining
Particulars for Green belt/plantation	Area covered (in Ha)
7.5 m barrier & non-mineralized zone	5.0
50 m safety zone of nallah, roads, electric lines	3.0
500 m safety zones of nearest habitation villages	-
Additional information (if any)	10.50 ha(Backfilled area (Govt. wasteland))

xi. Baseline detail:

Minutes of 21st EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 18-20 October, 2023

Baseline Data (Air / Water / Noise / Soil / Hydro geological study/ Traffic Study/ others)	
Period of baseline data collection	01.03.2021 to 02.06.2021
Season (Summer / Pre-monsoon / Post-monsoon / Winter)	Summer
Predominant Wind direction (From)	South
Ambient Air Quality (no. of locations) and results – 16 locations	PM10: 27.6 - 71.1 µg/m ³ PM2.5: 11.2 – 40.0 µg/m ³ SO ₂ : 2.7 – 10.2 µg/m ³ NO ₂ : 3.6 – 14.5 µg/m ³
Noise level (no. of locations) and results – 16 locations	Day Time: 47.57 dB(A) – 52.46 dB(A) Night Time: 39.42 dB(A) - 42.89 dB(A)
Water Quality (no. of locations) and results - 12 Ground water and 3 Surface water	All the parameters of ground water were well within the permissible limits as per IS 10500: 2012. The surface water quality in all samples was found B to below E class. The result indicates that the maximum and minimum values of DO ranges between 5.8 to 6.3 mg/l, hardness ranged between 360 - 8300 mg/l in surface water.
Soil Quality (no. of locations) and results – 12 locations	Soil quality was monitored at 12 no. of stations. The result indicates that the maximum and minimum values of pH ranges between 7.7 - 8.2, Potassium ranges from 157.0 - 845.0 kg/ha and Nitrogen ranges from 0.01 - 12.57mg/kg.
Hydro geological study and results	As per Hydrogeological & Hydrological Studies of core and buffer zone of Padhiarka & Doliya Limestone Mine, the qualitative aspects of ground water shows that salinity ingress from sea has taken place up to over 3 km from Arabian sea reaching center of buffer zone including mines falling in core zone. The ground water flow direction is towards south in general. The mining activity will not intersect the ground water table, no mine seepage is envisaged.
Traffic study (no. of locations) and results	The traffic volume survey was conducted on Bhavnagar to Una Road (NH8E/51) Near Vangar Village. Total numbers of vehicles were found as 6793 per day and equivalent PCUs is 9382 per day. There will be daily movement of 480 numbers of dumpers (to & fro) per day or 1440 PCU/ day on the road. V/C = 31.27.

xii. Public Hearing (PH) Details:

Advertisement for PH with date (name of major national daily and one regional	26.03.2023 in Sandesh Newspaper (Gujarati) & Indian Express (English)
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vernacular daily newspaper)	
Date of PH	28.04.2023 @ 01:00 PM
Venue	At the premises of Nirma Cement Plant Area, NH 8E/51, Survey No. 80, Village: Padhiyarka, Taluka: Mahuva, Dist. Bhavnagar
Chaired by	Shri R.K Mehta (IAS), District Collector & District Magistrate, Bhavnagar District & Regional Officer, GPCB Bhavnagar
Main issues raised during PH	Air pollution, salinity ingression, wildlife protection, acquisition of agriculture land
Budget proposed for addressing issues raised during PH over 3 years	Rs 77 Lakhs

xiii. Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R):

R & R details	The total mine lease area is 332.24 ha, out of which Govt. land is 133.0154 ha and Private land is 199.2246 ha. Land will be required for quarrying an area of 100.61 ha of Private land and Government land including 08 houses/hutment in Padhiarka village and 27 houses/hutment in Doliya villages. The houses/hutment fall in the conceptual pits of the mine lease. There will be total of 683 project affected land losers. There will be direct purchase or leasing of private land, with the willing consent of the private land owners. Approx. total compensation will be Rs 35.0 Lakhs. In addition to above, the registration cost of sale of the land and homesteads shall be borne by the Company. Assuming it to be 6% of the entire costs of sale, the total resettlement budget works out to be Rs. 59.93 lakhs (6% of land value).
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xiv. Court case details:

Court Case, No and its present status	The Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking vide letter dated 07.10.2023 stating that there is no litigation on the project either at NGT or any other court of law related to environment and pollution matters in which the project proponent is a respondent.
Undertaking by Project Proponent w.r.t court case	

xv. Affidavit/Undertaking details:

Affidavit as per Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018	The Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking by way of notarized Affidavit dated 09.10.2023 stating that the proposal does not involve violation of Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018.
Undertaking by Project Proponent in EIA/EMP report	The Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking vide letter dated 04.01.2023 stating that the contents (information and data) as given by the Consultant in the EIA/EMP report are factually correct with full knowledge of the undersigned (Shri Ashish Desai).

Undertaking by Consultant in EIA/EMP report	The Director of the EIA Consultant (M/s Centre for Envotech & Management Consultancy Pvt. Ltd) has informed that the baseline data was generated by MoEF &NABL Accredited Laboratory M/s Min Mec R&D Laboratory, a division of Min Mec Consultancy Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi and the same has been verified and also confirmed that he shall be fully accountable for any misleading information mentioned in this statement.
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xvi. Details of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP):

Activities	Capital cost (Crores)	Recurring cost (Lakhs/annum)
Pollution Control	0.271	9.66
Pollution monitoring	0.016	3.88
Occupational health	0.011	0.65
Environmental Studies, etc.	0.10	—
Green belt	—	5.10
Reclamation	—	5.85
Others (Environmental studies, Rehabilitation, Realignment, Expert advice, fencing etc.	—	6.03
Overheads	—	0.30
Total	0.3980	31.47

xvii. Details of project cost and employment:

Particulars	(Rs. In Crore)
Total cost of EMP (Capital Cost of EMP + capital cost of Public hearing)	1.16
Project Cost	29
Employment (No.s)	55

3. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC:

The Project Proponent/Consultant presented the KML file to indicate the site features in the study area of 10 km radius. The Project Proponent has shown the boundary of the mine lease area and informed the EAC that the NH-51 (Una-Mahuva highway) is located at a distance of 0.7 km, N from the mine lease area. Madhiya Village is located at a distance of 0.5 km, N. Arabian Sea Coast is located at a distance of 0.5 km, S from the HTL and Bhambhali River is located at a distance of 3.6 km, W. A man made reservoir is located within 5km radius of the mine lease area on the eastern direction. Samdiyala Salinity ingress control bund is situated on the western side on the mine lease area. Part of the Doliya Village is located within the mine lease area on southern side. No mining activity is proposed in the side of the Doliya Village. Nearest distance of the village from the mine pit is 700m.

The EAC noted that Arabian Sea and there are few water bodies are present in the vicinity of the mine lease area and asked the Project Proponent whether there are any backwaters from Arabian Sea coming into the mine lease area or not. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the water within the mine lease area is due to accumulation of rain water that was accumulated during the rainy season and tends to remain during January - February. Water gets dried during summer season. The Project Proponent also shown the historical images of rainwater accumulation for different months over the past years. The mine pit elevation is 4-6m above MSL. Depth of mining proposed is 11 m. Water gets accumulated in the natural low lying areas. The EAC asked about the thickness of the over burden. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the average thickness of the over burden is varying between 1-1.5m. The EAC asked the Project Proponent that whether the enough material will be available for backfilling up to a depth of 11m. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the entire 11m will not be backfilled and only part of the area will be backfilled. The shallow pit of depth<4m will be backfilled i.e., Pit -2, 3 and 4. Backfilling is proposed after 2026-27/ 2027-28. Backfilled area shall be utilized for agriculture in case of private land and for plantation purpose in case of government land. Existing minerals were assessed through exploration carried out by CGM, GoG. Old mine pits are also existing within the mine lease area. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to submit the action plan for year wise exploration program.

The EAC asked to brief about the mode of transportation. The mined out material will be transported to the crusher proposed in the cement plant by internal haul road by means of dumper/tippers of 25 tonnes capacity and then from crusher to the Cement plant (adjacent to the mine lease) by conveyor. Village roads will be used for transporting the mined out material from different pits. The EAC asked about the width of the transportation road. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the existing width of the road is 4m which will be not adequate to transport the material. Hence, the lands adjacent to this road will be purchased and the width of the road will be increased to 6m. The dividers will be made in between transportation road. The Cement Plant is yet to be constructed and these lands will be purchased for expansion of road only at the time of construction of the cement plant. The EAC asked the Project Proponent till then how the mined out Limestone will be utilized. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that there are two grades of Limestone such as Chemical Grade Limestone and Cement Grade Limestone available in this project. For utilization of Chemical Grade of Limestone for non-cement purposes, permission has been obtained from the State Govt. The company is having its Soda Ash manufacturing plant located at Bhavnagar at a distance of 100 km from the mine lease area. This manufacturing plant requires Chemical Grade Limestone. Hence, the Chemical Grade of Limestone from this instant mine will be transported to the Soda Ash manufacturing plant located at Bhavnagar through National Highway 51. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to increase the width of the road to 7m. The EAC asked the Project Proponent that

when will the Cement Plant will be commissioned. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that matter regarding Cement Plant is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The EAC asked the Project Proponent to show the KML file of other two adjacent mine leases by overlapping with the KML file of the instant project. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the Vangar & Madhiya Limestone Mine is proposed on the northern side and Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala Limestone Mine is proposed on the eastern side of the mine lease area to this instant mine lease belonging to M/s Nirma Ltd. The Project Proponent also shown the proposed mine pits in Vangar & Madhiya Limestone Mine and Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala Limestone Mine. A Cement Plant is proposed on the western side of the mine lease area. Internal haul roads passing through the mine lease area will be used for transportation. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to bypass the village road for transporting the material. The EAC also asked the Project Proponent that whether any school is present within the mine lease area or not. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that a primary school is located in the village Vangar. A safety distance of 50m will be maintained. Greenbelt will be developed all along the school. No drilling and blasting will be practiced. Only Surface miner as well as ripper/dozer & rock breaker will be used. The EAC opined that there should be no activity of drilling and blasting near school premise.

The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the Life of the mine will be 11 years and may increase subject to exploration. Marly Limestone occurs in mine lease area. The limestone is of the high / cement grade quality and is followed by Marly Limestone/ Marl. The Limestone production will be restricted till the commission of the Cement plant. The EAC asked the Project Proponent that how the Limestone will be sized and will be sent to the Soda Ash Plant. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that by using the rock breaker the limestone will be sized and sent to the Soda Ash Plant. The EAC was of the view that the activities proposed under the Wildlife Conservation Plan is generalized and the Project Proponent needs to revise the activities of the Wildlife Conservation Plan which should be site specific. The EAC also asked the Project Proponent to ensure that the Schedule-I species as per the latest Wildlife Protection Amendment Act, 2022 shall also be included in the Wildlife Conservation Plan for their conservation. Turtle breeding centre is located about 70km from the mine lease area. The total mine lease area is 332.24 ha, out of which Govt. land is 133.0154 ha and Private land is 199.2246 ha. Land will be required for quarrying an area of 100.61 ha of Private land and Government land including 08 houses/hutment in Padhiarka village and 27 houses/hutment in Doliya villages. The houses/hutment fall in the conceptual pits of the mine lease. There will be total of 683 project affected families. There will be direct purchase or leasing of private land, with the willing consent of the private land owners. Approx. total compensation will be Rs 35.0 Lakhs. The EAC was of the view that the compensation rate is very less and asked the Project proponent to revisit

and justify the budget proposed for R&R. Budget proposed for addressing issues raised during public hearing is Rs 77.0 Lakhs over 3 years and the cumulative budget will be Rs 160 Lakhs by comprising all three mines.

After detailed deliberations made by the Project Proponent and the Consultant, the EAC noted that the project is part of three contiguous projects namely Padhiarka and Doliya Limestone mine (332.24 ha), Vangar & Madhiya Limestone Mine (612.336 ha) and Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala Limestone Mine (681.62 ha) and together it extends over an area of 1626.196 ha. The mine lease area comprises of partly Private Agriculture land and partly Govt. land. Part of the Doliya Village is located within the mine lease area on southern side. Also villages are located close to the proximity of the mine lease area. The EAC was not convinced with the proposed backfilling plan and the activities proposed under the Wildlife Conservation Plan. The EAC observed that the pits are isolated and the mine lease area is partly Private and Govt. land. The EAC also observed that there will be direct purchase or leasing of private land with the willing consent of the private land owners. The EAC was of the view that what if the land owners are not willing to give their land. There are likely chances that mining will not take place sequentially if the land acquisition does not happen. There will be failure of scientific mining. Large no. of Project Affected Families is involved in all these projects. The EAC opined that the Saltwater intrusion through surface or ground water sources may diminish the availability or quality of source waters for drinking water utilities. Some salt pans i.e., salt manufacturing industries and few wind mills exists in the study area. Old mine pits are also existing within the mine lease area. The EAC noted that the Bhavnagar is categorized as a Severely Polluted Areas. The EAC reiterated the Ministry of Defence letter dated 08.05.2023 regarding security considerations for construction activities/other activities in Border areas/other areas wherein it has been mentioned that *“all activities connected with mining within 20kms from all the borders including seaboard frontier should be planned in consultation with Ministry of Defence”*. Accordingly, EAC opined that PP should obtain NOC from Ministry of Defence.

Thus the EAC opined that there is a need to ascertain the ground reality w.r.t natural low lying areas, water logging areas, old mine pits, sequence of mining, feasibility for backfilling, impact on socio economic, agriculture land, transportation route, traffic congestion, salt pans, effectiveness of salinity ingress control bund, proximity of habitations, schools, water bodies, roads etc., The EAC was of the view that a site visit needs to be conducted by a sub-committee comprising of EAC Members and officers from MoEF&CC. The EAC opined that the Ministry may constitute a sub-committee and submit its report to enable the committee to take a decision on the proposal. Therefore, the EAC **deferred** the proposal for want of following additional information: -

- i. The site visit report of the subcommittee.

- ii. Since the mine site is located within 20 km from seaboard frontier, Project Proponent shall submit No Objection Certificate from Ministry of Defence for consideration of the instant project.
- iii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the action for laying common Over Land Belt Conveyor (OLBC) for transportation of mineral from mine lease area to the Cement Plant. The Project Proponent also needs to submit the action plan for expansion of road with a width of 7m and by passing the village road till the commission of the Over Land Belt Conveyor (OLBC).
- iv. The Project Proponent needs to submit the protection measures to be taken for salt water intrusion and the effectiveness of the salinity ingress control bund.
- v. The Project Proponent needs to submit the site specific mitigation measures for backwaters from Arabian Sea coming into the mine lease area.
- vi. The Project Proponent needs to revisit the plan for backfilling with clearly indicating the voids area and the capacity available/required for backfilling.
- vii. The Project Proponent needs to revise the activities proposed under the Wildlife Conservation Plan. The Project Proponent also needs to ensure that the Schedule-I species as per the latest Wildlife Protection Amendment Act, 2022 shall also be included in the Wildlife Conservation Plan for their conservation.
- viii. The EAC was of the view that the compensation rate is very less and asked the Project proponent to revisit and justify the budget proposed for Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R). The Project Proponent also needs to submit the action plan for land acquisition and timeline.
- ix. The Project Proponent needs to submit the action plan for year wise exploration program.
- x. The Project Proponent needs to submit the copy of the permission letter obtained from the State Govt. for utilization of Chemical Grade of Limestone for non-cement purposes.
- xi. The Project Proponent needs to submit a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining, Government of Gujarat clarifying whether any illegal mining within the mine lease area has been carried out or not and whether the same has been carried out by M/s. Nirma Limited or not?

2.2 Vangar & Madhiya Limestone Mine of M/s Limited for mining of Limestone with production capacity of 1.6 MTPA in the mine lease area of 612.1336 ha, located at Villages Vangar & Madhiya, Tehsil: Mahuva, District: Bhavnagar, Gujarat - [F.No: J-11015/152/2016-IA.II(M), Proposal No: IA/GJ/MIN/443498/2023; EIA Consultant: M/s Centre for Envotech and Management Consultancy Pvt. Ltd] - Environmental Clearance

The proposal is for mining of Limestone in Vangar & Madhiya Limestone Mine of M/s Limited for mining of Limestone with production capacity of 1.6 MTPA in the mine lease area of 612.1336 ha, located at Villages Vangar & Madhiya, Tehsil: Mahuva, District: Bhavnagar, Gujarat.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent and revealed from the discussions held during the meeting are given as under:

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude 21°01'44.54" to 21° 03' 40.04" N and Longitude 71°39'18.3"E to 71°41'05"E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: 41 O/12 (restricted) and falls in Seismic Zone-III.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals and falls under Category "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 250ha and appraised at the Central level.

iii. Details of Terms of Reference (ToR):

Date of application	Proposal No/ File No	Consideration by EAC	Details of ToR	Date of accord
18.11.2022	IA/GJ/MIN/403568/2022 J-11015/152/2016-IA.II(M)	5-6 Dec., 2022	Terms of Reference (ToR) for mining of Limestone in Vangar & Madhiya Limestone Mine of M/s Nirma Limited for mining of Limestone with production capacity of 1.6 MTPA in the mine lease area of 612.1336 ha, located at Villages Vangar & Madhiya, Tehsil: Mahuva, District: Bhavnagar, Gujarat for undertaking detailed EIA/EMP study	23.12.2022

iv. Details of Mine Lease: -

- d) The Project Proponent has submitted that initially the State Govt has granted the Letter of Intent for grant of mining lease vide letter no. MCR-102004-1827-

CHH dated 15.02.2008 for mineral Limestone and Marl over an area of 1225.8553 ha for a period of 30 years.

- e) Then, the Govt. of Gujarat, Industries and Mines Department, vide Order no: MCR102004-1827-CHH dated 08.01.2017 granted the mining lease for Limestone and Marl to M/s Nirma Limited over an area of 612.1336 ha for a period of 50 years for its captive consumption.
- f) The mining lease deed was executed on 11.01.2017 between Dist. Collector, Bhavnagar, State Govt. and the Project Proponent, M/s Nirma Ltd. for a period of 50 years and also registered the executed mining lease deed with Sub, Registrar, Mahuva on 11.01.2017 under the provision of MMDR Amendment Act, 2015.

v. Land Use/Land Cover of the Mine Lease Area:-

Private land	586.4789 ha
Government land	25.6547 ha
Forest land	-
Total Mining lease area (MLA), ha	612.1336 ha
Private land for crusher, workshop & other infrastructure outside the MLA	No any facilities outside the ML area. However crusher will be installed at company's Cement Plant.

vi. Mining plan details:

Review of Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines	Letter No.	File No.: 684(4)(1)/MP-347(196)/2021-22 GNR/1125
	Date	05.08.2021
	Mineral & (Major/Minor)	Limestone, Major mineral
	Mine Lease Area, Ha	612.1336
	Validity	2021-22 to 2025-26
Mining Parameters	Quantitative Description	
Method of Mining	Opencast mechanized	
Drilling/Blasting	Multi-row drilling and V-pattern drill holes for deep hole drilling and blasting. Slurry explosive -cap sensitive and non-cap sensitive.	
Geological Reserves	35.539 Million tonnes	
Mineable Reserves	14.913 million tonnes	
Breakup of Total Excavation (Topsoil/OB/SB/IB/Mineral Rejects/ Waste, MTPA)	Top soil- 0.99 mi.cum OB/SB/IB/Mineral Rejects- Nil Waste-Nil	
Life of mine	13 years (Life of mine may be increased subject to conversions of resources under 333 category into category of reserves 111)	
Mine Bench Height & Bench Width	6.0 m, for working bench 12-15 m for closing (conceptual) bench Optimum	
No. of Mine Benches	2	

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Existing Depth, m bgl	New mine
Ultimate Depth of Mining, m bgl	10 m
Ground Water Table, m bgl	15 m (Post monsoon)
Details of ground water intersection	No ground water will be encountered during planning stage i.e. in 5 years of working plan in neither pre monsoon nor post monsoon season in any of the pits. However, the ground water table may get touched in post monsoon in pit no. 4 & 5 when the proposed conceptual pit bottom level of +1.0 m AMSL is achieved. To avoid any accidental intersection of ground water table, the Company has now decided to restrict mining depth to +2.0 m AMSL in pit no. 4 & 5.
Individual bench slope	80-85°
Overall pit slope	~ 45°
Details of existing/ proposed Crusher	Proposed crusher will be installed at Cement Plant.
Mineral Beneficiation	-
RoM output size	-
Transportation details including capacity of dumper/tipper, mode of transport and distance	Internal haul road from mine face to crusher and by conveyor from crusher to the Cement plant adjacent to the mine lease. For the Soda Ash Plant located at approx.100 km at Kalatalav, Bhavnagar limestone will be transported in dumpers/ trucks through National Highway 51. Internal haul road from mine face to crusher means of dumper/tippers of 25 tonnes capacity.
Generation of Topsoil/OB & its Management during plan period & conceptual period	Top soil at 1 st plan period- 150000 cu.m, temporary stacking at one location Top soil at 2 nd plan period- 840000 cu.m, temporary stacking at one location Top soil at conceptual period-380000 cu.m, simultaneously backfilling
Generation of Mineral Rejects/ Waste & its Management during plan period & conceptual period	Nil
Additional information(if any)	Surface miner as well as ripper/dozer & rock breaker will be used for mining to minimize drilling & blasting.

vii. Water requirement:

Total water requirement	42 KLD	Fresh water	3 KLD
		Treated water	39 KLD
Source	i. Fresh water source Narmada water pipeline/Water tanker. ii. Water harvested within mine lease during rainy season.		

	iii. Treated water source- Reject water of RO /DM plant &Reject water of RO /DM plant (proposed at Cement plant)
Permission for withdrawal/ intersection along with details of grant and its validity	Permission for water withdrawal from Narmada water pipeline has been taken vide letter No. GWIL/ Bhavnagar/Ind.conn./1257 dated 4.06.2008.

viii. Nearest village/town/ highway/interstate boundary/railway station/water bodies/monument/ forest

Particulars	Particular's Name	Distance & Directions
Village	Vangar	0.25 km, NW
	Madhiya	0.25 km, SE
Town	Mahuva	6.2km, ENE
Highway	NH-51 (Una-Mahuva highway)	Within
Interstate Boundary	Rajasthan	Approx.500 KM,N
Railway Station/Railway line	Amrutvel	2.0 km, N
Water Bodies	Arabian Sea Coast	3.4 km S to the HTL
	Samdiyala Salinity ingress control bund	2.3 km, SSW
	Bhambhali River	0.9 Km, W
	Garasawo River	2.5 Km,NE
Forest	RF near Patwa	2.1 KM,S
	RF near Doliya	3.3 KM,SSE
	RF near Dudheri	3.9 KM,SE
	RF near Gujarda	4.3 KM,SE

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

Forest Land/ Protected Area/ Environmental Sensitivity Zone	Yes/ No	Details of Certificate/letter issued by the concerned Department mentioning the Lr no, date of grant and remarks						
Forest Land within the mine lease area and (if yes) status of Forest Clearance	No	The Project Proponent has submitted the letter from the Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests vide Lr.No: WLP/32/C826-827/2021-22 dated 13.01.2022 regarding the map showing the location of protected areas within 10km of the Limestone mining project and the and distance of protected areas and proposed Limestone mine.						
National Park	No							
Wildlife Sanctuary	No							
Elephant/Tiger Reserve	No							
Eco-Sensitive Zone(ESZ) /Eco-Sensitive Area (ESA)	No							
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Protected areas</th> <th>Distance between Limestone mines and Protected areas</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Gir National Park</td> <td>76.0 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gir Wildlife Sanctuary</td> <td>44.2 km</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Protected areas	Distance between Limestone mines and Protected areas	Gir National Park	76.0 km	Gir Wildlife Sanctuary	44.2 km
Protected areas	Distance between Limestone mines and Protected areas							
Gir National Park	76.0 km							
Gir Wildlife Sanctuary	44.2 km							

		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary</td> <td>43.5 km</td> </tr> </table> <p>The Project Proponent has submitted the letter from the Office of the Deputy Chief Conservator of Forest, Bhavnagar vide letter no. A/GMN/T11/2075/22-23 dated 27.01.2023 certifying that the nearest turtle rearing/breeding site is located at a distance of about 70km away from the mines.</p>	Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary	43.5 km
Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary	43.5 km			
Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ)	No	Arabian Sea Coast: 3.4 km S to the HTL The proposed project lies beyond distance of 0.5 km from High Tide Line of Arabian Sea Coast. The CRZ map has been prepared by Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai.		
Schedule-I species (No.s and name of schedule-I species with authenticated letter)	Yes	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted the authenticated list of flora and fauna from the Office of the Deputy Forest Conservator vide Lr.No: A/Jaman/Te.11/233/ 17-18 dated 08.02.2018 stating that there are three Schedule-I species such as Peafowl, Chinkara and Asiatic lion in the study area.</p> <p>After the amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022, No 18 of 2022, a number of additional species have been added into Schedule-I such as Leopard, Striped hyaena, Jackal, Bengal fox, Indian porcupine, Jungle cat, Grey wolf, Dog faced water snake, Russell viper, Checkered Keelback, Indian Rat snake, Red sand boa and Naag/cobra.</p>		
Wildlife Conservation Plan	Yes	<p>On the basis of the fauna study findings & list of fauna authenticated by Forest Department, Wildlife Conservation Plan was prepared and submitted for approval.</p> <p>The Wildlife Conservation Plan was approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden vide Lr.No: WLP/32/C670-672 dated 20.12.2021 with a budget of Rs. 19.9 Lakhs for the conservation of wildlife in the study area.</p>		

x. Green belt/plantation details:

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Proposed area for green belt/plantation and no. of saplings proposed	26.50 Ha.
Budget for green plant & plantation till the end of life of mine.	Rs 80.35 Lakhs
Budget for nursery	-
Details of existing plantation and its survival rate	-
No. of tree cuts in the mine lease area and compensatory afforestation	As per actual during mining
Particulars for Green belt/plantation	Area covered (in Ha)
7.5 m barrier & non-mineralized zone	16.50
50 m safety zone of nallah, roads, electric lines	10.00

xi. Baseline detail:

Baseline Data (Air / Water / Noise / Soil / Hydro geological study/ Traffic Study/ others)	
Period of baseline data collection	01.03.2021 to 02.06.2021
Season (Summer / Pre-monsoon / Post-monsoon / Winter)	Summer
Predominant Wind direction (From)	South
Ambient Air Quality (no. of locations) and results – 16 locations	PM10: 27.6 – 71.1 µg/m ³ PM2.5: 11.2 – 40.0 µg/m ³ SO ₂ : 2.7 – 10.2 µg/m ³ NO ₂ : 3.6 – 14.5 µg/m ³
Noise level (no. of locations) and results – 16 locations	Day Time: 47.57 dB(A) – 52.46 dB(A) Night Time: 39.42 dB(A) - 42.89 dB(A)
Water Quality (no. of locations) and results - 12 Ground water and 3 Surface water	All the parameters of ground water were well within the permissible limits as per IS 10500: 2012. The surface water quality in all samples was found B to below E class. The result indicates that the maximum and minimum values of DO ranges between 5.8 to 6.3 mg/l, hardness ranged between 360 - 8300 mg/l in surface water.
Soil Quality (no. of locations) and results – 12 locations	Soil quality was monitored at 12 no. of stations. The result indicates that the maximum and minimum values of pH ranges between 7.7 - 8.2, Potassium ranges from 157.0 - 845.0 kg/ha and Nitrogen ranges from 0.01 - 12.57mg/kg.
Hydro geological study and results	As per Hydrogeological & Hydrological Studies of core and buffer zone of Vangar & Madhiya Limestone Mine, the qualitative aspects of ground water shows that salinity ingress from sea has taken place up to over 3 km from Arabian sea reaching center of buffer zone including mines falling in core zone. The ground water flow direction is

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	towards south in general. As the mining (ultimate pit limit) is proposed up to (+) 1/ (+) 2m amsl, the mining pit will not have mine seepage till 13th year except direct rainfall as water level will not be intersected.
Traffic study (no. of locations) and results	The traffic volume survey was conducted on Bhavnagar to Una Road (NH8E/51) Near Vangar Village. Total numbers of vehicles were found as 6793 per day and equivalent PCUs is 9382 per day. There will be daily movement of 512 numbers of dumpers (to & fro) per day or 1536 PCU/ day on the road. V/C = 31.27.

xii. Public Hearing (PH) Details:

Advertisement for PH with date (name of major national daily and one regional vernacular daily newspaper)	26.03.2023 in Sandesh Newspaper (Gujarati) & Indian Express (English)
Date of PH	28.04.2023 @ 9:30 AM
Venue	At the premises of Nirma Cement Plant Area, NH 8E/51, Survey No. 80, Village: Padhiyarka, Taluka: Mahuva, Dist. Bhavnagar
Chaired by	Shri R.K Mehta (IAS), District Collector & District Magistrate, Bhavnagar District & Regional Officer, GPCB Bhavnagar
Main issues raised during PH	Air pollution, salinity ingression, wildlife protection, acquisition of agriculture land
Budget proposed for addressing issues raised during PH over 3 years	Rs 34 Lakhs

xiii. Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R):

R & R details	The total mine lease area is 612.1336 ha, out of which Govt. land is 25.6547 ha and Private land is 586.4789 ha. Land will be required for quarrying an area of 197.0 ha of Private land and Government land including houses/hutment in Vangar village (17 No.s) & houses/hutments Madhiyavillage (7 No.s). The houses/hutment fall in the conceptual pits of the mine lease. There will be total of 494 land losers. There will be direct purchase or leasing of private land, with the willing consent of the private land owners. Approx. total compensation will be Rs 24.0 Lakhs. In addition to above, the registration cost of sale of the land and homesteads shall be borne by the Company.
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xiv. Court case details:

Court Case, No and its present status	The Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking vide letter dated 07.10.2023 stating that there is no litigation on the project either at NGT or any other court of law related to
Undertaking by Project Proponent w.r.t court case	

	environment and pollution matters in which the project proponent is a respondent.
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xv. Affidavit/Undertaking details:

Affidavit as per Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018	The Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking by way of notarized Affidavit dated 09.10.2023 stating that the proposal does not involve violation of Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018.
Undertaking by Project Proponent in EIA/EMP report	The Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking vide letter dated 04.01.2023 stating that the contents (information and data) as given by the Consultant in the EIA/EMP report are factually correct with full knowledge of the undersigned (Shri Ashish Desai).
Undertaking by Consultant in EIA/EMP report	The Director of the EIA Consultant (M/s Centre for Envotech & Management Consultancy Pvt. Ltd) has informed that the baseline data was generated by MoEF & NABL Accredited Laboratory M/s Min Mec R&D Laboratory, a division of Min Mec Consultancy Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi and the same has been verified and also confirmed that he shall be fully accountable for any misleading information mentioned in this statement.

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

Activities	Capital cost (Crores)	Recurring cost (Lakhs/annum)
Pollution Control	0.241	9.54
Pollution monitoring	0.016	3.88
Occupational health	0.011	0.65
Environmental Studies, etc.	0.10	—
Green belt	—	5.10
Reclamation	—	11.39
Others (Environmental studies, Rehabilitation, Realignment, Expert advice, fencing etc.	—	5.28
Overheads	—	0.30
Total	0.3680	36.12

xvii. Details of project cost and employment:

Particulars	(Rs. In Crore)
Total cost of EMP (Capital Cost of EMP + capital cost of Public hearing)	0.70
Project Cost	25
Employment (No.s)	58

3. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC: -

The EAC deliberated the instant proposal along with Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala Limestone Mine and Padhiarka & Doliya Limestone mine. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the proposed method of mining is same in all three mines such as Vangar & Madhiya Limestone Mine, Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala Limestone Mine and Padhiarka and Doliya Limestone mine. NH-51 (Una-Mahuva highway) is passing within the mine lease area. A safety distance of 45m will be maintained. The underpass road has been proposed below Highway by NHAI for the safe passage of the villagers. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to explore the possibility of laying overbridge over the Highway. In the proposed 3rd pit, displacement will be taking place. Discrete houses are located within the mine lease area. The total mine lease area is 612.1336 ha, out of which Govt. land is 25.6547 ha and Private land is 586.4789 ha. In this project, Pvt land is more than the previous project. There are 5 mine pits are proposed. Project Affected Families will be 494 no.s. In this project, a budget of Rs 34.0 Lakhs has been earmarked to address the concerns of the public hearing. The geological conditions, method of mining, environmental sensitivity and implications, impact on socio economic are similar in all these three mines.

After detailed deliberations made by the Project Proponent and the Consultant, the EAC noted that the project is part of three contiguous projects namely Padhiarka and Doliya Limestone mine (332.24 ha), Vangar & Madhiya Limestone Mine (612.336 ha) and Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala Limestone Mine (681.62 ha) and together it extends over an area of 1626.196 ha. The mine lease area comprises of partly Private Agriculture land and partly Govt. land. NH-51 (Una-Mahuva highway) is passing within the mine lease area. Also, Vangar (0.25 km, NW) and Madhiya villages (0.25 km, SE) are located close to the proximity of the mine lease area. The EAC was not convinced with the proposed backfilling plan and the activities proposed under the Wildlife Conservation Plan. The EAC observed that the pits are isolated and the mine lease area is partly Private and Govt. land. The EAC also observed that there will be direct purchase or leasing of private land with the willing consent of the private land owners. The EAC was of the view that what if the land owners are not willing to give their land. There are likely chances that mining will not take place sequentially if the land acquisition does not happen. There will be failure of scientific mining. Large no. of Project Affected Families is involved in all these projects. The EAC opined that the Saltwater intrusion through surface or ground water sources may diminish the availability or quality of source waters for drinking water utilities. Some salt pans i.e., salt manufacturing industries and few wind mills exists in the study area. Old mine pits also exist within the mine lease area. The EAC noted that the Bhavnagar is categorized as a Severely Polluted Areas. The EAC reiterated the Ministry of Defence letter dated 08.05.2023 regarding security considerations for construction activities/other activities in Border areas/other areas wherein it has been mentioned that *“all activities connected with mining within 20kms from all the borders including seaboard frontier should be*

planned in consultation with Ministry of Defence". Accordingly, EAC opined that PP should obtain NOC from Ministry of Defence.

Thus the EAC opined that there is a need to ascertain the ground reality w.r.t natural low lying areas, water logging areas, old mine pits, sequence of mining, feasibility for backfilling, impact on socio economic, agriculture land, transportation route, traffic congestion, salt pans, effectiveness of salinity ingress control bund, proximity of habitations, schools, water bodies, roads etc., The EAC was of the view that a site visit needs to be conducted by a sub-committee comprising of EAC Members and officers from MoEF&CC. The EAC opined that the Ministry may constitute a sub-committee and submit its report to enable the committee to take a decision on the proposal. Therefore, the EAC **deferred** the proposal for want of following additional information: -

- i. The site visit report of the subcommittee.
- ii. Since the mine site is located within 20 km from seaboard frontier, the Project Proponent shall submit No Objection Certificate from Ministry of Defence for consideration of the instant project.
- iii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the action for laying common Over Land Belt Conveyor (OLBC) for transportation of mineral from mine lease area to the Cement Plant. The Project Proponent also needs to submit the action plan for expansion of road with a width of 7m and by passing the village road till the commission of the Over Land Belt Conveyor (OLBC).
- iv. The Project Proponent needs to explore the possibility of laying overbridge over the Highway and shall submit the permission from the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI).
- v. The Project Proponent needs to submit the protection measures to be taken for salt water intrusion and the effectiveness of the salinity ingress control bund.
- vi. The Project Proponent needs to submit the site specific mitigation measures for backwaters from Arabian Sea coming into the mine lease area.
- vii. The Project Proponent needs to revisit the plan for backfilling with clearly indicating the voids area and the capacity available/required for backfilling.
- viii. The Project Proponent needs to revise the activities proposed under the Wildlife Conservation Plan. The Project Proponent also needs to ensure that the Schedule-I species as per the latest Wildlife Protection Amendment Act,

2022 shall also be included in the Wildlife Conservation Plan for their conservation.

- ix. The EAC was of the view that the compensation rate is very less and asked the Project proponent to revisit and justify the budget proposed for Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R). The Project Proponent also needs to submit the action plan for land acquisition and timeline.
- x. The Project Proponent needs to submit the action plan for year wise exploration program.
- xi. The Project Proponent needs to submit the copy of the permission letter obtained from the State Govt. for utilization of Chemical Grade of Limestone for non-cement purposes.
- xii. The Project Proponent needs to submit a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining, Government of Gujarat clarifying whether any illegal mining within the mine lease area has been carried out or not and whether the same has been carried out by M/s. Nirma Limited or not?

2.3 Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala Limestone Mine of M/s Nirma Limited for mining of Limestone with production capacity of 2.7 MTPA in the mine lease area of 681.62 ha, located at Villages Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala, Tehsil: Mahuva, District: Bhavnagar, Gujarat - [F.No: J-11015/153/2016-IA.II(M), Proposal No: IA/GJ/MIN/443968/2023; EIA Consultant:M/s Centre for Envotech and Management Consultancy Pvt. Ltd] - Environmental Clearance (EC)

The proposal is for mining of Limestone in Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala Limestone Mine of M/s Nirma Limited for mining of Limestone with production capacity of 2.7 MTPA in the mine lease area of 681.62 ha, located at Villages Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala, Tehsil: Mahuva, District: Bhavnagar, Gujarat.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent and revealed from the discussions held during the meeting are given as under:

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude 21°01'1.31"N to 21°03' 44.86" N and Longitude 71°41'15.21"E to 71°43'38.54"E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: F42R12 and falls in Seismic Zone-III.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals and falls under Category "A" as the mining lease area is greater than 250ha and appraised at the Central level.
- iii. Details of Terms of Reference:

Date of application	Proposal No/ File No	Consideration by EAC	Details of ToR	Date of accord
18.11.2022	IA/GJ/MIN/	5-6 Dec., 2022	Terms of Reference	06.02.2023

	406830/2022 J-11015/153/ 2016-IA.II(M)	& 17-18 Jan, 2023	(ToR) for mining of Limestone in Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala Limestone Mine of M/s Nirma Limited for mining of Limestone with production capacity of 2.7 MTPA in the mine lease area of 681.62 ha, located at Villages Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala, Tehsil: Mahuva, District: Bhavnagar, Gujarat for undertaking detailed EIA/EMP study	
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iv. Details of Mine Lease: -

- a) The Project Proponent has submitted that initially the State Govt has granted the mining lease vide letter no. MCR-102004-1943-CHH dated 15.02.2008 for mineral Limestone and Marl over an area of 1497.4701 ha for a period of 30 years.
- b) Then, the Govt. of Gujarat, Industries and Mines Department, vide Lr. No: MCR-102004- 1943-CHH dated 02.02.2011 have reduced the area of 8.0 ha falling in CRZ and the mine lease area was revised as 1489.4701 Ha.
- c) Then, the Govt. of Gujarat, Industries and Mines Department, vide Order no: MCR102004-1943-CHH dated 08.01.2017 granted the mining lease for Limestone and Marl to M/s Nirma Limited over an area of 681.62 ha for a period of 50 years for its captive consumption.
- d) The mining lease deed was executed on 11.01.2017 between Dist. Collector, Bhavnagar, State Govt. and the Project Proponent, M/s Nirma Ltd. for a period of 50 years and also registered the executed mining lease deed with Sub, Registrar, Mahuva on 11.01.2017 under the provision of MMDR Amendment Act, 2015.

v. Land Use/Land Cover of the Mine Lease Area:-

Private land	565.9454 ha
Government land	115.6746 ha
Forest land	-
Total Mining lease area (MLA), ha	681.62 ha
Private land for crusher, workshop & other infrastructure outside the MLA	No any facilities outside the ML area. However crusher will be installed at company's Cement Plant.

vi. Mining Plan Details:

Review of Mining Plan	Letter No.	File No.:	684(4)(1)/MP-
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including Progressive Mine Closure Plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines		348(197)/2021-22 GNR/1121
	Date	04.08.2021
	Mineral & (Major/Minor)	Limestone, Major mineral
	Mine Lease Area, Ha	681.62
	Validity	2021-22 to 2025-26
Mining Parameters	Quantitative Description	
Method of Mining	Opencast mechanized	
Drilling/Blasting	Multi-row drilling and V-pattern drill holes for deep hole drilling and blasting. Slurry explosive -cap sensitive and non-cap sensitive.	
Geological Reserves	57.280 Million tonne	
Mineable Reserves	20.574million tonne	
Breakup of Total Excavation (Topsoil/OB/SB/IB/Mineral Rejects/ Waste, MTPA)	Top soil- 0.57 mi.cum OB/SB/IB/Mineral Rejects- Nil Waste-Nil	
Life of mine	11 years (Life of mine may be increased subjectto conversions of resources under 333 categoryinto category of reserves 111)	
Mine Bench Height & Bench Width	6.0 m, for working bench 12-15 m for closing (conceptual) bench Optimum	
No. of Mine Benches	2	
Existing Depth, m bgl	New mine	
Ultimate Depth of Mining, m bgl	10 m	
Ground Water Table, m bgl	15.5 m (Post monsoon)	
Details of ground water intersection	No ground water will be encountered during planning stage i.e. in working plan in neither pre monsoon nor post monsoon season in any of the pits. Ground water will also not intersect during mining at the end of mine life.	
Individual bench slope	80-85°	
Overall pit slope	~ 45°	
Details of existing/ proposed Crusher	Proposed crusher will be installed at Cement Plant.	
Mineral Beneficiation	-	
RoM output size	-	
Transportation details including capacity of dumper/tipper, mode of transport and distance	Internal haul road from mine face to crusher and by conveyor from crusher to the Cement plant adjacent to the mine lease. For the Soda Ash Plant located at approx.100 km at Kalatalav, Bhavnagar limestone will be transported in dumpers/ trucks through National Highway 51. Internal haul road from mine face to crusher means of dumper/tippers of 25 tonnes capacity.	
Generation of Topsoil/OB & its Management during plan period	Top soil at plan period- 249806 cu.m, temporary stacking at one location	

&conceptual period	Top soil at conceptual period-321394 cu.m, simultaneously backfilling
Generation of Mineral Rejects/ Waste & its Management during plan period & conceptual period	Nil
Additional information(if any)	Surface miner as well as ripper/dozer & rock breaker will be used for mining to minimize drilling & blasting.

vii. Water requirement:

Total water requirement	44 KLD	Fresh water	3 KLD
		Treated water	41 KLD
Source	i. Fresh water source Narmada water pipeline/Water tanker. ii. Water harvested within mine lease during rainy season. iii. Treated water source- Reject water of RO /DM plant & Reject water of RO /DM plant (proposed at Cement plant)		
Permission for withdrawal/ intersection along with details of grant and its validity	Permission for water withdrawal from Narmada water pipeline has been taken vide letter No. GWIL/ Bhavnagar/Ind.conn./1257 dated 4.06.2008.		

viii. Nearest village/town/ highway/interstate boundary/railway station/water bodies/monument/ forest

Particulars	Particular's Name	Distance & Directions
Village	Gujarda, Dudheri, Dudhala Madhiya Padhiarka	0.2-0.5 km 0.5 km, NW 0.5 km, W
Town	Mahuva	4.0km, NE
Highway	NH-51 (Una-Mahuva highway)	Within MLA
Interstate Boundary	Rajasthan	Approx.500 KM,N
Railway Station/Railway line	Amrutvel	2.0km, N
Water Bodies	Arabian Sea Coast	0.5 km, S from the HTL
	Samdiyala Salinity ingress control bund	4.5 km, WSW
	Malan Bandhara	1.5 km E
	Malan River	4.4 KM,E
	Bhambhali River	5.4 Km, W
	Garasawo River	0.9 KM,NE
Forest	RF near Patwa	2.8 KM,SW
	RF near Doliya	7.4 KM,E
	RF near Dudheri	0.6 KM,S
	RF near Gujarda	0.3 KM,S
	RF near Khared	2.1 KM,E

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

Forest Land/ Protected Area/ Environmental Sensitivity Zone	Yes/ No	Details of Certificate/letter issued by the concerned Department mentioning the Lr no, date of grant and remarks								
Forest Land within the mine lease area and (if yes) status of Forest Clearance	No	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted the letter from the Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests vide Lr.No: WLP/32/C826-827/2021-22 dated 13.01.2022 regarding the map showing the location of protected areas within 10km of the Limestone mining project and the and distance of protected areas and proposed Limestone mine.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Protected areas</th> <th>Distance between Limestone mines and Protected areas</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Gir National Park</td> <td>80.9 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gir Wildlife Sanctuary</td> <td>48.8 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary</td> <td>48.1 km</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Project Proponent has submitted the letter from the Office of the Deputy Chief Conservator of Forest, Bhavnagar vide letter no. A/GMN/T11/2075/22-23 dated 27.01.2023 certifying that the nearest turtle rearing/breeding site is located at a distance of about 70km away from the mines.</p>	Protected areas	Distance between Limestone mines and Protected areas	Gir National Park	80.9 km	Gir Wildlife Sanctuary	48.8 km	Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary	48.1 km
Protected areas	Distance between Limestone mines and Protected areas									
Gir National Park	80.9 km									
Gir Wildlife Sanctuary	48.8 km									
Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary	48.1 km									
National Park	No									
Wildlife Sanctuary	No									
Elephant/Tiger Reserve	No									
Eco-Sensitive Zone(ESZ) /Eco-Sensitive Area (ESA)	No									
Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ)	No	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted the letter from the Government of Gujarat, Forest and Environment Dept vide Lr no.ENV-10-2023-170-T dated 19.07.2023 stating that the proposed project of mining at Gujarda, Dudheri and Dudhala mine lease (681.62 ha), District Bhavnagar is outside CRZ area.</p>								
Schedule-I species (No.s and name of schedule-I species with authenticated letter)	Yes	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted the authenticated list of flora and fauna from the Office of the Deputy Forest Conservator vide Lr.No: A/Jaman/Te.11/304/ 17-18 stating that there are three Schedule-I species such as Peafowl, Chinkara and Asiatic lion in the study area.</p> <p>After the amendment of the Wild Life</p>								

		(Protection) Amendment Act, 2022, No 18 of 2022, a number of additional species have been added into Schedule-I such as Leopard, Striped hyaena, Jackal, Bengal fox, Indian porcupine, Jungle cat, Grey wolf, Dog faced water snake, Russell viper, Checkered Keelback, Indian Rat snake, Red sand boa and Naag/cobra.
Wildlife Conservation Plan	Yes	On the basis of the fauna study findings & list of fauna authenticated by Forest Department, Wildlife Conservation Plan was prepared and submitted for approval. The Wildlife Conservation Plan was approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden vide Lr.No: WLP/32/C670-672 dated 20.12.2021 with a budget of Rs. 19.9 Lakhs for the conservation of wildlife in the study area.

x. Green belt/plantation details:

Proposed area for green belt/plantation and no. of saplings proposed	30.00 Ha.
Budget for green plant & plantation till the end of life of mine.	90.95 Lakhs
Budget for nursery	-
Details of existing plantation and its survival rate	-
No. of tree cuts in the mine lease area and compensatory afforestation	As per actual during mining
Particulars for Green belt/plantation	Area covered (in Ha)
7.5 m barrier & non-mineralized zone	10.0
50 m safety zone of nallah, roads, electric lines	10.0
Additional information (if any)	10.00 ha(Backfilled area (Govt. wasteland))

xi. Baseline detail:

Baseline Data (Air / Water / Noise / Soil / Hydro geological study/ Traffic Study/ others)	
Period of baseline data collection	01.03.2021 to 02.06.2021
Season (Summer / Pre-monsoon / Post-monsoon / Winter)	Summer
Predominant Wind direction (From)	South
Ambient Air Quality (no. of locations) and results – 16 locations	PM10: 27.6 –71.1 µg/m ³ PM2.5: 11.2 – 40.0 µg/m ³ SO2: 2.7 – 10.2 µg/m ³ NO2: 3.6 – 14.5 µg/m ³
Noise level (no. of locations) and	Day Time: 47.57 dB(A) – 52.46 dB(A)

results – 16 locations	Night Time: 39.42 dB(A) - 42.89 dB(A)
Water Quality (no. of locations) and results - 12 Ground water and 3 Surface water	All the parameters of ground water were well within the permissible limits as per IS 10500: 2012. The surface water quality in all samples was found B to below E class. The result indicates that the maximum and minimum values of DO ranges between 5.8 to 6.3 mg/l, hardness ranged between 360 - 8300 mg/l in surface water.
Soil Quality (no. of locations) and results – 12 locations	Soil quality was monitored at 12 no. of stations. The result indicates that the maximum and minimum values of pH ranges between 7.7 - 8.2, Potassium ranges from 157.0 - 845.0 kg/ha and Nitrogen ranges from 0.01 - 12.57mg/kg.
Hydro geological study and results	As per planned mining and report of hydrogeological & hydrological studies of core and buffer zone of Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala limestone mine, the ground water table may get Intersected in post monsoon during 11 th year at conceptual pit bottom level of +1.0 AMSL. However, conceptual pit bottom level will be kept above ground water level i.e. +4.0m AMSL to avoid intersecting ground water level.
Traffic study (no. of locations) and results	The traffic volume survey was conducted on Bhavnagar to Una Road (NH8E/51) Near Vangar Village. Total numbers of vehicles were found as 6793 per day and equivalent PCUs is 9382 per day. There will be daily movement of 864 numbers of dumpers (to & fro) per day or 2592 PCU/ day on the road. The proposed increase in traffic density will not cause significant impact on the traffic since the road is capable of handling this increase in traffic density.

xii. Public Hearing (PH) Details:

Advertisement for PH with date (name of major national daily and one regional vernacular daily newspaper)	26.03.2023 in Sandesh Newspaper (Gujarati) & Indian Express (English)
Date of PH	28.04.2023 @ 4:00 PM
Venue	At the premises of Nirma Cement Plant Area, NH 8E/51, Survey No. 80, Village: Padhiyarka, Taluka: Mahuva, Dist. Bhavnagar
Chaired by	Shri R.K Mehta (IAS), District Collector & District Magistrate, Bhavnagar District & Regional Officer, GPCB Bhavnagar

Main issues raised during PH	Air pollution, salinity ingression, wildlife protection, acquisition of agriculture land
Budget proposed for addressing issues raised during PH over 3 years	Rs 49 Lakhs

xiii. Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R):

R & R details	The total mine lease area is 681.62 ha, out of which Govt. land is 115.6746 ha and Private land is 565.9454 ha. Land will be required for quarrying an area of 114.24 ha of Private land and Government land including 18 houses/hutments in land of Gujarda (15 nos.), in land of Dudheri (3 Nos.) & Dudhala (0 Nos.) villages. There will be total of 656 land losers. There will be direct purchase or leasing of private land, with the willing consent of the private land owners. Approx. total compensation will be Rs 18.0 Lakhs. In addition to above, the registration cost of sale of the land and homesteads shall be borne by the Company. Assuming it to be 6% of the entire costs of sale, the total resettlement budget works out to be Rs. 78.17 lakhs.
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xiv. Court case details:

Court Case, No and its present status	The Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking vide letter dated 07.10.2023 stating that there is no litigation on the project either at NGT or any other court of law related to environment and pollution matters in which the project proponent is a respondent.
Undertaking by Project Proponent w.r.t court case	

xv. Affidavit/Undertaking details:

Affidavit as per Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018	The Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking by way of notarized Affidavit dated 09.10.2023 stating that the proposal does not involve violation of Ministry's OM dated 30.05.2018.
Undertaking by Project Proponent in EIA/EMP report	The Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking vide letter dated 14.02.2023 stating that the contents (information and data) as given by the Consultant in the EIA/EMP report are factually correct with full knowledge of the undersigned (Shri Ashish Desai).
Undertaking by Consultant in EIA/EMP report	The Director of the EIA Consultant (M/s Centre for Envotech & Management Consultancy Pvt. Ltd) has informed that the baseline data was generated by MoEF & NABL Accredited Laboratory M/s Min Mec R&D Laboratory, a division of Min Mec Consultancy Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi and the same has been verified and also confirmed that he shall be fully accountable for any misleading information mentioned in this statement.

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

Activities	Capital cost (Crores)	Recurring cost (Lakhs/annum)
Pollution Control	0.291	10.12
Pollution monitoring	0.016	3.88
Occupational health	0.014	0.95
Environmental Studies, etc.	0.10	-
Green belt	-	5.10
Reclamation	-	10.03
Others (Environmental studies, Rehabilitation, Realignment, Expert advice, fencing etc.	-	5.48
Overheads	-	0.32
Total	0.421	35.87

xvii. Details of project cost and employment:

Particulars	(Rs. In Crore)
Total cost of EMP (Capital Cost of EMP + capital cost of Public hearing)	1.19
Project Cost	25
Employment (No.s)	84

3. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC: -

The EAC deliberated the instant proposal along with Vangar & Madhiya Limestone Mine and Padhiarka and Doliya Limestone mine. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the proposed method of mining is same in all three mines such as Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala Limestone Mine, Vangar & Madhiya Limestone Mine, and Padhiarka and Doliya Limestone mine. Arabian Sea Coast is located at a distance of 0.5 km, S from the HTL. The Project Proponent has also informed the EAC that the letter from the Government of Gujarat, Forest and Environment Dept. has been obtained vide letter dated 19.07.2023 stating that the proposed project of mining at Gujarda, Dudheri and Dudhala mine lease (681.62 ha), District Bhavnagar is outside CRZ area. There are 5 mine pits proposed in the mine lease area. The total mine lease area is 681.62 ha, out of which Govt. land is 115.6746 ha and Private land is 565.9454 ha. Project Affected Families will be 656 no.s. A budget of Rs 49.0 Lakhs has been earmarked to address the issues raised during public hearing. The geological conditions, method of mining, environmental sensitivity and implications, impact on socio economic are similar in all these three mines.

After detailed deliberations made by the Project Proponent and the Consultant, the EAC noted that the project is part of three contiguous projects namely Padhiarka and Doliya Limestone mine (332.24 ha), Vangar & Madhiya Limestone Mine (612.336 ha) and Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala Limestone Mine

(681.62 ha) and together it extends over an area of 1626.196 ha. The mine lease area comprises of partly Private Agriculture land and partly Govt. land. Gujarda, Dudheri, Dudhala Villages are located at a distance of 0.2-0.5 km. NH-51 (Una-Mahuva highway) is passing within mine lease area. The EAC was not convinced with the proposed backfilling plan and the activities proposed under the Wildlife Conservation Plan. The EAC observed that the pits are isolated and the mine lease area is partly Private and Govt. land. The EAC also observed that there will be direct purchase or leasing of private land with the willing consent of the private land owners. The EAC was of the view that what if the land owners are not willing to give their land. There are likely chances that mining will not take place sequentially if the land acquisition does not happen. There will be failure of scientific mining. Large no. of Project Affected Families is involved in all these projects. The EAC opined that the Saltwater intrusion through surface or ground water sources may diminish the availability or quality of source waters for drinking water utilities. Some salt pans i.e., salt manufacturing industries and few wind mills exists in the study area. Old mine pits also existing within the mine lease area. The EAC noted that the Bhavnagar is categorized as a Severely Polluted Areas. The EAC reiterated the Ministry of Defence letter dated 08.05.2023 regarding security considerations for construction activities/other activities in Border areas/other areas wherein it has been mentioned that *“all activities connected with mining within 20kms from all the borders including seaboard frontier should be planned in consultation with Ministry of Defence”*. Accordingly, EAC opined that PP should obtain NOC from Ministry of Defence.

Thus the EAC opined that there is a need to ascertain the ground reality w.r.t natural low lying areas, water logging areas, old mine pits, sequence of mining, feasibility for backfilling, impact on socio economic, agriculture land, transportation route, traffic congestion, salt pans, effectiveness of salinity ingress control bund, proximity of habitations, schools, water bodies, roads etc., The EAC was of the view that a site visit needs to be conducted by a sub-committee comprising of EAC Members and officers from MoEF&CC. The EAC opined that the Ministry may constitute a sub-committee and submit its report to enable the committee to take a decision on the proposal. Therefore, the EAC **deferred** the proposal for want of following additional information: -

- i. The site visit report of the subcommittee.
- ii. Since the mine site is located within 20 km from seaboard frontier the Project Proponent shall submit No Objection Certificate from Ministry of Defence for consideration of the instant project.
- iii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the action for laying common Over Land Belt Conveyor (OLBC) for transportation of mineral from mine lease area to the Cement Plant. The Project Proponent also needs to submit the

action plan for expansion of road with a width of 7m and by passing the village road till the commission of the Over Land Belt Conveyor (OLBC).

- iv. The Project Proponent needs to explore the possibility of laying overbridge over the Highway and shall submit the permission from the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI).
- v. The Project Proponent needs to submit the protection measures to be taken for salt water intrusion and the effectiveness of the salinity ingress control bund.
- vi. The Project Proponent needs to submit the site specific mitigation measures for backwaters from Arabian Sea coming into the mine lease area.
- vii. The Project Proponent needs to revisit the plan for backfilling with clearly indicating the voids area and the capacity available/required for backfilling.
- viii. The Project Proponent needs to revise the activities proposed under the Wildlife Conservation Plan. The Project Proponent also needs to ensure that the Schedule-I species as per the latest Wildlife Protection Amendment Act, 2022 shall also be included in the Wildlife Conservation Plan for their conservation.
- ix. The EAC was of the view that the compensation rate is very less and asked the Project proponent to revisit and justify the budget proposed for Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R). The Project Proponent also needs to submit the action plan for land acquisition and timeline.
- x. The Project Proponent needs to submit the action plan for year wise exploration program.
- xi. The Project Proponent needs to submit the copy of the permission letter obtained from the State Govt. for utilization of Chemical Grade of Limestone for non-cement purposes.
- xii. The Project Proponent needs to submit a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining, Government of Gujarat clarifying whether any illegal mining within the mine lease area has been carried out or not and whether the same has been carried out by M/s. Nirma Limited or not?

2.4 Panchpatmali Central and North Block Bauxite Mine of M/s National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) for mining of Bauxite with production capacity of 6.825 MTPA of bauxite along with existing crusher of 2 x 900 TPH & SMCP- 1x900 TPH and proposed crusher of 1 x 900 TPH in the mine lease

area of 1315.264 ha, located at Village: Damanjodi, Tehsil: Pottangi, District: Koraput, Odisha - [File. No: J-11015/49/2008-IA.II(M), Proposal No: IA/OR/MIN/444819/2023; EIA Consultant: M/s Global Tech Enviro Experts Pvt Ltd]- Terms of Reference (SOP violation)

The instant proposal is for mining of Bauxite in Panchpatmali Central and North Block Bauxite Mine of M/s National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) with production capacity of 6.825 MTPA of bauxite along with existing crusher of 2 x 900 TPH & SMCP- 1x 900 TPH and proposed crusher of 1 x 900 TPH in the mine lease area of 1315.264 ha, located at Village: Damanjodi, Tehsil: Pottangi, District: Koraput, Odisha.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the documents submitted by the Project Proponent and revealed from the discussions held during the meeting are given as under: -

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude: 18°49'04"N to 18°54'46"N and Longitude: 82°59'16"E to 83°03'29"E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: 65J/13,65N/1 and falls in Seismic Zone-II.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals and falls under Category "A" as the mine lease area is greater than 250ha and appraised at the Central level.
- iii. Details of previous Environmental Clearance (EC): -
 - a) The Project Proponent has submitted that initially Environmental Clearance (EC) has been obtained vide EC letter dated 20.02.2009 for annual production of 6.825 million tonnes of bauxite by opencast mechanized method in the mine lease area of 2414.263 ha.
- iv. Details of Mine Lease:
 - a) The Project Proponent has submitted that initially mining lease was granted on 22.09.1982 for a period of 30 years over an area of 4692.05 ha.
 - b) The Project Proponent has submitted that the mine lease of Panchpatmali Central & North Block over an area of 3403.281 ha was valid upto 16.11.2012. Prior to renewal of mine lease, it was planned to part surrender the non-bauxite bearing lease to the State Govt. and accordingly an application was submitted to the State Govt. on 16.07.2010 to part surrender the lease area of 2087.919 ha out of 3403.281 ha.
 - c) Then, the Project Proponent has submitted the application for renewal of mining lease to the State Govt. vide dated 30.10.2010 in the prescribed Form-J over an area of 1315.363 ha for a period of 20 years.
 - d) Thereafter, the Govt. of Odisha, Dept. of Steel and Mines vide Lr No: 6730/III(K)SM-19/2000(Pt)/SM, Bhubaneswar vide dated 08.09.2014 have accepted the 2nd part surrender of ML for Bauxite over 2087.919 ha out of the balance ML area of 3403.183 ha.
 - e) Subsequently, the Govt. of Odisha, Dept. of Steel and Mines vide Lr. No: 10370/IV(BX)SM-14/13/SM, Bhubaneswar dated 16.10.2015 have extended

the period of the validity of the mining lease of M/s NALCO for Bauxite over an area of 1315.264 ha for the period upto 31.03.2020.

- f) Further, the Project Proponent has submitted that the Govt. of Odisha, Dept. of Steel and Mines vide Lr No. 8903/IV (BX) SM-14/13/SM, Bhubaneswar vide dated 27.10.2016 have extended the period of the validity of the mining lease of M/s NALCO for Bauxite over an area of 1315.264 ha in Village Panchapatmali (Central and North Block) in the District of Koraput is extended upto 16.11.2032 from the date of last extension i.e, beyond 01.04.2020.
- g) Accordingly, the Project Proponent has executed the supplementary deed made on 26.09.2017 for extension of lease period upto 16.11.2032 over an area of 1315.264 ha.

v. Land Use/Land Cover of the Mine Lease Area: -

Private land	Nil
Government land	20.981ha
Forest land	1294.283 ha
Total Mining lease area (MLA)	1315.264 ha
Private land for crusher, workshop & other infrastructure outside the MLA	Nil

vi. Details of Mine Plan: -

Review of Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines	Letter No.	RMP/A/22-ORI/BHU/2020-21
	Dated	09.11.2021
	Mine lease area	1315.264 Ha
	Mineral	Bauxite
	Validity	2022-23 to 2026-27
Mining Parameters	Quantitative Description	
Method of Mining	Opencast mechanized method with drilling and blasting	
Geological Reserves	94.29 million Tons as on 31.03.23	
Mineable Reserves	82.12 million Tons as on 31.03.23	
Breakup of Total Excavation (Topsoil/OB/SB/IB/Mineral Rejects/ Waste, MTPA)	Topsoil: 0.1 MTPA OB: 0.6 MTPA Bauxite ore : 6.825 MTPA	
Life of mine	20years	
Mine Bench Height & Bench Width	Topsoil H= 0.8m, W=75-100 mtr, Top OB H=2.0m, W=75-100 mtr, Top Bauxite H=8m, W= 75-100 mtr, Bottom Bauxite H= 5m, W=75-100 mtr	
No. of Mine Benches	Topsoil-0, OB-01, Top Bxt-01, Bottom Bxt -02	
Existing Depth, m bgl	OB-02 Mtr, Bauxite- 16 Mtr average	
Individual bench slope	85-90°	
Overall pit slope	45°with horizontal	
Ultimate Depth of Mining, m bgl	40m bgl	
Ground Water Table, m bgl	100m bgl	

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Details of ground water intersection	No groundwater intersection
RoM output size	-150 mm
Details of existing/ proposed Crusher	Existing: 2 x 900 TPH & SMCP- 1x900 TPH Proposed: 1 x 900 TPH
Mineral Beneficiation	Not proposed
Transportation details including capacity of dumper/tipper, mode of transport and distance	Within the mining lease through 55T/100T dumpers from face to crusher & outside lease through 14.6 km conveyor Belt from crusher to Alumina Refinery.
Generation of Topsoil/OB & its Management during plan period & conceptual period	0.72 MTPA, Overburden is used for backfilling of excavated area and Top soil is laid over the backfilled area for plantation purpose.
Generation of Mineral Rejects/ Waste & its Management during plan period & conceptual period	Nil

vii. Water requirement: -

Total water requirement 2300 m ³ /day	i. Drinking, Domestic & canteen- 200 m ³ /day,	Fresh water	2090 m ³ / day
	ii. Washing of machines- 200 m ³ /day,	Treated water	210 m ³ / day
	iii. Dust suppression: 1700 m ³ /day		
	iv. Plantation: 200 m ³ / day		
Source	Jholaguda Stream		
Permission for withdrawal/ intersection along with details of grant and its validity	Permission from State Water Resources Dept. exists for withdrawal of 0.5 MGD. Validity till expiry of lease.		

viii. Nearest village/town/ highway/interstate boundary/railway station/water bodies/monument/ forest

Particulars	Particular's Name	Distance & Directions
Village	Maliguda, Badaneraka	0.9 km, W
Town	Kakiriguma	3.5 km, NNW
Highway	NH - 26	20 km, SW
Interstate Boundary	Not within study area	
Railway Station/ Railway line	Damanjodi	20 km, SW
Water Bodies	DebaghatNallahDebagarh River Kalmugarh River HatigarhNallah Muran River	0.2 km in W 1.2 km in W 1.2 km in S 0.2 km in S 5.5 km in SW

ix. Presence of Environmentally Sensitive areas in the study area: -

Forest Area/Environmental Sensitivity Zone	Land/Protected	Yes /No	Details of Certificate/letter issued by the concerned Department mentioning the
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		Lr no, date of grant and remarks
Forest Land within the mine lease area and (if yes) status of Forest Clearance	Yes	Forest land: 1294.283 ha The Project Proponent has submitted the Forest Clearance (FC) has been granted by the MoEF&CC vide F.No 8-40/1993-FC(pt-I) vide dated 15.09.2014 under Section -2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 1294.283 ha of forest land (including 372.583 hectares of unbroken forest land proposed for fresh breaking and safety zone of 25.275 hectares) within the mining lease area of Panchpatmali Central & North Block over an area of 1315.363 ha during first renewal of mining lease period for bauxite mining by M/s NALCO.
National Park	No	There is no national park, wildlife sanctuary or biosphere reserve within 10 km radius area of the project
Wildlife Sanctuary	No	
Elephant/Tiger Reserve	No	
Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ)/Eco-Sensitive Area (ESA)	No	
Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ)	No	-
Schedule-I species (Nos. and name of schedule-I species with authenticated letter)	Yes	There are two Schedule-I species such as i.e., Elephant and Sloth bear. Authenticated letter has been obtained vide letter No. 4011/1 WL(C) SSP-397/2013 dated 19 th May 2014.
Wildlife Conservation Plan	Yes	Site Specific Wildlife Management plan prepared by NALCO has been approved by PCCF(Wildlife), Odisha, Bhubaneswar vide Memo No. 4011/1 WL(C) SSP-397/2013 Dt. 19 th May 2014 for a budget of Rs. 2,269.92 Lakhs.

x. Green belt/plantation details:

Proposed area for green belt/plantation and no. of saplings proposed	Every year appx 70,000-85,000 trees are planted in and around Central and North Block Mining lease. Total area planted as on 31.3.2023 is 1089.29 hectares.
Budget for green plant & plantation till the end of life of mine.	Budget for Horticulture Dept. for developing and maintain plantation approx is Rs. 94 lakhs every year
Budget for nursery	Approx Rs. 38 lakhs every year.
Details of existing plantation and its survival rate	The total number of saplings planted as on 31.3.2023 is 33,58,737 which are planted in mined out area safety zone, backfilled/

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	reclamation area and other unused area. The survival rate is approx 80%.
No. of tree cuts in the mine lease area and compensatory afforestation	No of trees Cut: Nil Afforestation done over 1601.568 ha (i.e., 1001.568 ha of non-forest govt. land & 600 ha- degraded forest land)
Particulars for Green belt/plantation	Area covered (In Ha)
7.5 m barrier & non-mineralized zone	Plantation details as on 31-3-2023 are as follows; i. Mining area including peripheral barrier: 527.97 ha ii. Conveyor corridor: 38 ha iii. Auxiliary facilities: 33 ha iv. Water supply, power line: 3 ha v. Explosive magazine-35 ha vi. Central North Unused area: 27.27 ha vii. Outside lease area: (Putraghati, etc. surrendered lease area & urban plantation): 425.06 ha (A total of 1089.29 Ha)
50 m safety zone of nallah, roads, electric lines	
500 m safety zones of nearest habitation villages	

- xi. Details of CTE/CTO, Certified Compliance Report, Certified Production Details from the inception of the mine:

Particulars	Details of Letter along with date of grant and validity
Consent to Operate	The Project Proponent has submitted the Consent to Operate granted by the Odisha State Pollution Control Board vide order no: 4162/IND-I-CON-92 dated 17.03.2022 for production of 6.825 MTPA of Bauxite for the period upto 31.03.2024.
Certified Compliance Report and Inspection date	The Project Proponent submitted the certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office (IRO), Bhubaneshwar vide F.No. 101-836/EPE dated 10.05.2023 for the EC dated 20.02.2009. Site visit was conducted by IRO on 15.03.2023 & 16.03.2023. The Project Proponent has submitted that the status of compliance of non complied/partially complied conditions submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office (RO), Bhubaneshwar on 22.06.2023. RO vide letter no. 101-836/EPE dated 11.07.2023 has informed the Ministry that in response to the observations/non compliances, the project has submitted the action taken report to this office and the action taken report is enclosed for necessary action.
Certified Production Details from the inception of the mine (in tabular form against the EC capacity)	The Project Proponent has submitted the certified past production details from the Office of the Deputy Director of Mines, Koraput Circle vide No. 417/Mines, dated 15.03.2023 for the period 1993-94 to 2022-23 (upto February 2023).

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S.No	Financial Year	Production of Bauxite in MT	EC Capacity, MTPA
1	1993-94	2435596	4.8
2	1994-95	2138344	4.8
3	1995-96	2408472	4.8
4	1996-97	2558002	4.8
5	1997-98	2661557	4.8
6	1998-99	2806288	4.8
7	1999-00	2822464	4.8
8	2000-01	2834189	4.8
9	2001-02	3522059	4.8
10	2002-03	4777003	4.8
11	2003-04	4816762	4.8
12	2004-05	4851726	4.8
13	2005-06	4854253	4.8
14	2006-07	4623278	4.8
15	2007-08	4684684	4.8
16	2008-09	4700027	6.825
17	2009-10	4878888	6.825
18	2010-11	4823908	6.825
19	2011-12	5002626	6.825
20	2012-13	5419391	6.825
21	2013-14	6292677	6.825
22	2014-15	5139120	6.825
23	2015-16	6340142	6.825
24	2016-17	6825000	6.825
25	2017-18	6825000	6.825
26	2018-19	6825000	6.825
27	2019-20	6729579	6.825
28	2020-21	6579835	6.825
29	2021-22	6414906	6.825
30	2022-23 (upto February 2023)	5854059	6.825

xii. If violation under SOP, dated 7th July, 2021. Point-Wise Compliance to SoP:

S. No.	SOP dated 07.07.2021			Compliance
1	S. No	Status of EC	Actions	Order to revert the activity/ production to permissible limits
	1	If no prior EC has been taken	Order to close its operation	
	2	If prior EC is available for existing/old unit	Order to revert the activity/ production to permissible limits	
	3	If prior EC was not	Restrict the	

	required for earlier production level but is now required	activity/production to the extent to which prior EC was not required	
2	Action under Environment (Protection), Act 1986		The Ministry to initiate action under section 15 read with section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 against the Project Proponent
3	Appraisal under EIA Notification, 2006		As per Ministry's SOP dated 07.07.2021
4	<p>Penalty Provisions for Violation Cases and applications</p> <p>a. For new projects:</p> <p>i. Where operation has not commenced: 1% of the total project cost incurred up to the date of filing of application along with EIA/EMP report; [Ex: Rs. 1 lakh for project cost of Rs 1 Cr]</p> <p>ii. Where operations have commenced without EC: 1% of the total project cost incurred up to the date of filing of application along with EIA/EMP report PLUS 0.25% of the total annual turnover during the period of violation. [Ex: For Rs. 100 Cr project cost and Rs.100 Cr total turnover, the penalty shall be Rs. 1 Cr + Rs 0.25 Cr = Rs 1.25 Cr].</p> <p>b. For expansion projects:</p> <p>i. Where operation/ production with expanded capacity has not commenced: 1% of the total project cost attributable to the expansion, incurred up to the date of filing of application along with EIA/EMP report.</p> <p>ii. Where operation/ production with expanded capacity have commenced: 1% of the total project cost (attributable to the expansion activity), incurred up to the date of filing of application along with EIA/EMP report PLUS 0.25% of the total annual turnover (attributable to the expanded activity/capacity) involved during the period of violation.</p>		The penalty shall be decided during the time of appraisal for EC.

xiii. Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R):

R & R details	There is no displacement from mines.
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xiv. Court Case details:

Court Case, No and its present status	The Project Proponent has submitted a declaration vide letter dated 09.10.2023 stating that no litigation is pending against the project or project proponent or land on which the project is proposed.
Undertaking by Project Proponent w.r.t court case	

xv. Details of project cost and employment:

Particulars	(Rs. In Crore)
Project Cost	Rs 135.1 Crore
Employment (No.s)	474 persons

3. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC:

The EAC asked the Project Proponent/Consultant whether the instant proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) or amendment in EC. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the instant proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference and the subject was mentioned wrongly. The EAC warned the Project Proponent/Consultant for being causal in submitting proposal. Then, the Project Proponent/Consultant presented the KML file to indicate the surface features in the study area of 10 km radius. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the mine lease area is located on the top of the hill and the height of the hill is about 300m.

The EAC noted that the violation was established earlier when the Project Proponent has submitted the proposal for amendment in EC dated 20.02.2009. The reiterated the minutes of EAC meeting held during 24-25 August 2023 wherein it has mentioned that “the mine was operating under deemed extension after the year 2012 and Project Proponent did not have EC for an area of 1315.264 ha. The EAC opined that as per the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause Versus Union of India and Ors “*the renewal of a mining lease after 27th January, 1994 will require an EC even if there is no expansion or modernization activity or any increase in the pollution load*”. The EAC observed that excess production was done against the EC capacity of 4.8 MTPA during the year 2003-04 (48,16,762 MT), 2004-05 (48,51,726 MT) and 2005-06 (48,54,253 MT). The Project Proponent accepted that the excess production was done against the EC capacity of 4.8 MTPA during the year 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06. The Project Proponent also presented the details of Consent to Operate (CTO) from the year 1993-94 to till date. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the capacities of the CTO for the year 1993-94 to 1999-2000 were 2.4 MTPA. The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has exceeded the production capacity of CTO during the year 1993-94 (24,35,596 MT), 1995-96 (24,08,472 MT), 1996-97 (25,58,002 MT), 1997-98 (26,61,557 MT), 1998-99

(28,06,288 MT), 1999-2000 (28,22,464 MT), 2000-01 (28,34,189 MT), 2001-02 (35,22,059 MT) and 2002-03 (47,77,003 MT) against the CTO capacity of 2.4 MTPA. The EAC opined that the instant proposal attracts the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors and violation of the EIA Notification, 2006. Hence, the EAC asked the Ministry to take action against the Project Proponent under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Based on the discussions held, the EAC under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments therein and as per Ministry's SOP dated 07.07.2021 for identification and handling of Violation cases under EIA 2006, **recommended** the proposal for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) to Panchpatmali Central and North Block Bauxite Mine of M/s National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) for mining of Bauxite with production capacity of 6.825 MTPA of bauxite along with existing crusher of 2 x 900 TPH & SMCP- 1x900 TPH and proposed crusher of 1 x 900 TPH in the mine lease area of 1315.264 ha, located at Village: Damanjodi, Tehsil: Pottangi, District: Koraput, Odisha for undertaking detailed EIA/EMP study subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the standard ToR conditions applicable for non-coal mining projects:-

- i. The Ministry has to initiate action under section 15 read with section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 against the project proponent. Further, no consent to operate to be issued till the project is granted EC. The action initiated by the State Govt./State PCB, status of the same may be submitted to the Ministry.
- ii. The Project Proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the EAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the EAC and approval of the regulatory authority.
- iii. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
- iv. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.

- v. The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.
- vi. Details of benefit accrued during the violation period along with capital cost of the project needs to be submitted.
- vii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the penalty provisions as per Ministry's SOP dated 07.07.2021 at the time of appraisal of EC.
- viii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the action plan to monitor and prevent the pollution of surface water from the mining activity.
- ix. Since the mine lease area is located in hilly terrain, the Project Proponent needs to submit the mitigative measures for surface runoff water management and measures to prevent soil erosion.
- x. The Project Proponent needs to monitor the ambient air quality and noise level at the mine lease boundary, nearest village, crusher, predominant downwind direction and at other sensitive receptors. Accordingly, Project Proponent shall propose to install Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station within certain timeline.
- xi. The Project Proponent should prepare the EMP considering the scenario of pollution to be generated for normative and peak total excavation for assessing air and noise pollution.
- xii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the implementation status of the Wildlife Conservation Plan.
- xiii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the action plan for carrying out plantation along the 7.5m barrier, safety zone and gap plantation. PP should also submit the details of no of saplings planted and to be planted, type of saplings existing and proposed, existing survival rate and the area covered and to be covered under greenbelt/plantation along with the timeline and budget. The Project proponent also needs to submit the successful rate in compliance to the earlier EC.
- xiv. The Project Proponent needs to carry out the Public Hearing as per provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. PP should also submit the time bound action plan on concerns of the public through a separate budget with capital expenditure with a timeline of 3 years. The Project proponent shall ensure that the activities proposed under the public hearing shall be different from

the CSR activities. The Project Proponent also needs to submit the implementation status of the earlier public hearing concerns.

- xv. The Project Proponent shall carry out the assessment of impact due to the proposed project as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground Water Authority from time to time and submit the same as a part of the EIA/EMP. The project proponent shall conduct hydrological study for projects involving intersection of ground water table as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground Water Authority from time to time and submit the same as a part of the EIA/EMP.
- xvi. The Project Proponent shall explore the possibility of reduction of specific water requirement by optimization / technology up gradation, etc. The efforts shall be delineated in the EIA/EMP.
- xvii. The Project Proponent shall prepare the scheme for mandatory recycle/re-use of water as specified by the Central Ground Water Authority for different category areas seeking NoC for ground water withdrawal and the shall submit as part of EIA/EMP report.
- xviii. The Action Plan on the compliance of the recommendations of the CAG as per Ministry's Circular No. J-11013/71/2016-IA.I(M), dated 25.10.2017 needs to be submitted at the time of appraisal of the project and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- xix. The Project Proponent needs to submit the latest Certified Compliance Report (CCR) by the Ministry's Regional Office at the time of appraisal of EC.
- xx. The Project Proponent shall conduct drone survey of the mine lease area and buffer area and submit during the appraisal for EC.

2.5 Gundlapalli Limestone mine of M/s NCL Industries Limited for mining of Limestone in the mine lease area of 130.37ha with expansion of Limestone production from 1.0 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA, Topsoil – Nil, OB/Waste – Nil, located at Gundlapalli Village, Matampally Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana -[File. No: J-11011/576/2008-IA.II(I), Proposal No:IA/TG/MIN/433538/2023; EIA Consultant: M/s Pridhvi Envirotech Pvt Ltd]- Environmental Clearance

The instant proposal is for mining of Limestone in Gundlapalli Limestone mine of M/s NCL Industries Limited for expansion of Limestone production from 1.0 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA, Topsoil – Nil, OB/Waste – Nil, in the mine lease area of 130.37ha, located at Gundlapalli Village, Matampally Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana.

2. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC:

The Project Proponent/Consultant has informed the EAC that the instant proposal is for expansion in Limestone production capacity from 1.0 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA in the mine lease area of 130.37ha and the proposal attracts the general conditions as the Interstate boundary of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh is located at a distance of 220 m, S from the mine lease area. The EAC asked the Project Proponent that what was the latest date of the site visit by the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC for certification of the compliance of the existing EC dated 15.12.2009. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC conducted the site visit on 13.04.2022 and granted the letter dated 19.04.2022. The EAC reiterated the Ministry's OM dated 08.06.2022 wherein it has mentioned that "*for the proposals involving expansion of existing EC, CCR issued by the concerned Authority shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of inspection of the project*". Thus the EAC opined that the instant proposal to be considered only after the submission of the latest Certified Compliance Report (CCR) issued by the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC by the Project Proponent for further appraisal of the proposal. Therefore, the EAC **deferred** the proposal.

2.6 Amendment in Environment Clearance dated 14.05.2009 w.r.t change in mine lease area from 951.848 ha to 912.797 ha for Petnikota Limestone mine with existing Production Capacity of 4.0 Million TPA, located at Village: Petnikota, Taluk: Kolimigundla, District: Nandyal, Andhra Pradesh in favour of M/s UltraTech Cement Limited -[F. No:J-11015/243/2008-IA.II(M), Proposal No: IA/AP/MIN/439011/2023; EIA Consultant: J.M. Enviro Net Pvt. Ltd] - Amendment in EC

The instant proposal is for amendment in EC dated 14.05.2009 w.r.t change in mine lease area from 951.848 ha to 912.797 ha for Petnikota Limestone mine with existing Production Capacity of 4.0 Million TPA, located at Village: Petnikota, Taluk: Kolimigundla, District: Nandyal, Andhra Pradesh in favour of M/s UltraTech Cement Limited.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent and revealed from the discussions held during the meeting are given as under:

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude:15°03'25.71"N to 15°06'37.48"N and Longitude:78°01'20.96"E to 78°04'11.82"E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: 57I/4 and falls in Seismic Zone-II.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals and falls under Category "A" as the mine lease area is greater than 250 ha and appraised at the Central level.
- iii. Details of previous Environmental Clearance (EC):

- a) The Project Proponent has submitted that initially Environmental Clearance (EC) has been obtained vide EC letter dated 14.05.2009 for Petnikota Limestone Mine (ML area: 951.848 ha and production Capacity of 4.0 Million TPA), located at Village: Petnikota, Taluk: Kolimigundla, District: Nandyal, Andhra Pradesh in favour of M/s Grasim Industries Ltd.
- b) Then, the Project Proponent has obtained amendment in EC on 09.02.2010 w.r.t 2nd and 3rd line of para 2 of EC dated 14.05.2009 in favour of M/s Grasim Industries Ltd.
- iv. Details of Mine lease:
 - a) The total mine lease area is 912.797 ha, out of which 642.615 ha is a Pvt. Land and 270.182 ha is a Govt. land.
 - b) The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh vide G.O Ms. No 222, Ind & Com (M.I) Dept., dated 22.07.2003 granted the mining lease for Limestone mine over an extent of 951.848 Hectares in various Sy.Nos of Petnikota (V)1 Kolirnigundla .(M), Kurnool District for a period of (20) years from 27.04.2004 to 26.04.2024 as per the lease deed executed by the ADM&G, Banaganapalli vide his Progs, dt.27.04.2004 in favour of M/s.Grasim Industries Limited.
 - c) The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh vide G.O Ms. No. 88 Industries & Commerce (M.III) Department dated 27.12.2022 has informed that the Director of Mines & Geology, A.P., Vijayawada has submitted that on verification of DGPS surveyed plan it is noticed that certain Sy.No's (i.e. 258, 259, 265, 268, 274, 275/1, 275/2, 276, 277, 278, 280, 281, 282 & 286 of Petnikota Village) for an extent of 29.409 Hectares are overlapping with the leased area of M/s.Madras Cement Ltd. Further, certain Sy.Nos. (770, 763,764, 765, 766, 767 & 787) for an extent of 9.255 Hectares are repeated in the total extent of 951.848 Hectares. As per the manual extent after deleting the overlapping area, repeated area and error as per the FMB, the area is arrived as 912.797 Hectares. But as per the DGPS the area is arrived as 923.478 Hectares. The difference in between manual and DGPS extent is 1.17%, which is well within the permissible limits. Keeping this minute, variation recommended for modified lease plan for 912.797 Hectares as this variation is on account of ground uneven surface and unpredictable and unforeseen satellite and transmission errors. This area of 912.797 Hectares virtually falls within the leased area of M/s. Grasim Industries Limited. Accordingly, the area of existing Mining Lease shrunken to 912.797 Hectares to that of original granted area after initiating the DGPS Survey. The following Errata is used to the G.O.s dated 22.07.2003 and 25.03.2008 as mentioned below: - the words "951.848 Hectares" wherever they occur in the G.O.s dated 22.07.2003 and 25.03.2008 in respect of the area of Mining Lease, shall be substituted with the words "912.797 Hectares".
 - d) The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh vide G.O Ms. No. 89 Industries & Commerce (M.III) Department dated 27.12.2022 have accorded the permission to transfer the existing Mining Lease held by M/s.Grassim Industries Limited for Limestone over an extent of 912.797 hectares in Sy.No.659/3C etc., of

Petnikota (V), Kolimigundla (M), Kurnool District for a period of (20) years from 27.04.2004 to 26.04.2024 in favour of M/s.UltraTech Cement Limited for the unexpired portion of the lease period upto 26.04.2024. Project Proponent also submitted the transfer of lease deed made on 23.01.2023 over an area of 912.797 ha for the period upto 26.04.2024 in favour of M/s.UltraTech Cement Limited.

- v. The Project Proponent also submitted that the Review of Mining Plan was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) vide Lr No. AP/KNL/LST-214/HYD dated 14.03.2023 in respect of Petnikota Limestone mine of M/s UltraTech Cement Limited over an area of 912.797 ha.
- vi. The Project Proponent has submitted that there is no change in the production capacity, mining methodology & requirements and only there is a reduction in Mine Lease Area from 951.848 ha to 912.797 ha and Name Change from M/s Grasim Industries Ltd., to M/s UltraTech Cement Limited.
- vii. The Project Proponent has submitted the Affidavit bearing no: CY 418153 dated 29.07.2023 stating that “the company hereby undertakes to comply with all the statutory requirement and judgment of the Hon’ble Supreme Court order dated 2ndAugust 2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause vs UoI”.
- viii. The Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking vide letter dated 29.07.2023 stating that “there is no litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed and that for any such litigation whatsoever, the sole responsibilities will be borne by the company”.

2. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC: -

The Project Proponent/Consultant has informed the EAC that the instant proposal is for amendment in EC dated 14.05.2009 w.r.t change in mine lease area from 951.848 ha to 912.797 ha and Transfer of EC from M/s Grasim Industries Ltd., to M/s UltraTech Cement Limited for Petnikota Limestone mine. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that initially EC was obtained on 14.05.2009 for Petnikota Limestone Mine for production Capacity of 4.0 Million TPA in the mine lease area of 951.848 hain favour of M/s Grasim Industries Ltd. Then, the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh vide G.O Ms. No. 88 dated 27.12.2022 has informed that the Director of Mines & Geology, A.P., Vijayawada has submitted that on verification of DGPS surveyed plan it was noticed that certain Sy.No's (i.e. 258, 259, 265, 268, 274, 275/1, 275/2, 276, 277, 278, 280, 281, 282 & 286 of Petnikota Village) for an extent of 29.409 Hectares are overlapping with the leased area of M/s.Madras Cement Ltd. Further, certain Sy.Nos. (770, 763,764, 765, 766, 767 & 787) for an extent of 9.255 Hectares are repeated in the total extent of 951.848 Hectares. As per the manual extent after deleting the overlapping area, repeated area and error as per the FMB, the area was arrived as 912.797 Hectares. But as per the DGPS the area is arrived as 923.478 Hectares. The area of existing mining lease shrunken to

912.797 Hectares to that of original granted area after initiating the DGPS Survey. Accordingly, the following Errata was used to the G.O.s dated 22.07.2003 and 25.03.2008 as mentioned below: - the words “951.848 Hectares” wherever they occur in the G.O.s dated 22.07.2003 and 25.03.2008 in respect of the area of Mining Lease, shall be substituted with the words “912.797 Hectares”.

The Project Proponent also informed the EAC that subsequently, the State Govt. has vide G.O Ms. No. 89 dated 27.12.2022 have accorded the permission to transfer the existing Mining Lease held by M/s.Grasim Industries Limited for Limestone over an extent of 912.797 hectares in Sy.No.659/3C etc., of Petnikota (V), Kolimigundla (M), Kurnool District for a period of (20) years from 27.04.2004 to 26.04.2024 in favour of M/s.UltraTech Cement Limited. The transfer of lease deed was made on 23.01.2023 over an area of 912.797 ha for the period upto 26.04.2024 in favour of M/s.UltraTech Cement Limited. Mining Plan was also approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) vide letter dated 14.03.2023 over an area of 912.797 ha in favour of M/s UltraTech Cement Limited. Further, the Project Proponent has informed the EAC that there is no change in the production capacity, mining methodology & requirements apart from the reduction in mine lease area from 951.848 ha to 912.797 ha and name change from M/s Grasim Industries Ltd., to M/s UltraTech Cement Limited. The EAC was of the view that transfer of EC proposal may be dealt by the Ministry as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

After detailed deliberations, the EAC in its meeting held during 18-20 October, 2023 under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments therein **recommended** the proposal for amendment in EC dated 14.05.2009 w.r.t. reduction in mine lease area from 951.848 ha to 912.797 ha for Petnikota Limestone mine of M/s UltraTech Cement Limited with existing Production Capacity of 4.0 Million TPA, located at Village: Petnikota, Taluk: Kolimigundla, District: Nandyal, Andhra Pradesh along with the following additional specific conditions mentioned below:-

- i. The EC shall be valid till 26.04.2024.
- ii. The Project Proponent needs to make provision for permanent water sprinklers so as to reduce the water consumption. About, 10 nos. of fog canon/mist sprayer of at least 40 m throw shall be installed at various locations in the mine area. Effective dust suppression system shall also be adopted at other parts of the mining lease to arrest the fugitive dust emission.
- iii. The real time data generated by continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations (CAAQMS) should be displayed digitally at entry and exit gate of mine lease area for public display and shall be linked to server of CPCB/SPCB.

- iv. The Project Proponent shall explore the possibility of using atleast 20% of Electric vehicles/CNG/Solar instead of diesel operation within three years.
- v. The Project Proponent needs to provide the apprenticeship to the local people. The data and the outcome should be maintained for the same imparted to the local people.
- vi. The Project Proponent shall create awareness among the local people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic (SUP) in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MoEF&CC on 12/08/2021. A report, along with photographs, on the measures taken shall also be included in the six monthly compliance report.
- vii. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The implementation report of the above said condition shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- viii. All other terms and conditions mentioned in the EC letter dated 14.05.2009 and 09.02.2010 shall remain unchanged.

Day 3: 20th October, 2023 (Friday)

3.1 Color Granite Quarry of M/s Vishwaksen Industries Pvt. Ltd. with proposed production capacity of 2400m³/Annum of Color Granite within the mine lease area of 15.0 ha, located at Village Gagarajapuram, Tehsil-Meliaputti Mandal, District Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh- [File. No: J-11015/150/2013-IA.II(M), Proposal No: IA/AP/MIN/27523/2013; EIA Consultant: M/s. Southern Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd.] - Environmental Clearance (EC)

The instant proposal is for mining of Color Granite Quarry by M/s Vishwaksen Industries Pvt. Ltd. with proposed production capacity of 2400m³/annum of Color Granite within the mine lease area of 15.0 ha, located at Village Gagarajapuram, Meliaputti Mandal, District Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh.

2. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC: -

The Project Proponent/Consultant has informed the EAC that the instant proposal was earlier considered in the EAC Meeting held during June 24-26, 2015. During the EAC meeting, the EAC noted that this is a violation case as mine was operating from 2007-2013 without obtaining environmental clearance. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance for mining colour granite with proposed production capacity of 2,400 cum/annum in the MLA 15.0 ha with certain terms and

conditions. The Project Proponent also informed the EAC that the credible action against the Project Proponent/Project is yet to be initiated. The entire mine lease area of 15.0 ha is a Govt. land. The mine lease is valid upto 22.08.2027. Mining Plan was approved by the Department of Mines and Geology, Visakhapatnam vide letter dated 15.02.2023 for mining of Colour Granite over an area of 15.0 Ha for the period 2022-23 to 2026-27. Maximum Yearly Production proposed is 11,660.00 m³/annum.

The EAC noted that the instant proposal was earlier recommended by the EAC in its meeting held during June 24-26, 2015 for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) for mining colour granite with proposed production capacity of 2,400 cu.m/annum in the mine lease area of 15.0 ha. The EAC asked the Project Proponent whether there is any change in the scope of the proposal or not and what was the earlier production which has been recommended for grant of EC. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that there is a change in the scope of the proposal w.r.t production. The earlier production was 2,400 cu.m/annum for which the EC was recommended and now it is proposed to mining of maximum yearly production of 11,660.00 m³/annum of Color Granite.

The EAC observed that there is a change in the scope of the proposal w.r.t production and hence the instant proposal may not be considered further. The EAC noted that as on date, the instant proposal pertains to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Andhra Pradesh as per Ministry's Notification dated 20.04.2022 and 09.05.2022. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to submit the proposal to the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Andhra Pradesh as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. The EAC also asked the Ministry to send the concerned project file to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Andhra Pradesh for further necessary action. Therefore, the EAC **returned the proposal in present form.**

3.2 Proposal for Environmental Clearance for Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity 5.60 MTPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 3843.098 Ha (19011.89 Bigha), located at Villages Annapurna, Arjiyana, Indrana, Kundal, etc. of Tehsil Siwana, District Barmer, Rajasthan by M/s Ridhi Siddhi Associates [File No. J-11015/427/2013-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/20595/2013; EIA Consultant: Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd] – Re-Consideration of Environmental clearance

The instant proposal is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity 5.60 MTPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 3843.098 Ha (19011.89 Bigha), located at Villages Annapurna, Arjiyana, Indrana, Kundal, etc. of Tehsil Siwana, District Barmer, Rajasthan by M/s Ridhi Siddhi Associates.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent and revealed from the discussions held during the meeting are given as under:

- i. The mine lease area located between Latitude: 25°27'06.84"N to 25°51'39.72"N and Longitude: 72°15'14.89"E to 72°46'27.61"E and falls under the Survey of India Toposheet number No 45C/1, 45C/2, 45C/3, 45C/5, 45C/6, 45C/7, 45C/9, 45C/10, 45C/13, 45C/14 and 45C/15.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals.
- iii. Details of previous EAC meetings:
 - a) Initially, the proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during July 21-22, 2016 wherein the EAC deferred the proposal. Then, the Project Proponent submitted the information on 06.04.2018 in Parivesh portal.
 - b) The Environmental Clearance proposals for mining of Sand/Bajri which were received from the State of Rajasthan were deliberated and discussed in the EAC meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee was of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan for bajri/sand mining project may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. In view of the above, the Committee suggested that first State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent shall submit the above mentioned information for all similar case of the State of Rajasthan. Thereafter the proposals may be considered. The Committee also suggested that the proposals can only be considered before the EAC once all the complete information received from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponents. Accordingly, the Ministry vide letter dated 18.06.2018 requested the Project Proponent and Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan to submit the requisite information for further necessary action. Then, the Project Proponent submitted the information on 09.03.2022.
 - c) Accordingly, the proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 19-21 April, 2022 wherein the EAC deferred the proposal. The Project Proponent submitted the information on 07.06.2022 in Parivesh portal.
 - d) Then, the proposal was again reconsidered in the EAC meeting held during 28 -29 June, 2022 wherein the EAC again deferred the proposal for want of requisite information. Due to incomplete submission of information by the Project Proponent, the Ministry sought several ADS and the Project Proponent submitted the information on 27.09.2023 in Parivesh portal.
 - e) Accordingly, the instant proposal is considered in the 21st EAC meeting held during 18-20 October, 2023 as per Ministry's OM dated 27.09.2022 which states that *"the proposals which have been considered/ appraised once by EAC either for TOR or EC, but final decision has not been taken, shall continue to be appraised at the Central level only, till final disposal for ToR/EC, even after the amendments in the EIA Notification are issued from to time regarding delegation of projects to SEIAAs"*.

Minutes of 21st EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 18-20 October, 2023

Based on observation of EAC in its EAC meeting held during 28 -29 June, 2022 and compliance of observation of EAC made by Project Proponent are detailed below:

S. No	Observation of EAC in its meeting held during 28 -29 June, 2022	Reply by the Project Proponent
1	The water quality on selected location where high TDS has been reported needs to be revisited and revised data needs to be submitted alongwith mitigation measures	The Project Proponent has submitted the revised iconic balance and submitted that the difference between sum of anions and cations as 1.22 which is equal to 0.404 % of total amount of ions.
2	The project proponent needs to submit the authenticated District Survey Report approved by SEIAA in accordance with Ministry's notification S.O 3611 (E) dated 25 th July, 2018.	The Project Proponent has submitted the letter issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan vide F.1(4)/SEIAA/SEAC/DSR/2023-24 dated 21.09.2023 stating that the District Survey Reports (DSRs) for Sand or River Bed mining for Barmer District of Rajasthan is approved by the authority vide its meeting dated 18.09.2023.
3	The project proponent submitted the Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan duly approved by SME, Jodhpur Circle, Jodhpur dated 08.01.2014, which is not valid. The PP needs to submit the latest approved Mining Plan.	The Project Proponent has submitted the Mining Plan along with the Progressive Mine Closure Plan approved by Office of Supdtg. Mining Engineer, Dept. of Mines and Geology, Jodhpur vide Letter No. SME/JO/CC/Jalore/ML/9/2013/746 dated 19.01.2023 in respect of ML for mineral Bajri near Village falling Khasra of Nadi, Nalas, Balas, Tehsil Siwana, District Barmer for an area of 19011.89 Bigha (3843.098 Ha).
4	The project proponent needs to submit a legible copy of Letter of Intent (LOI) along with its chronology, if any. A copy of letter issued by Govt. of Rajasthan in the matter may also be provided.	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted the letter issued by the Office of the Mining Engineer, Mines and Geology Dept, Jalore vide letter dated 31.03.2023 stating that the period of the mining lease will be effective from the date of the contract registration from 31.03.2023 to 13 months 09 days in addition to the terms and restrictions mentioned in the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2017 and the amendments made from time to time and the conditions mentioned in the said order will remain effective.</p> <p>The Project Proponent also submitted</p>

		<p>the copy of the mining lease contract executed on 29.03.2023 and registered on 31.03.2023 for an area of 3843.098 Ha.</p> <p>Further, the Project Proponent submitted the letter from the Govt. of Rajasthan vide letter dated 01.10.2021 stating that the area is amended to 3843.098 ha instead of 19011.89 ha.</p>																								
5	<p>The project proponent needs to submit the DMG authenticated past production since inception of mine lease.</p>	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted the letter from the Office of the Mining Engineer, Mines and Geology Dept, Jalore vide letter dated 07.04.2022 for the period 27.12.2013 to 16.11.2017 as given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Production (tonnes)</th> <th>Dispatch (tonnes)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>27.12.2013 to 31.03.2014</td> <td>94856</td> <td>94856</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2014-15</td> <td>377823.18</td> <td>377823.18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2015-16</td> <td>371693.26</td> <td>371693.26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2016-17</td> <td>319868.68</td> <td>319868.68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>01.04.2017 to 16.11.2017</td> <td>228850.29</td> <td>228850.29</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No	Particulars	Production (tonnes)	Dispatch (tonnes)	1	27.12.2013 to 31.03.2014	94856	94856	2	2014-15	377823.18	377823.18	3	2015-16	371693.26	371693.26	4	2016-17	319868.68	319868.68	5	01.04.2017 to 16.11.2017	228850.29	228850.29
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5	01.04.2017 to 16.11.2017	228850.29	228850.29																							
6	<p>The project proponent needs to submit the undertaking regarding the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Not more than 1.0 m depth is permitted for mining. If the water level in the river bed is just 1.0 m below the surface, no mining will be done. II. Transportation of the bajri has to be totally outside the villages with a proper bypass. III. Avenue plantation along the road must be in three rows with a proper arrangement for their protection either by common fencing or individual gabion depending upon the density of the site with provision for regular irrigation. 	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking vide letter dated 11.07.2022 stating that the Project Proponent is responsible for the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The mining depth will not more than 1.0m as permitted for mining. If the water level in the river bed is just 1.0 m below the surface, no mining will be done. 2. Transportation of the bajri will be totally outside the villages with a proper bypass. 3. Avenue plantation along the road will be maintained in three rows with a proper arrangement for their protection either by common fencing or individual gabion depending upon the density of the site with provision for regular irrigation. 																								

3. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC:

The Project Proponent/EIA Consultant presented the KML file to indicate the site features in the study area of 10km radius. The Project Proponent has shown the boundary of the mine lease area through KML. The EAC asked about the length of the mine lease area. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the length of the mine lease area is about 56km. The EAC asked the Project Proponent whether the boundary pillars are fixed on the ground. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that no boundary pillars are fixed on the ground. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to submit the proof of the boundary pillars fixed on the ground.

The EAC deliberated on the additional details submitted by the Project Proponent and the Consultant. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the District Survey Reports (DSRs) for Sand or River Bed mining for Barmer District of Rajasthan was approved by the authority vide its meeting dated 18.09.2023 and the same has been informed by the SEIAA vide letter dated 21.09.2023. The period of the mining lease will be effective from the date of the contract registration from 31.03.2023 to 13 months 09 days. The mining lease contract was executed on 29.03.2023 and registered on 31.03.2023 for an area of 3843.098 Ha. Mining Plan along with the Progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved by Office of Supdtg. Mining Engineer, Dept. of Mines and Geology, Jodhpur vide letter dated 19.01.2023 for mineral Bajri for an area of 19011.89 Bigha (3843.098 Ha). An undertaking has been submitted vide letter dated 11.07.2022 stating that the mining depth will not be more than 1.0m as permitted for mining. If the water level in the river bed is just 1.0 m below the surface, no mining will be done.

The EAC opined that the Project Proponent needs to submit the details of the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area. The EAC also opined that as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, Mining Plan shall *inter-alia* include study to show that the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area is sufficient to sustain mining operations at levels prescribed in the mining plan and that the transport infrastructure is adequate to transport the mines material. The EAC was of the view that the replenishment study for river bed sand is required in order to nullify the adverse impacts arising due to excess sand extraction and for further appraisal. Based on the discussions held, the EAC **deferred** the proposal for want of following additional information: -

- i. The Project Proponent needs to submit the replenishment study showing the details of the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area in line with the guidelines of CMPDI.
- ii. The Mining Plan shall *inter-alia* include study to show that the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area is sufficient to sustain mining operations at levels prescribed in the mining plan and that the transport infrastructure is adequate to transport the mines material.

- iii. The Project Proponent needs to increase the entry point of the transportation routes. Accordingly, the Project Proponent shall submit the revised traffic plan.
- iv. The Project Proponent needs to verify the Schedule-I species and also to submit the authenticated list of Flora and Fauna from the Forest Dept. in reference to the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022 and shall include the Schedule-I species in their Wildlife Conservation Plan, if any new Schedule-I Species has been added. The Project Proponent needs to submit the activities proposed under Wildlife Conservation Plan along with the budget.
- v. The Project Proponent needs to submit the proof of the demarcation of the boundary pillars fixed on the ground.
- vi. The Project Proponent needs to submit the action plan for the approved DSR.
- vii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the letter from the Dept. of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Rajasthan regarding whether any illegal mining has been carried out in the mine lease or not.

3.3 Bajri (Minor Mineral with production capacity of 3.64 million TPA ROM) Mining by M/s Chandak Associates located at Village (s) Kurasia, BanediaCharnan, Kawrawas, Chandpura, Saigyawas, Golahera, Ralawata, Thatha, Setiwas, Jethaliya, Jharkiya (Radhavallabhpora), MorBhatiyan, Morda, Modiyala, Chaan, Barwas and Chuli., Tehsil- Todaraisingh, DistrictTonk, Rajasthan (1260.96ha). [F.No. J-11015/180/2013-IA. II (M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/19962/2013; EIA Consultant – M/s Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd] – Environmental Clearance (EC)

The instant proposal is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral with production capacity of 3.64 million TPA ROM) in the mine lease area of 1260.96ha, located at Village (s) Kurasia, BanediaCharnan, Kawrawas, Chandpura, Saigyawas, Golahera, Ralawata, Thatha, Setiwas, Jethaliya, Jharkiya (Radhavallabhpora), MorBhatiyan, Morda, Modiyala, Chaan, Barwas and Chuli., Tehsil- Todaraisingh, District Tonk, Rajasthan by M/s Chandak Associates.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent and revealed from the discussions held during the meeting are given as under:
 - i. The mine lease area located between Latitude: 25°53'04.66" N to 26°07'30.43" N and Longitude: 75°31'34.50" E to 75°39'07.09" E and falls under the Survey of India Toposheet number No 45 O/9, 45 O/5 and 45 N/12 and falls in Seismic Zone-II.

- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals.
- iii. Details of previous EAC meetings:
 - a) Initially, the proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during June 22-23, 2016 wherein the EAC deferred the proposal. Then, the Project Proponent submitted the information on 26.04.2018 in Parivesh portal.
 - b) The Environmental Clearance proposals for mining of Sand/Bajri which were received from the State of Rajasthan were deliberated and discussed in the EAC meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee was of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan for bajri/sand mining project may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. In view of the above, the Committee suggested that first State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent shall submit the above mentioned information for all similar case of the State of Rajasthan. Thereafter the proposals may be considered. The Committee also suggested that the proposals can only be considered before the EAC once all the complete information received from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponents. Accordingly, the Ministry vide letter dated 18.06.2018 requested the Project Proponent and Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan to submit the requisite information for further necessary action. Accordingly, information was submitted by the Project Proponent on 23.01.2020 in Parivesh portal.
 - c) Then, the proposal was considered in the 16thEAC(Non-coal) meeting held on 6thMay, 2020 wherein the EAC deferred the proposal for want of requisite information. The Project Proponent submitted the incomplete information on 25.01.2023 in Parivesh portal. Then, the Ministry sought additional details sought on 15.02.2023 in Parivesh portal and the Project Proponent submitted the information on 04.10.2023 in Parivesh portal.
 - d) Accordingly, the instant proposal is considered in the 21st EAC meeting held during 18-20 October, 2023 as per Ministry's OM dated 27.09.2022 which states that *"the proposals which have been considered/ appraised once by EAC either for TOR or EC, but final decision has not been taken, shall continue to be appraised at the Central level only, till final disposal for ToR/EC, even after the amendments in the EIA Notification are issued from to time regarding delegation of projects to SEIAAs"*.

Based on observation of EAC in its EAC meeting held on 6th May, 2020 and compliance of observation of EAC made by PP are detailed below:

S. No	Observation of EAC in its meeting held on 6 th May, 2020	Reply by the Project Proponent
1	In the replenishment study report details such as area under 7.5 meters statutory barrier, area under ¼ width of the river, area	The Project Proponent has submitted that w.r.t CEC report dated 23.12.2020, wherein it is stated <i>"The MoEF&CC will EC in respect of all the valid LOI</i>

	<p>under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river for both lease area and area demarcated by DMG needs to be mentioned. In addition to these details of the reserve available and block therein needs to be provided along with plan and section for area demarcated by DMG. In the study report the safeextractable volume and tonnage needs to be defined after the deducting the block reserves. The slice plan for the mining in the safe extractable zone needs to be provided in the report.</p>	<p><i>holders recommended by the EAC in the meeting held during 2014-2016 without insisting on submission of scientific study report as a precondition for grant of EC within a period of three months. MoEF&CC shall also prescribe detailed methodology in consultant with CMPDI for undertaking replenishment study during the course of mining".</i>In this regard, the Project Proponent has requested to allow the work without insisting for scientific report.</p> <p>The Project Proponent also submitted the copy of the replenishment study carried out during Pre Monsoon & Post Monsoon – 2022.</p>												
2	<p>The details of the area to be utilized & not to be utilized for mining, as approved mining plan at the end of 5 years needs to be provided. Whether area demarcated by DMG comes under the utilized zone or un-utilized zone. In addition to this, area required for mining in the next 5 years needs to be provided with proper justification. The details of any prohibited area within the LOI area or demarcated area needs to be provided.</p>	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted that out of total lease area of 1260.96ha, an area of 945.72 ha will be utilized during plan period of five years. An area of 75.0 ha will be broken yearly and remaining area will be utilized for replenishment in natural course. Besides this 315.24 ha area will be left for safety zone, bridges, anicuts, 1/4 of lease boundary, 50 meter barrier as per Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020. Each year mining area will be backfilled naturally by replenished sand and thus no void will be left.</p>												
3	<p>Mining is proposed in the small area and still large area is left how PP will ensure to curb illegal mining in the demarcated area and rest of the area falling in the lease (provision of Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining ,2020 shall be referred for the same). In addition to this budget for installation surveillance equipment like CCTV, security guards weigh bridge etc., needs to be provided. The mining intensity of the original proposal considering larger area and the current proposal shall be compared and explained, as there is significant difference in mining intensity per</p>	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted that to curb the illegal mining in the remaining area, Project Proponent will ensure that there will be four entry point (Roads) from where the demarcated river may be approached. Therefore, four numbers of night vision camera will be installed and data will be made available to State Government. The budget earmarked for surveillance equipment are given below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="831 1771 1407 2013"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Capital Cost (In Lakhs)</th> <th>Recurring Cost (In Lakhs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>CCTV Camera</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>0.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Weigh bridge</td> <td>25.0</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No	Particulars	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs)	1	CCTV Camera	4.0	0.4	2	Weigh bridge	25.0	2.5
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	Ha area.	3	Personal Computer with power backup	2.0	0.2
		4	Mobile Application Barcode Scanner	2.0	0.2
		5	Radio frequency identification tags (RFID) and Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking	25.0	25.0
		6	Annual audit of each lease	-	10.0
		7	Security Guard/Task Force	-	20.0
			Total	58.0	38.3
4	<p>PP needs to submit the compliance of ToR points wherein certificate is required for involvement of no forest land, distance from the protected area, authenticated list of schedule-1 species, conservation plan for schedule-1 species and proof of its submission to Chief Wildlife Warden if not already submitted. PP shall ensure that all these documents along with Annexure to EIA Report and other documents submitted to the ministry should be uploaded online on PARIEVSH Portal for public viewing.</p>	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted the letter the Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forest, Tonk vide dated 11.09.2020 stating that there is no forest land involved in the mine lease area and the applied area falls within 10km radius of Bisalpur Conservation Reserve. The Project Proponent also submitted the authenticated list of flora and fauna and the Forest Dept has informed that the Common Leopard, Rusty Spotted Cat, Monitor Lizard, India Flapshell Turtle, Pangolin, Crocodile, Python are found in the study area.</p> <p>The Project Proponent has submitted the proof of submission of Conservation Plan submitted to the Chief Wildlife Warden, Jaipur vide letter dated 21.12.2022 for Schedule-I species found in the study area</p>			
5	<p>PP needs to submit a letter from the State Government that there is no violation of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 in respect of this mining proposal and there is no production before the</p>	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted the certified past production details issued by the Assistant Mining Officer, Tonk vide letter no. AME/Tonk/Bajri/Todarasingh/2012/311 dated 26.08.2022 for the period 27.12.2013 -</p>			

	<p>SC Order dated 25.11.2013 & after SC Order dated 16.11.2017. An undertaking in this may also be submitted.</p>	<p>31.03.2014 to 01.04.2022 – 25.08.2022 as given below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="831 266 1399 577"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Production (Tonnes)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>27.12.2013 to 31.03.2014</td> <td>1103224</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2014-15</td> <td>1461012</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>01.04.2015 to 31.03.2022</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>01.04.2022 to 25.08.2022</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Project Proponent has submitted a notarized affidavit dated 28.07.2022 stating that the project/activity pertaining to the mining lease has not been in violation of the Order dated 02.08.2017 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause vs UoI.</p>	S. No	Particulars	Production (Tonnes)	1	27.12.2013 to 31.03.2014	1103224	2	2014-15	1461012	3	01.04.2015 to 31.03.2022	Nil	4	01.04.2022 to 25.08.2022	Nil					
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4	01.04.2022 to 25.08.2022	Nil																				
<p>6</p>	<p>The PP needs to submit time-bound, activity-wise action plan for EMP, Occupational Health, Planation, and CER along with the budgetary provision. In addition to details of Environmental Management Cell to be established for implementation of EMP needs to be submitted along with details of manpower and cost.</p>	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted that they are committed to establish an Environment Monitoring Cell which would headed by Mine Owner. Hierarchical system of administrative order will be dealt with regards to environmental issues and for ensuring the EC compliance. The breakup of the budget proposed for Environment Management Plan are given as under: -</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="831 1312 1399 2020"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Capital Cost (In Lakhs)</th> <th>Recurring Cost (In Lakhs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I</td> <td colspan="3">Air Pollution Control and Management</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Water sprinkling arrangements for main haulage road including cost of water tanker</td> <td>17.0</td> <td>5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>II</td> <td colspan="3">Plantation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Greenbelt (Phase wise greenbelt development including maintenance)</td> <td>20.25</td> <td>3.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No	Particulars	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs)	I	Air Pollution Control and Management			1	Water sprinkling arrangements for main haulage road including cost of water tanker	17.0	5.0	II	Plantation			1	Greenbelt (Phase wise greenbelt development including maintenance)	20.25	3.0
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		2	Wildlife Conservation	4.0	
		III	Public Hearing Action Plan (Community development activities)		
		1	Public Hearing Action Plan (CSR Activities for 5 years)	35.0	3.5
		IV	Budget for surveillance equipment	58.0	38.3
		V	Environmental Management Cell		
		1	Infrastructure facility	5.0	1.0
		2	Employment	1.0	7.0
			Total	140.25	57.8
7	PP needs to ascertain the impact of transportation and details of transportation route viz. (length of the road, type of road, passing through the village or habitation) and mitigative measures to be taken for abatement of pollution due to transportation. The budget for the same needs to be provided.	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted the map showing the transport route. To minimize the impact due to transportation, following precautions will be taken:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The transportation route will be tried to bypass the villages falling in the impact zone. ii. Plantation will be carried out along the bypass road. iii. Due to unavoidable circumstances, if villages cannot be bypass and vehicles have to move through the villages, the speed of the vehicles will be maintained low (25kmph).It will minimize the dust generation. However, due to low speed more vehicular exhausts will generate. iv. To control the vehicular exhausts PUC certified vehicles will be used. 			
8	In case there any proposal for utilization of land outside the mining lease for transportation with a mutual agreement with villagers then details of the same needs to be provided along with proposed compensation details.	The Project Proponent has submitted that there is no requirement of land for transportation outside the mine lease area.			
9	PP needs to re-estimate the requirement of water for plantation, dust suppression and domestic	The Project Proponent has re-estimated the water requirement as follows. The total water requirement will			

	use. The source of water needs to be mentioned. The cost of water tanker etc. needs to be mentioned in EMP.	be 71.0 KLD (Domestic Purpose-70.0 KLD, Plantation 7.0 KLD and Dust Suppression 57.0 KLD). The domestic water requirement will be met from tanker water. The generation of waste water quantity will be 5.25 KLD and will be treated by using Modular STP. The cost of water tanker already included in EMP.
10	PP needs to confirm that is there any other homogeneous mining lease within 500 meters of this lease and forming cluster. If, yes details of the same needs to be provided.	The Project Proponent has submitted the letter from the Office of the Assistant Mining Engineer, Mines and Geology Dept, Tonk vide letter dated 07.07.2022 stating that the said cluster does not include mining leases registered before 09.09.2013. In 500m radius, the said Gansha Patra, the area of mining lease no. 10/2012 of similar mineral registered after 09.09.2013 is 1598.31 ha. Therefore, after adding the mining area of said cluster to the letter of intent area of the applicant as on 07.07.2022, the total area of the cluster becomes 2859.27 ha.
11	It has observed that PP has changed the consultant a letter in this regard needs to be submitted in pursuant to Ministry's O.M. No. J11013/41/2006-IA. II(I) dated 17.03.2010.	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted a letter dated 23.01.2023 stating that as per Ministry's OM dated 17.03.2010 they would like to inform about the change of the EIA Consultant from M/s Overseas Min-Tech Consultant, Jaipur to M/s Enkay Enviro Services Pvt Ltd, Jaipur for the river bed sand mining project, area 1260.96 ha with all onus of mine data and the baseline data generated for a period of Post Monsoon Season (October – December 2013) owned by the former ACO.</p> <p>The Project Proponent also submitted the copies of the test reports of baseline data monitored during 01.11.2022 to 30.11.2022 for ambient air quality monitoring at 5 locations, noise level monitoring at 5 locations, surface water at locations, ground water at 5 locations and soil quality at 5 locations.</p>
12	PP has provided details of many court cases which are on various issues. Therefore, PP needs to	The Project Proponent has submitted the details of the court case as given below: -

<p>provide status of the case wherein the case is pertaining to issue of grant of EC to present proposal, grant of Lol, illegal mining by PP etc. The Complete details and status of the same needs to be provided.</p>	25.11.2013	Hon'ble Supreme Court vide Case. No. SLP (C) 34134/13, State of Raj. v/s Nature Club; in the matter Challenging State Notification dated 21/06/2012. Temporary working was awarded.
	19.02.2020	Hon'ble Supreme Court-appointed Central Empowered Committee (CEC) to resolve the dispute between the Parties to the case in order to culminate illegal mining reported in the State.
	23.12.2020	CEC submitted a report to resolve the issues of illegal sand mining and problems faced by various Stakeholders.
<p>The CEC recommendation was: <i>“The MoEF&CC will EC in respect of all the valid LOI holders recommended by the EAC in the meeting held during 2014-2016 without insisting on submission of scientific study report as a precondition for grant of EC within a period of three months. MoEF&CC shall also prescribe detailed methodology in consultant with CMPDI for undertaking replenishment study during the course of mining”.</i></p> <p>In compliance to this MoEF&CC has issued EC to all the LOI holders of Bajri Mining, wherein EAC had recommended grant of EC subjected to submission of Scientific Study and Valid LOI. In order to comply with CEC, MoEF&CC has accorded EC to projects, wherein recommendations were made in the year 2014-2016. The Project Proponent has submitted that they are also party to all the interim orders issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court and were directed accordingly as per the same they are scheduled for appraisal in consensus with the CEC report to grant EC without insisting. On</p>		

		similar grounds our proposal may be considered. In this regard, the Project Proponent has requested the Hon'ble EAC to grant the EC in sync with the above cases and allow them to complete the scientific study as per the prescribed detailed methodology in consultation with CMPDI.
Additional Details sought by the Ministry		
1	A copy of approved DSR by SEIAA	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted the letter issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan vide F.1(4)/SEIAA/SEAC/DSR/2023-24 dated 21.09.2023 stating that the District Survey Reports (DSRs) for Sand or River Bed mining for Tonk District of Rajasthan is approved by the authority vide its meeting dated 18.09.2023 with the following conditions:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Mining Department will ensure compliance of all the directions of the Hon'ble Courts and Guidelines of Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 (EMGSM-2020) before the auction/e-auction/grant of mining lease/Letter of Intent (LoI) b. As per MoEF&CC Notification dated 25.07.2018, all DSRs shall be updated once in five years c. All environmental concerns shall be taken care of and no damage is caused to the environment.
2	Revised undertaking as per point no (v) of the additional details sought by the EAC	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted a revised affidavit dated 29.07.2023 stating that the project/activity pertaining to the mining lease has not been in violation of the Order dated 02.08.2017 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause vs UoI and no illegal mining activity has been or is being carried out in the mining lease in violation of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, Water</p>

		(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and other relevant laws.												
3	Past production details	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted the past production details approved from Assistant Mining Officer, Tonk vide letter no. AME/Tonk/Bajri/Todaraisingh/2023/1143 dated 27.09.2023 as given below:-</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Production (Tonnes)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>27.12.2013 to 31.03.2014</td> <td>1103224</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2014-15</td> <td>1461012</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>01.04.2015 to 27.09.2023</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No	Particulars	Production (Tonnes)	1	27.12.2013 to 31.03.2014	1103224	2	2014-15	1461012	3	01.04.2015 to 27.09.2023	Nil
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4	Approved Mining Plan	The Project Proponent has submitted that the Scheme of Mining including Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved from office of SME-Jaipur vide letter no. SME/Jaipur/M. Scheme/P.238/ 2022/01 dated 03.01.2023 for excavation from an area of 1260.96 Ha for the period 2022-23 to 2026-27.												
5	Valid mine lease document	The Project Proponent has submitted that the mining lease in favor of M/s Chandak Associates is valid. Letter of Intent (Lol) has been sanctioned by the order of Government of Rajasthan vide letter no. P.7(9)Mines/ Group-2/ 2013 dated 05.03.2013 and is re-validated by the Department Of Mines & Geology Rajasthan's letter no P.10(23) KHAN/GROUP-2/2012 dated 14.10.2022. Sanction order for the lease was issued by the Department of Mines & Geology Rajasthan's letter no P.7(9)KHAN/GROUP-2/2013 dated 22.12.2022.												

3. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC:

The Project Proponent/Consultant presented the KML file to indicate the site features in the study area of 10km radius. The Project Proponent has shown the boundary of the mine lease area through KML. The Project Proponent stated that river will be flowing for a period of 6-7 months. The EAC observed that the boundary of the two mine lease area seems to be overlapping. The project proponent informed

that the transportation route for this instant mine is separate and it is not connected with the adjacent mine. The EAC asked the Project Proponent whether the boundary pillars are fixed on the ground to differentiate as well as to prevent the illegal mining. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that no boundary pillars are fixed on the ground. The EAC was of the view that it is difficult to ascertain the boundary of the mine lease. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to submit the proof of the boundary pillars fixed on the ground.

The EAC deliberated on the additional details submitted by the Project Proponent and the Consultant. District Survey Reports (DSRs) for Sand or River Bed mining for Tonk District of Rajasthan was approved by the authority vide its meeting dated 18.09.2023 and the same has been informed by the SEIAA vide letter dated 21.09.2023. Revised undertaking has been submitted by way of affidavit dated 29.07.2023 stating that the project/activity pertaining to the mining lease has not been in violation of the Order dated 02.08.2017 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause vs UOI and no illegal mining activity has been or is being carried out in the mining lease in violation of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and other relevant laws. Scheme of Mining including Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved from office of SME-Jaipur vide letter no. dated 03.01.2023 for excavation from an area of 1260.96 Ha for the period 2022-23 to 2026-27. Sanction order for the lease was issued by the Department of Mines & Geology Rajasthan's letter dated 22.12.2022. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to submit the letter from the Dept. of Mining and Geology clarifying whether any illegal mining has been carried out in the mine lease or not. The EAC also noted that the public complain received against the project. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to give explanation about the complain/litigation received against the project.

The Project Proponent has shown the replenishment study carried out during Pre Monsoon & Post Monsoon, 2022. The EAC noted that the details of the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area are not mentioned in the replenishment study. The EAC opined that as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, Mining Plan shall *inter-alia* include study to show that the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area is sufficient to sustain mining operations at levels prescribed in the mining plan and that the transport infrastructure is adequate to transport the mines material. A budget of Rs 58.0 Lakhs has been earmarked towards surveillance equipment. Transportation will not happen through the village road. Water requirement has been re estimated as 71.0 KLD. Revalidation of baseline data was monitored during 01.11.2022 to 30.11.2022 for ambient air quality monitoring at 5 locations, noise level monitoring at 5 locations, surface water at locations, ground water at 5 locations and soil quality at 5 locations. The Project Proponent vide letter dated 23.01.2023 has submitted that as per

Ministry's OM dated 17.03.2010 they have changed the EIA Consultant from M/s Overseas Min-Tech Consultant, Jaipur to M/s Enkay Enviro Services Pvt Ltd, Jaipur for the river bed sand mining project, area 1260.96 ha with all onus of mine data and the baseline data generated for a period of Post Monsoon Season (October – December 2013) owned by the former ACO. The EAC asked the new EIA Consultant to submit the undertaking that they have gone through the EIA report and own the contents of the EIA/EMP report.

The EAC asked the Project Proponent whether there is any conservation reserve falls within the 10km radius. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the no conservation reserve is found within the 10km radius. The EAC noted that the Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forest, Tonk vide dated 11.09.2020 has stated the applied area falls within 10km radius of Bisalpur Conservation Reserve. The EAC expressed their dissatisfaction against the EIA Consultant for not revealing the actual information. The EAC warned the EIA Consultant for not bringing out the factual information. The EAC noted that the Wildlife Division of the MoEF&CC vide OM dated 30.01.2023 has mentioned that *“as per the revised Guidelines dated 21st July, 2022 (copy enclosed), projects/activities proposed to be located within Conservation Reserves notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 do not require consideration by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life”*. The EAC observed that the Bisalpur dam is situated at the upstream of lease area. The EAC opined that the Conservation Reserves are declared for the purpose of protecting landscapes, seascapes, flora and fauna and their habitat. The rights of people living inside a Conservation Reserve should not be affected. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to prepare and submit the Biodiversity Conservation Plan to ensure no net loss to biodiversity. Based on the discussions held, the EAC **deferred** the proposal for want of following additional information: -

- i. The Project Proponent needs to give explanation about the complaint/litigation received against the project. The public complaint regarding 'lease in question' also forwarded by Ministry to State DMG for status report.
- ii. The Project Proponent needs to submit an action plan in accordance with the approved DSR.
- iii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the replenishment study showing the details of the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area in line with the guidelines of CMPDI.
- iv. The Mining Plan shall *inter-alia* include study to show that the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area is sufficient to sustain mining operations at levels prescribed in the mining plan and that the transport infrastructure is adequate to transport the mines material. Accordingly, the Project Proponent shall submit the revised traffic plan.

- v. The Project Proponent needs to prepare and submit the Biodiversity Conservation Plan to ensure no net loss to biodiversity. The Project Proponent also should consult with the Water Resources Dept. for protection of Bisalpur dam and shall incorporate the same in the plan.
- vi. The Project Proponent needs to verify the Schedule-I species and also to submit the authenticated list of Flora and Fauna from the Forest Dept. in reference to the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022 and shall include the Schedule-I species in their Wildlife Conservation Plan, if any new Schedule-I Species has been added. The Project Proponent needs to submit the activities proposed under Wildlife Conservation Plan along with the budget.
- vii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the proof of the demarcation of the boundary pillars fixed on the ground.
- viii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the letter from the Dept. of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Rajasthan regarding whether any illegal mining has been carried out in the mine lease or not.
- ix. The new EIA Consultant needs to submit the undertaking that they have gone through the EIA report and own the contents of the EIA/EMP report.

3.4 River Sand (Bajri) Mining Project with production capacity of 16,56,120 TPA located at Villages Bhawgarh, Balunda, Jarela, Mundiya, Nand Ganwadi, Pagara, Singola, Mahtabpura, Piplda Khurd, Boreda, Piplda Kalan, Arjunpura, Bislai, Gorela, Takariya Dhani, Gopalpura, Pali Tehsil Mangrol & Kishanganj, District Baran, Rajasthan in the Mining lease area of 329.90 ha of M/s Pramod Meena Baran – [File No. J-11015/166/2014-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/25563/2014; EIA Consultant: M/s Overseas Min-Tech Consultants] - Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance

The proposal is for mining of River Sand (Bajri) with production capacity of 16,56,120 TPA in the Mining lease area of 329.90 ha, located at Villages Bhawgarh, Balunda, Jarela, Mundiya, Nand Ganwadi, Pagara, Singola, Mahtabpura, Piplda Khurd, Boreda, Piplda Kalan, Arjunpura, Bislai, Gorela, Takariya Dhani, Gopalpura, Pali Tehsil Mangrol & Kishanganj, District Baran, Rajasthan by M/s Pramod Meena.

2. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC: -

The EAC noted that the Project Proponent vide email dated 18.10.2023 informed that they are unable to attend the 21st EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting and requested for deferment of the project. Based on the request of the Project Proponent vide email dated 18.10.2023, the EAC **deferred** the proposal.

3.5 Mining of Bajri(Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2.8 MTPA (ROM) in the mine lease area 905.206 ha, located at near revenue villages of Tehsil Pidawa, District Jhalawar, Rajasthan by M/s Shri Mukesh Sharma - [File No. J11015/113/2016-IA-II (M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/25369/2014, EIA Consultant: M/s Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd] - Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance

The instant proposal is for Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2.8 MTPA (ROM) in the mine lease area 905.206 ha located at near revenue villages of Tehsil Pidawa, District Jhalawar, Rajasthan by M/s Shri Mukesh Sharma.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent and revealed from the discussions held during the meeting are given as under:

i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude 24°09'56.30" N to 24°10'03.30" N and Longitude: 76°02'25.06" E to 76°02'41.01" E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: 54D/ 3 and 54 D/4 and falls in Seismic Zone-II.

ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals.

iii. Details of previous EAC meeting:

a) The proposal was earlier considered in the EAC meeting held during March 22-23, 2018 wherein the Committee made detailed deliberations on the issues mentioned in preceding paragraphs and noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity subject to submission of valid LOI along with the requisite information and undertaking. Then, the Ministry vide letter dated 18.04.2018 requested the Project Proponent to submit the desired information sought by the EAC in its meeting held during March 22-23, 2018. The Project Proponent submitted the information on 23.05.2018.

b) The Environmental Clearance proposals for mining of Sand/Bajri which were received from the State of Rajasthan were deliberated and discussed in the EAC meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee was of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan for bajri/sand mining project may be

submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. In view of the above, the Committee suggested that first State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent shall submit the above mentioned information for all similar case of the State of Rajasthan. Thereafter the proposals may be considered. The Committee also suggested that the proposals can only be considered before the EAC once all the complete information received from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponents. Accordingly, the Ministry vide letter dated 18.06.2018 requested the Project Proponent and Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan to submit the requisite information for further necessary action. The Project Proponent submitted the information on 31.12.2021. Then, the Ministry vide letter dated 23.03.2022 requested the Project Proponent to submit the requisite information and accordingly the Project Proponent submitted the information on 25.03.2022.

- c) Then, the proposal was considered in the 49th EAC Meeting (Non-Coal Mining) held during 19-21 April, 2022 wherein the committee noted that the Consultant, Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd. wrongly informed to the committee that this proposal was earlier considered in the 47th EAC meeting held during 7 thto 9th March, 2022. The Committee warned the consultant for misleading the members of the Expert Appraisal Committee. The Committee also observed that the baseline data was more than six years old and supporting documents were not submitted according to the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines of Sand Mining 2020. In view of the above, the committee deferred the proposal and sought the requisite information. The Project Proponent submitted the information on 13.06.2022. The Ministry again sought additional details on 13.09.2022 and the Project Proponent submitted the information 04.10.2022.
- d) Accordingly, the proposal was reconsidered in the EAC meeting held during 18-20, October, 2022 wherein the EAC deferred the proposal. Then, the Project Proponent has submitted the information on 17.02.2023 and 27.09.2023 in Parivesh portal.
- e) Accordingly, the instant proposal was considered in the 21st EAC meeting held during 18-20 October, 2023 as per Ministry's OM dated 27.09.2022 which states that *"the proposals which have been considered/ appraised once by EAC either for TOR or EC, but final decision has not been taken, shall continue to be appraised at the Central level only, till final disposal for ToR/EC, even after the amendments in the EIA Notification are issued from to time regarding delegation of projects to SEIAAs"*.

Based on observation of EAC in its EAC meeting held on 18-20, October, 2022 and compliance of observation of EAC made by PP are detailed below:

S. No	Observation of EAC in its meeting held on 18-	Reply by the Project Proponent

	20, October, 2022	
1	The Project Proponent needs to submit the District Survey Report (DSR) approved by SEIAA.	The Project Proponent has submitted the letter issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan vide F.1(4)/SEIAA/SEAC/DSR/ 2023-24 dated 21.09.2023 stating that the District Survey Reports (DSRs) for Sand or River Bed mining for Jhalawar District of Rajasthan is approved by the authority vide its meeting dated 18.09.2023.
2	The Project Proponent needs to submit the action plan for planting Vetiver Grass on the banks of the river in consultation with the Forest Institute.	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted that the details of action plan for planting Vetiver Grass on the banks of the river is being prepared as per guidelines given by Forest Department. The Characteristics of the plant are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Vetiver (<i>Vetiveria zizanoides</i> (Linn) or Khus is a perennial multi-year and grass which can grow up to 2 to 3 meters high ii. The plant stems are erect and stiff and the leaves are 120-150 cm long and 0.8 cm wide and rather rigid. iii. The panicles are 15-30 cm long, brownish-purple in colour and have whorled 2.5-5.0 cm long branches. iv. The spikelets are in pairs, and there are three stamens. v. The root system of vetiver is finely structured and very strong. It has no stolons or rhizomes. Unlike most grasses, which form horizontally spreading mat-like root systems, vetiver's fibrous roots grow downward, 2-4 m in depth, and are strongly scented. vi. Vetiver is mainly cultivated for the fragrant essential oil distilled from its roots. vii. Vetiver is a type of grass that grows naturally. This grass is also capable of producing oil that is used in cosmetics, perfume and medicinal industries. Many farmers also use vetiver plantation in the boundaries of their farm due to soil erosion capacity of vetiver grass. <p>The benefits of the Khas plant are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. It is considered stimulating and coolant. ii. Its massage gives relief from sprain. iii. Khas grass can also be used for agriculture land improvement. iv. Khas plant is capable of preventing water pollution of rivers, lakes and streams. v. Vetiveria can be used as natural water purification. vi. Vetiver grass absorb carbon dioxide vii. Government usually uses this important grass to convert barren land into fertile land viii. Can use wasteland for khas cultivation which directly

		<p>reduces the land preparation cost</p> <p>ix. Vetiver grass is free of disease.</p> <p>x. Animals usually do not damage it in case of damage they only eat leaves but root holds the whole value.</p> <p>xi. It can easily survive in water logging land as well.</p> <p>xii. To prevent soil erosion in the river, Lake Vetiver grass to be planted in the banks of the rivers.</p> <p>Requirements for Vetiver Grass:</p>															
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No</th> <th>Requirement for vetiver</th> <th>Details</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Soil required for vetiver</td> <td>Vetiver can be grown on almost every kind of soil. However, light soils, should be avoided as the roots grown in this soil produce very low percentage of oil. Well drained sandy loam and red lateritic soils rich in organic matter are considered to be ideal for cultivation. It can also be cultivated in clay loam soil but it is better to avoid clayey soil. It can be grown in wide pH range even in saline and alkaline soils with a pH of 8.5 to 10. A flat site is acceptable, but watering must be monitored to avoid water logging, that will stunt the growth of young plantlets. Mature vetiver, however, thrives under waterlogged conditions.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Land for vetiver</td> <td>Vetiver plants naturally grow in wetland but it does not survive in marshy land. Land is ploughed to a depth of 20-25 cm by 2-3 deep ploughings and removes the perennial weeds. It can survive in water logging region. Khas grass easily sustains at ponds, rivers, drains and such regions where moisture is found more in the land. This grass contains soil erosion capacity therefore it is mostly planted on the slopes of the land to prevent soil conservation in the catchment area of the rivers. This grass is majorly grown in sandy and alluvial soil Rajasthan state of India</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Vetiver climate requirements</td> <td>Vetiver grass naturally grows in tropical and subtropical regions. Khas grass is climate tolerant so it can grow in heavy rainfall regions as well as in low rainfall regions. Vetiver is tolerant to a wide range of temperature ranging from -15 °C to +55 °C, depending on growing region. Vetiver grass can easily grow in both circumstances meaning in low rainfall area (100 cm) and high rainfall area (200 cm).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Water requirement for vetiver</td> <td>Very less water is required for this plant and at the same time it can survive in good rainfall region as well. It is a natural growing weed that does not demand for water, instead it grows well in low rainfall regions as well as high rainfall regions. It can be grown in barren land as</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No	Requirement for vetiver	Details	1	Soil required for vetiver	Vetiver can be grown on almost every kind of soil. However, light soils, should be avoided as the roots grown in this soil produce very low percentage of oil. Well drained sandy loam and red lateritic soils rich in organic matter are considered to be ideal for cultivation. It can also be cultivated in clay loam soil but it is better to avoid clayey soil. It can be grown in wide pH range even in saline and alkaline soils with a pH of 8.5 to 10. A flat site is acceptable, but watering must be monitored to avoid water logging, that will stunt the growth of young plantlets. Mature vetiver, however, thrives under waterlogged conditions.	2	Land for vetiver	Vetiver plants naturally grow in wetland but it does not survive in marshy land. Land is ploughed to a depth of 20-25 cm by 2-3 deep ploughings and removes the perennial weeds. It can survive in water logging region. Khas grass easily sustains at ponds, rivers, drains and such regions where moisture is found more in the land. This grass contains soil erosion capacity therefore it is mostly planted on the slopes of the land to prevent soil conservation in the catchment area of the rivers. This grass is majorly grown in sandy and alluvial soil Rajasthan state of India	3	Vetiver climate requirements	Vetiver grass naturally grows in tropical and subtropical regions. Khas grass is climate tolerant so it can grow in heavy rainfall regions as well as in low rainfall regions. Vetiver is tolerant to a wide range of temperature ranging from -15 °C to +55 °C, depending on growing region. Vetiver grass can easily grow in both circumstances meaning in low rainfall area (100 cm) and high rainfall area (200 cm).	4	Water requirement for vetiver	Very less water is required for this plant and at the same time it can survive in good rainfall region as well. It is a natural growing weed that does not demand for water, instead it grows well in low rainfall regions as well as high rainfall regions. It can be grown in barren land as
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				well so you can use your waste land for this precious grass. In dry areas about 8-10 irrigations will be required to get the optimum yield.
		5	Vetiver grass growing season	Rainy season is the ideal season to sow the vetiver seeds in a proper row. However, it can be planted from January to March as well. While planting the vetiver slip, prepare a bund at 50 cm distance. Khas slip needs to be planted on both sides of the bund with a gap of 24 to 30 cm.
		6	Vetiver grass spacing	Vetiver grass planting distance - 35 cm to 45 cm is ideal spacing for vetiver grass plantation.
		7	Vetiver fertilizer	10 - 12 ton per hectare cow dung Nitrogen 25 kg per hectare after 1 month
		8	Vetiver grass slips per hectare	35,000 vetiver slips per hectare
		<p>Source:- https://signuptrendingnature.com/vetiver-farming-india-profit-1-acre-khas/#google_vignette https://www.vetiver.org/IND_Vetiver_essential%20oil%20prod%20in%20India.pdf</p>		
		<p>Total area for Vetiver Propagation is 50.0 ha with 35,000 vetiver slips per hectare and cost towards Vetiver Propagation will be Rs. 61,25,000/-</p>		
3	The project proponent needs to submit the valid mining plan on the Parivesh portal.	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted that the Office of the Superintending Mining Engineer, Kota Circle has approved the Mining plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan vide letter No. SME/ Kota-Circle/ M.Plan/ Bajri/ 2022/ 5202 dated 30.11.2022 for an area of 905.26 ha.</p> <p>The Additional Director (Mines) vide email dated 03.10.2023 informed about that the validity of the mining lease along with the enclosure of letter from the Additional Director (Mines), Mines and Geology Department, Jaipur vide Lr No. ADM/JPR/ENV/2023/574 dated 29.09.2023 stating that Sh. Mukesh Sharma "River beds mine area of Tehsil Pidawa District Jhalawar is valid for 5 year lease period from date of registration of lease deed. The lease deed was registered on 31.03.2023 and so validity of lease is up to 30.03.2028.</p> <p>The Project Proponent also submitted the letter granted by the Government of Rajasthan vide order. no. P.9(7)Mines/Group-2/2013 dated 28.03.2023 stating that the lease is valid for a period of 05 years from the lease agreement dated 31.03.2023. Further, the Project Proponent has submitted the copy of lease deed executed on 29.03.2023 and registered on 31.03.2023.</p>		
4	The project proponent needs to submit the	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted the entire EIA/EMP report in Parivesh portal.</p>		

	chapter which are not included in the EIA/EMP report.	
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3. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC:

The Project Proponent/Consultant presented the KML file to indicate the site features in the study area of 10km radius. The Project Proponent has shown the mine lease boundary and informed the EAC that the mine lease consists of two blocks A and B. The mine lease area is situated within the river bed which is a seasonal river and classified as a Gaur Mumkin Nadi Nallah. The total mine lease area is 905.206 ha and the mineable area is 333.30 ha. Baseline data was carried out during Mar-May, 2016 and revalidated during April - May, 2022. The EAC asked the Project Proponent whether boundary pillars are demarcated on the ground or not. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that no boundary pillars were fixed. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to submit the proof of the demarcation of the boundary pillars fixed on the ground.

The EAC deliberated on the additional details submitted by the Project Proponent and the Consultant. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the mine lease is valid for a period of 05 years from the lease agreement dated 31.03.2023. The mine lease deed was executed on 29.03.2023 and registered on 31.03.2023. District Survey Reports (DSRs) for Sand or River Bed mining for Jhalawar District of Rajasthan was approved by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan vide its meeting dated 18.09.2023 and the same was informed by the SEIAA vide letter dated 21.09.2023. The Project Proponent presented the action plan for planting Vetiver Grass on the banks of the river. The EAC asked the Project Proponent that which Forest Institute has been consulted. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that no consultation has been done with the Forest Institute and the same will be consulted after starting mining operations. The EAC noted that the action plan submitted by the Project Proponent is generic in nature and it is not site specific. The EAC was not convinced with the statement of the Project Proponent. The EAC was of the view that the Project Proponent should have a prior action plan for undertaking plantation on the banks of the river. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to consult with the Forest Institute and asked to resubmit the action plan.

The EAC asked about the additional traffic road due to this project. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that daily production will be 10,000 Tonnes per day and 500 trips/day (to and fro) will be added to the traffic. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to verify the Schedule-I species in reference to the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022 and also to submit the authenticated list of Flora

and Fauna from the Forest Dept. and shall include the Schedule-I species in their Wildlife Conservation Plan, if any new Schedule-I Species has been added. The EAC asked the Project Proponent whether replenishment study has been carried out or not. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the replenishment study was undertaken prior to 2017. After grant of EC, the replenishment study will be undertaken as per CMPDI guidelines. The EAC was of the view that the replenishment study for river bed sand is required in order to nullify the adverse impacts arising due to excess sand extraction. The EAC observed that when replenishment study was undertaken prior to 2017 and there is a question that whether the same has been included in the latest approved mining plan dated 30.11.2022. The EAC opined that as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, Mining Plan shall *inter-alia* include study to show that the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area is sufficient to sustain mining operations at levels prescribed in the mining plan and that the transport infrastructure is adequate to transport the mines material. Therefore, the EAC **deferred** the proposal for want of following additional information: -

- i. The Project Proponent needs to submit the replenishment study in line with the guidelines of CMPDI.
- ii. The Mining Plan shall *inter-alia* include study to show that the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area is sufficient to sustain mining operations at levels prescribed in the mining plan and that the transport infrastructure is adequate to transport the mines material.
- iii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the map showing the transport network to bypass the existing village road along with its carrying capacity and the level of traffic as per IRC guidelines.
- iv. The Project Proponent needs to verify the Schedule-I species and also to submit the authenticated list of Flora and Fauna from the Forest Dept. in reference to the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022 and shall include the Schedule-I species in their Wildlife Conservation Plan, if any new Schedule-I Species has been added.
- v. The Project Proponent needs to consult with the Forest Institute and accordingly shall submit the site specific action plan for planting Vetiver Grass on the banks of the river.
- vi. The Project Proponent needs to submit the proof of the demarcation of the boundary pillars fixed on the ground.

- vii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the letter from the Dept. of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Rajasthan regarding whether any illegal mining has been carried out in the mine lease or not.
- viii. The Project Proponent needs to submit an action plan in accordance with approved DSR.

3.6 Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) with production capacity of 0.42 MTPA in the mine lease area 360.97 ha, located at Revenue Villages of Baran TehsilUlthi, Majrawta, KalyanpurGhata, Ghisri, Hanotiya, Koyla, Shahgarh, Revenue Villages of Kishanganj TehsilKaglaBamori,Mehrawata, Rani Badod District Baran, Rajasthan by M/s Shri Mukesh Sharma [File No. J11015/408/2015-IA.II(M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/32677/2015, EIA Consultant: Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.] - Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance (EC)

The instant proposal is for mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) with production capacity of 0.42 MTPA in the mine lease area 360.97 ha, located at Revenue Villages of Baran Tehsil Ulthi, Majrawta, KalyanpurGhata, Ghisri, Hanotiya, Koyla, Shahgarh, Revenue Villages of Kishanganj Tehsil KaglaBamori, Mehrawata, Rani Badod District Baran, Rajasthan by M/s Shri Mukesh Sharma.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent and revealed from the discussions held during the meeting are given as under:

- i. The mine lease area is located between Latitude 25°15'13.07"N to 25°03'47.68"N and Longitude: 76°35'22.26" E to 76°37'58.58" E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: 54C/ 11 and 54C/12and falls in Seismic Zone-II.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals.
- iii. Details of previous EAC meetings:
 - a) The proposal was earlier considered in the EAC meeting held during February 26-27, 2018 and March 22-23, 2018and EAC its meeting held during March 22-23, 2018 wherein the Committee made detailed deliberations on the issues mentioned in preceding paragraphs and noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly,EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity subject to submission of valid LOI alongwith the requisite information and undertaking.Then, the Ministry vide letter dated 18.04.2018 requested the

Project Proponent to submit the desired information sought by the EAC in its meeting held during March 22-23, 2018. The Project Proponent submitted the information on 23.05.2018.

- b) The Environmental Clearance proposals for mining of Sand/Bajri which were received from the State of Rajasthan were deliberated and discussed in the EAC meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee was of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan for bajri/sand mining project may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. In view of the above, the Committee suggested that first State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent shall submit the above mentioned information for all similar case of the State of Rajasthan. Thereafter the proposals may be considered. The Committee also suggested that the proposals can only be considered before the EAC once all the complete information received from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponents. Accordingly, the Ministry vide letter dated 18.06.2018 requested the Project Proponent and Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan to submit the requisite information for further necessary action. The Project Proponent submitted the information on 31.12.2021.
- c) Then, the proposal was considered in the 47thEAC Meeting (Non-Coal Mining) held during 7-9 March 2022 wherein the EAC deferred the proposal. The Project Proponent submitted the information on 25.03.2022.
- d) Again, the proposal was considered in the 49thEAC Meeting (Non-Coal Mining) held during 19 - 21 April, 2022 wherein the EAC deferred the proposal and sought the additional information. The Project Proponent submitted the information on 13.06.2022. The Ministry again sought additional details on 13.09.2022 and the Project Proponent submitted the information 04.10.2022.
- f) Accordingly, the proposal was reconsidered in the EAC meeting held during 18-20, October, 2022 wherein the EAC deferred the proposal. Then, the Project Proponent has submitted the information on 17.02.2023 and 27.09.2023 in Parivesh portal.
- g) Accordingly, the instant proposal was considered in the 21st EAC meeting held during 18-20 October, 2023 as per Ministry's OM dated 27.09.2022 which states that *"the proposals which have been considered/ appraised once by EAC either for TOR or EC, but final decision has not been taken, shall continue to be appraised at the Central level only, till final disposal for ToR/EC, even after the amendments in the EIA Notification are issued from to time regarding delegation of projects to SEIAAs"*.

Based on observation of EAC in its EAC meeting held on 18-20, October, 2022 and compliance of observation of EAC made by PP are detailed below:

S.	Observation	Reply by the Project Proponent
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No	of EAC in its meeting held on 18-20, October, 2022	
1	The Project Proponent needs to submit the District Survey Report (DSR) approved by SEIAA.	The Project Proponent has submitted the letter issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan vide F.1(4)/ SEIAA/SEAC/DSR/ 2023-24 dated 21.09.2023 stating that the District Survey Reports (DSRs) for Sand or River Bed mining for Baran District of Rajasthan is approved by the authority vide its meeting dated 18.09.2023.
2	The Project Proponent needs to submit the action plan for planting Vetiver Grass on the banks of the river in consultation with the Forest Institute.	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted that the details of action plan for planting Vetiver Grass on the banks of the river is being prepared as per guidelines given by Forest Department. The Characteristics of the plant are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Vetiver (<i>Vetiveria zizanoides (Linn)</i> or Khus is a perennial multi-year and grass which can grow up to 2 to 3 meters high ii. The plant stems are erect and stiff and the leaves are 120-150 cm long and 0.8 cm wide and rather rigid. iii. The panicles are 15-30 cm long, brownish-purple in colour and have whorled 2.5-5.0 cm long branches. iv. The spikelets are in pairs, and there are three stamens. v. The root system of vetiver is finely structured and very strong. It has no stolons or rhizomes. Unlike most grasses, which form horizontally spreading mat-like root systems, vetiver's fibrous roots grow downward, 2-4 m in depth, and are strongly scented. vi. Vetiver is mainly cultivated for the fragrant essential oil distilled from its roots. vii. Vetiver is a type of grass that grows naturally. This grass is also capable of producing oil that is used in cosmetics, perfume and medicinal industries. Many farmers also use vetiver plantation in the boundaries of their farm due to soil erosion capacity of vetiver grass. <p>The benefits of the Khas plant are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. It is considered stimulating and coolant. ii. Its massage gives relief from sprain. iii. Khas grass can also be used for agriculture land improvement. iv. Khas plant is capable of preventing water pollution of rivers, lakes and streams. v. Vetiveria can be used as natural water purification. vi. Vetiver grass absorb carbon dioxide vii. Government usually uses this important grass to

		<p>viii. convert barren land into fertile land</p> <p>viii. Can use wasteland for khas cultivation which directly reduces the land preparation cost</p> <p>ix. Vetiver grass is free of disease.</p> <p>x. Animals usually do not damage it in case of damage they only eat leaves but root holds the whole value.</p> <p>xi. It can easily survive in water logging land as well.</p> <p>xii. To prevent soil erosion in the river, Lake Vetiver grass to be planted in the banks of the rivers.</p>															
		<p>Requirements for Vetiver Grass:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No</th> <th>Requirement for vetiver</th> <th>Details</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Soil required for vetiver</td> <td>Vetiver can be grown on almost every kind of soil. However, light soils, should be avoided as the roots grown in this soil produce very low percentage of oil. Well drained sandy loam and red lateritic soils rich in organic matter are considered to be ideal for cultivation. It can also be cultivated in clay loam soil but it is better to avoid clayey soil. It can be grown in wide pH range even in saline and alkaline soils with a pH of 8.5 to 10. A flat site is acceptable, but watering must be monitored to avoid water logging, that will stunt the growth of young plantlets. Mature vetiver, however, thrives under waterlogged conditions.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Land for vetiver</td> <td>Vetiver plants naturally grow in wetland but it does not survive in marshy land. Land is ploughed to a depth of 20-25 cm by 2-3 deep ploughings and removes the perennial weeds. It can survive in water logging region. Khas grass easily sustains at ponds, rivers, drains and such regions where moisture is found more in the land. This grass contains soil erosion capacity therefore it is mostly planted on the slopes of the land to prevent soil conservation in the catchment area of the rivers. This grass is majorly grown in sandy and alluvial soil Rajasthan state of India</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Vetiver climate requirements</td> <td>Vetiver grass naturally grows in tropical and subtropical regions. Khas grass is climate tolerant so it can grow in heavy rainfall regions as well as in low rainfall regions. Vetiver is tolerant to a wide range of temperature ranging from -15 °C to +55 °C, depending on growing region. Vetiver grass can easily grow in both circumstances meaning in low rainfall area (100 cm) and high rainfall area (200 cm).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Water requirement for vetiver</td> <td>Very less water is required for this plant and at the same time it can survive in good rainfall region as well. It is a natural growing weed that does not demand for water, instead it grows well in low rainfall regions as well as high rainfall regions. It can be grown</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No	Requirement for vetiver	Details	1	Soil required for vetiver	Vetiver can be grown on almost every kind of soil. However, light soils, should be avoided as the roots grown in this soil produce very low percentage of oil. Well drained sandy loam and red lateritic soils rich in organic matter are considered to be ideal for cultivation. It can also be cultivated in clay loam soil but it is better to avoid clayey soil. It can be grown in wide pH range even in saline and alkaline soils with a pH of 8.5 to 10. A flat site is acceptable, but watering must be monitored to avoid water logging, that will stunt the growth of young plantlets. Mature vetiver, however, thrives under waterlogged conditions.	2	Land for vetiver	Vetiver plants naturally grow in wetland but it does not survive in marshy land. Land is ploughed to a depth of 20-25 cm by 2-3 deep ploughings and removes the perennial weeds. It can survive in water logging region. Khas grass easily sustains at ponds, rivers, drains and such regions where moisture is found more in the land. This grass contains soil erosion capacity therefore it is mostly planted on the slopes of the land to prevent soil conservation in the catchment area of the rivers. This grass is majorly grown in sandy and alluvial soil Rajasthan state of India	3	Vetiver climate requirements	Vetiver grass naturally grows in tropical and subtropical regions. Khas grass is climate tolerant so it can grow in heavy rainfall regions as well as in low rainfall regions. Vetiver is tolerant to a wide range of temperature ranging from -15 °C to +55 °C, depending on growing region. Vetiver grass can easily grow in both circumstances meaning in low rainfall area (100 cm) and high rainfall area (200 cm).	4	Water requirement for vetiver	Very less water is required for this plant and at the same time it can survive in good rainfall region as well. It is a natural growing weed that does not demand for water, instead it grows well in low rainfall regions as well as high rainfall regions. It can be grown
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				in barren land as well so you can use your waste land for this precious grass. In dry areas about 8-10 irrigations will be required to get the optimum yield.
		5	Vetiver grass growing season	Rainy season is the ideal season to sow the vetiver seeds in a proper row. However, it can be planted from January to March as well. While planting the vetiver slip, prepare a bund at 50 cm distance. Khas slip needs to be planted on both sides of the bund with a gap of 24 to 30 cm.
		6	Vetiver grass spacing	Vetiver grass planting distance - 35 cm to 45 cm is ideal spacing for vetiver grass plantation.
		7	Vetiver fertilizer	10 - 12 ton per hectare cow dung Nitrogen 25 kg per hectare after 1 month
		8	Vetiver grass slips per hectare	35,000 vetiver slips per hectare
		<p>Source:- https://signuptrendingnature.com/vetiver-farming-india-profit-1-acre-khas/#google_vignette https://www.vetiver.org/IND_Vetiver_essential%20oil%20prod%20in%20India.pdf</p>		
		<p>Total area for Vetiver Propagation is 31.0 ha with 35,000 vetiver slips per hectare and cost towards Vetiver Propagation will be Rs. 37,97,500/-</p>		
3	The project proponent needs to submit the valid mining plan on the Parivesh portal.	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted that the Office of the Superintending Mining Engineer, Kota Circle has approved the Mining plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan vide letter No. SME/ Kota-Circle/ M.Plan/ Bajri/ 2022/ 5197 dated 30.11.2022 for an area of 360.97 ha.</p> <p>The Additional Director (Mines) vide email dated 03.10.2023 informed about that the validity of the mining lease along with the enclosure of letter from the Additional Director (Mines), Mines and Geology Department, Jaipur vide Lr No. ADM/JPR/ENV/2023/574 dated 29.09.2023 stating that Sh. Mukesh Sharma "River beds mine area of Tehsil Baran and Kishanganj District Baran for an area of 360.97 ha is valid for 5 years from date of registration of lease deed which is 30.03.2023. Thus, the mining lease is valid till dated 29.03.2028.</p> <p>The Project Proponent also submitted the letter granted by the Government of Rajasthan vide order. no P.9(10)Mines/Group-2/2013 dated 28.03.2023 stating that the lease is valid for a period of 05 years from the date of lease agreement. Further, the Project Proponent has submitted the copy of lease deed executed on 29.03.2023 and registered on 30.03.2023.</p>		
4	The project proponent needs to submit the	<p>The Project Proponent has submitted the entire EIA/EMP report in Parivesh portal.</p>		

	chapter which are not included in the EIA/EMP report.	
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3. Observation and Recommendation of the EAC:

The Project Proponent/Consultant presented the KML file to indicate the site features in the study area of 10km radius. The Project Proponent has shown the mine lease boundary. The mine lease area is situated within the river bed which is a seasonal river and classified as a Gaur Mumkin Nadi Nallah. The total mine lease area is 360.97 ha and the mineable area is 199.95 ha. Baseline data was carried out during Dec, 2015 - Feb, 2016 and revalidated during April - May, 2022. The EAC asked the Project Proponent whether boundary pillars are demarcated on the ground or not. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that no boundary pillars were fixed. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to submit the proof of the demarcation of the boundary pillars fixed on the ground.

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The EAC asked about the equipments that will be utilized for mining. The Project Proponent has informed the EAC that the payloaders (8 no.s) and tractor trolley (6 no.s). About 5000 TPD of material will be transported. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to verify the Schedule-I species in reference to the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022 and also to submit the authenticated list of Flora and Fauna from the Forest Dept. and shall include the Schedule-I species in their Wildlife Conservation Plan, if any new Schedule-I Species has been added. The

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- viii. The Project Proponent needs to submit an action plan in accordance with approved DSR.

List of members of Expert Appraisal Committee participated through VC

S.No	Member Name	Member Address	Designation	18 th Oct., 2023	19 th Oct., 2023	20 th Oct., 2023
1	Dr. Dinesh Misra, IFS (Retd.)	Plot No 65, Sector 8, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, 382 008	Chairman	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Sh. Niranjana Kumar Vasu, IFS (Retd.)	816, Shanti Nagar, Opposite Durgapur Railway Station, Jaipur-Rajasthan, 302018	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Dr. Asha Rajvanshi, Scientist 'G' (Retd.), WII	B/104/106 Rock Valley Apartments, GMS Road, Sewla Kalan, P.O. Majra, Dehradun, Uttarakhand-248171	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Shri. Avijit Ghosh (CMD- Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited) (Retd.)	Singhee Marg, A- 604 Shahadeo Tower, P.P.Compound, Ranchi 834001, Jharkhand	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Shri. Bandi Ramchandra Reddy (Former CMD-South Eastern Coalfields Limited)-(Retd.)	Flat No-503 A, Jyoti Cosmos, White Fields, Hi-Tech City, Kondapur, Hyderabad-500081	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Prof. Pramod Kumar, Professor, Shri Aurobindo College, University of Delhi	Shri Aurobindo College, University of Delhi 1372, B-1, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi- 110070	Member	No	No	No
7	Prof. Devesh Walia, Department of Environmental Studies	Department of Environmental Studies, NEHU, Shillong-793022 Meghalaya	Member	Yes	No	No
8	Dr. Suresh Tiwari Scientist-F	Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, New Delhi Branch, Prof. Ram Nath Vij Marg Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi - 110060	Member	No	No	No
9	Dr. K.G. Asha Manjari, Professor,	10/B, "SPARSHA", 2nd Main, 2 nd Cross, Bhogadi Ind	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes

Minutes of 21st EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 18-20 October, 2023

	University of Mysore	Stage, Mysore-570026, Karnataka				
10	Prof. Dev Dutt Sharma, Vice- Chancellor	Sardar Patel University, Mandi H.P. 175001	Member	No	No	No
11	Shri V. K. Soni, Representative of India Meteorological Department	Government of India, Ministry of Earth Sciences, India Meteorological Department, Mausam Bhawan, Lodi Road, New Delhi – 110003	Member	No	Yes	No
12	Shri Yogesh Kale/ Abhay Agarwal, Representative of Indian Bureau of Mines	Controller of Mines, IBM Block D, Second Floor, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440001	Member	Yes	Yes	No
13	Shri Upendra Rapolu	Representative of Directorate General of Mines Safety	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Shri K. Gowrappan	No. 6, Ganesh Avenue II Street, Shakti Nagar, Porur, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600116	Special Invitee	Yes	-	-
15	Shri Pankaj Verma	3 rd Floor, Vayu Block, Indira Paryawaran Bhawan, MoEF&CC, Jorbagh, New Delhi- 110003.	Member Secretary	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	Dr. Saurabh Upadhyay	2 nd Floor, Vayu Block, Indira Paryawaran Bhawan, MoEF&CC, Jorbagh, New Delhi- 110003.	Scientist C	No	Yes	Yes
