111-	Existing Lime Stone mine over an extent of 2.14.5 Ha, at S.F. Nos. 83							
F. 6244/2018	Alambadi Village, Vedasandur Taluk, Dindigul District by M/s. Eswar Minera							
1.0211/2010	and Chemicals, - ToR to be issued under violation notification of MoEF & CC							
	Regarding.							
	The proponent, M/s. Eswar Minerals and Chemicals, has applied for ToR t							
	SEIAA -TN on 09.04.2018 for mining over an extent of 2.14.5 Ha, at S.F. No							
	838 Alambadi Village, Vedasandur Taluk, Dindigul District.							
	The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CO							
	Notification S.O. 804 (E) dated 14.03.2017 has stated that the cases of							
	violations will be dealt strictly as per the procedure specified in the following							
	manner							
	"In case the project or estimate							
	"In case the project or activities requiring prior Environment							
	Clearance under EIA Notification 2006 from the concerned Regulator							
	Authority are brought for Environmental Clearance after starting the							
	construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization an							
	change in product-mix without prior EC, these projects shall be treate							
	as cases of violations and in such cases, even Category B projects which							
	are granted Environmental Clearance by the SEIAA constituted under							
	sub-section(3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 sha							
	be appraised for grant of Environmental Clearance only by the Exper							
	Appraisal Committee and Environmental Clearance will be granted a the Central Level".							
	Accordingly it was informed that the application for seeking							
	Environmental Clearance after starting activity without prior EC for Lime Stone							
	over an extent of 2.14.5 Ha, at S.F. Nos. 838 Alambadi Village, Vedasandu							
	Taluk, Dindigul District, could not be processed at SEIAA-TN and the							
	proponent was requested to submit the proposal to MoEF&CC for							
	Environmental Clearance stating the violations.							
	The MoEF&CC notification S.O.1030 (E) dated 08.03.2018 has stated							
	that the cases of violations projects or activities covered under category A of							

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Chairman, SEAC

Member-Secretary, SEAC

the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, including expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities and change in product mix, shall be appraised for grant of Environmental Clearance by the EAC in the Ministry and the Environmental Clearance shall be granted at Central level, and for category B projects, the appraisal and approval thereof shall vest with the State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committees and State or Union territory Environment Impact Assessment Authorities in different States and Union territories, constituted under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

The MoEF&CC office memorandum No. F.No.Z-11013/22/2017-IA.II(M) dated: 15.03.2018 have issued the following guidelines regarding implementation of Notification S.O.1030 (E)

- i. The proposals received up to 13th September, 2017 on the Ministry's portal, shall be considered by the EAC or the SEAC / SEIAA in the respective States / UTs, as the case may be, in order of their submission.
- ii. All the proposals of category 'B' projects / activities pertaining to different sectors, received within six months only i.e. up to 13th September, 2017 on the Ministry's portal, but yet not considered by the EAC in the Ministry, shall be transferred online to the SEAC / SEIAAs in the respective States / UTs.
- iii. The proposals submitted directly for considering of EC (in place of ToR), shall also be considered on the same lines, in order of their submission on the Ministry's portal.
- iv. All the projects of category 'B' pertaining of different sectors, although considered by the EAC in the Ministry and accorded ToR, shall be appraised for grant of EC by the SEAC / SEIAA in the respective States / UTs.
- v. All projects / activities of all sectors, shall be required to adhere to the directions of Hon'ble Madras High Court vide order dated 13th October, 2017 while upholding the Ministry's Notification dated 14th March, 2017.

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The MoEF&CC office memorandum No. F.No.Z-11013/22/2017-1A. II(M) dated: 16.03.2018 has issued the following directions regarding compliance of directions of Hon'ble Madras High Court order dated 14th March, 2018 in WMP Nos.3361, 3362 & 3721 of 2018in WP.No.11189 of 2017.

- 1. The project proponent, who have not submitted the proposals within six months window i.e up to 13th September, 2017 in pursuance of the ministry's notifications.O.804(E) dated 14.03.2017, are required to submit the proposals within 30 days, to the EAC for category A projects or the SEAC/SEIAA in the respective States/UTs for category B projects.
- 2. The project proponent, who have submitted the proposals on the Ministry's portal after 13th September, 2017 are also required to submit the proposals within 30 days, to the EAC for category A projects or the SEAC/SEIAA in the respective States/UTs for category B projects

In view of the above directions, the project proponent, who have submitted the proposals within six months window i.e up to 13th September, 2017 in pursuance of the ministry's notification S. O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017, has submitted the details of the proposal to the O/o SEIAA-TN for obtaining specific Terms of Reference for Lime Stone over an extent of 2.14.5 Ha, at S.F. Nos. 838 Alambadi Village, Vedasandur Taluk, Dindigul District.

Now, the proposal was placed before the 111th SEAC Meeting held on 17.05.2018. The members of the SEAC interacted with the proponent regarding the project proposal and environmental implications of the mining operation. The Essential features of the projects are as follows:

Government order/ Lease details:
 The mining lease was granted in the name of M/s. ESWAR MINERALS AND CHEMICALS, Dindigul vide Proceedings letter No. RC. No. 3902/MM4/98 dated 26.11.2001 for a period of twenty years. The lease was executed on 08.06.2005, commenced on 21.09.2005 and it is valid upto 07.06.2025.

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2. Mining Plan/Scheme of Mining approval details:

The mining plan (period 2005-06 to 2009-2010) was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines vide letter No.TN/DN/MP/Lst-1230-Mds, dated 25.11.1999. The first scheme of mining (2010-11 to 2014-15) was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines vide letter no. TN/DGL/LST/MS-663-MDS, dated 15.04.2012 and it is valid upto 31.03.2015.

Hence, this second scheme of mining [2015-16 to 2019-20] is prepared now for submission to Indian Bureau of Mines for approval under Rule 12(2) & 23 (B) of MCDR, 198

The Mining operation and quantity of material mined are as follows:

		Proposal	(Tonnes)	19	Actual (Tonnes)			
Year	Rom	Mineral Rejects (40%)	Limestone 60%	ROM (Ts)	Mineral Rejects (40%)	Limestone 60%		
2010- 11	-	-	-	6020	2408	3612		
2011-	-	-	-	4967	1987	2980		
2012-	9633	3853	5780	3677	1471	2206		
2013- 14	10174	4070	6104	688	275	413		
2014-	7173	2869	4304	1450	580	870 (upto jan,2015)		
Total	26980	10792	16188	16802	6721	10081 r the years 2015-16		

3. As per the IBM, Scheme of Mining approved for the years 2015-16 to 2019-20, the production schedule for the years 2015-2016 to 2019-2020 states that the total quantity of recoverable Limestone should not exceed 28,473 Tonnes at 60% recovery.

For 2015-16 - 5700 tonnes

For 2016-17 - 5672 tonnes

For 2017-18 - 5728 tonnes

For 2018-19 - 5756 tonnes

For 2019-20 - 5616 tonnes

Member-Secretary, SEAC

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- There is no sub grade mineral in the mine. The anticipated waste during the present scheme period is about 28529 tonnes (40% mineral rejects + Side Burden).
- 5. The existing mineral reject temporary dumps situated in the northwest, west and south of dimension dump-2 [20m X 5m X 1m(h)], dump-3-[80m X 5m X 1m(h)], dump-4-[25m X 7m X 1m(h)] of the lease area will be removed and shifted to the northeastern side and will be dumped over the existing mineral rejects temporary dump. The mineral reject that would be generated during the present scheme is also proposed to be dumped over the re-arranged dump in the northeastern side of the lease area.
- 6. Side burden that would be generated during the present scheme period is proposed to be dumped in the southeastern side of the lease area and generation of top soil during present scheme period is proposed to be dumped in the southeastern side of the lease area and will be utilized for afforestation purposes
- 7. Mining operation will be by opencast Semi mechanised Method with (Jackhammer) drilling and blasting.
- 8. Lime stone is to be transported by tippers of 10 T capacity.

Besides the project attracts violation as per MoEF & CC gazette notification S.O No 804 (E) Dated 14.03.2017.

The project proponent has submitted the documents regarding the particulars of the lease and mining working. It was observed that mine was in operation without obtaining Environmental Clearance. As the case above stands affirmative, the project is being granted Terms of Reference for undertaking Environmental Impact Assessment and preparation of EMP. The SEAC recommends the Terms of Reference for the project for assessment of Ecological damage, remediation plan and natural & community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the Environment Impact assessment report by the Accredited consultant and also with collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural & community resource

augmentation plan to be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, accredited by NABET or a laboratory of council of Scientific and Industrial research Institutions working in the field of environment. Three months data relating to the ecological parameters is to be submitted with analysis.

The project proponent besides above has to also submit the No Objection certificate (NOC) in compliance of the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme court to approach State Mines and Geology Department for certification regarding payment of 100% cost of illegally mined minerals to the State Government in terms of the Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act, 1957. The amounts so payable to the state government for the granite block, would inter-alia, account for the mining operation in violation of the following:-

- Without Environmental Clearance (EC) or in excess of quantity approved in EC.
- Without consent to Operate (CTO) or in excess of quantity approved in CTO.
- Without mining plan/scheme of mining or in excess of quantity approved in mining plan/scheme of mining.
- Without forest clearance
- Any other violation.

The project proponent is hereby directed to furnish information and NOC as per the guidelines issued by MoEF & CC, orders of the Hon'ble Supreme court and the annexure provided by SEIAA, while submitting EIA/EMP for consideration of EC.

The proposal is recommended for the grant of Standard ToR for mining projects as specified by MoEF & CC subject to the above conditions in addition to the Additional TOR specified by the SEAC to deal with the violation aspects of the mining projects.

S.No	Name	Designation	Signature
1	Dr. K. Thanasekaran	Member	Desum
2	Dr.K.Valivittan	Member	Toplan

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3	Dr.Indumathi M. Nambi	Member	
4	Dr. G. S. Vijayalakshmi	Member	
5	Dr. M. Jayaprakash	Member	Theyer
6	Shri V. Shanmugasundaram	Member	
7	Shri B. Sugirtharaj Koilpillai	Member	Sport -
8	Shri. P. Balamadeswaran	Co-opt Member	Bus
9	Shri. M.S. Jayaram	Co-opt Member	Jayaran .

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Member-Secretary, SEAC

Part-I

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

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

- 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
- 9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
- 10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
- 11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
- 12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
- 13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
- 15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost

implications and submitted.

- 17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
- A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
- 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
- 20) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
- R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

- One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season); December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
- 23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
- 24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 26) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- 28) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report interalia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority

- for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
- 29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
- Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
- 35) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.

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

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

PART-II

Additional TOR specified by the SEAC to deal with the violation aspects of the mining projects

SECTION A

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As per the MoEF & CC Notification S.O. 1030 (E) dated: 08.03.2018,

- 1. "The cases of violations will be appraised by the Expert Appraisal Committee at the Central level or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee constituted under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with a view to assess that the project has been constructed at a site which under prevailing laws is permissible and expansion has been done which can run sustainably under compliance of environmental norms with adequate environmental safeguards, and in case, where the findings of Expert Appraisal Committee for projects under category A or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee for projects under category B is negative, closure of the project will be recommended along with other actions under the law.
- 2. In case, where the findings of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee on point at subparagraph (4) above are affirmative, the projects will be granted the appropriate Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan and the Expert Appraisal Committee or State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee, will prescribe specific Terms of Reference for the project on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report by the accredited consultants, and the collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or a environmental laboratory accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment."

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After the appraisal of the project, the SEAC decided that the Para No.2 stated above is applicable to the project. Hence, the proponent is directed to prepare appropriate reports as contained in the Para 2.

While complying with the specific aspects of the MoEF & CC directions as stated in the Para 2 above, the following steps should be followed:

Step 1: Enumerate the aspects of Violation:

- a) The proponent should enumerate the violations as applicable to the project.
- b) Furnish a description of each violation with quantitative and qualitative data.
- c) Violation categories are to be decided taking into consideration the stage at which the project execution stands.

Step 2: Ecological Damage Assessment:

- a) For each aspect of violation enumerated in step (1), identify the resultant environmental damage that may have been caused.
- b) Furnish a description of the environmental damages with quantitative and qualitative data.

Step 3: Remediation Plan:

- a) For the Environmental damage(s) identified in the step (2) above, prepare the remediation plan for the each or combination of damages.
- b) The remediation plan should essentially consists of problem statement, target to be achieved (quantity), standards, technology/procedure for remediation, equipment and machinery to be used, time schedule and remediation cost(direct and indirect cost, capital as well as O&M costs).

SECTION B

- 1. Natural resource Augmentation:
 - a) The resources that should be considered for augmentation should essentially consist of land, biota, air, water and other resources as applicable.
 - b) Proponent may choose one or more of the resource augmentation as applicable and provide a description of the augmentation proposal in detail for each resource.
 - c) The proponent should also furnish the cost for each augmentation scheme.
- 2. Community resource Augmentation:
 - a) The proponent should prepare a plan of action for addressing the needs of the community in terms of resources in the sectors of education, health and sports primarily and other such resources as applicable to the community in the vicinity of the project.
 - b) The community resource augmentation plan should consist of rehabilitation of houses and people, budget allocation and time schedule for completing the activity.

SECTION C

The proponent should prepare content for the ecological damage assessment, remediation plan, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation separately in a chapter and include in the EIA / EMP report.

SECTION D

a) After the appraisal of the EIA / EMP report submitted by the proponent, the SEAC will make a judgement of the quality of the content in the EIA / EMP report specifically with reference to the chapter covering the ecological damage assessment, remediation plan, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation.

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- b) In the judgement of SEAC, if the quality of the content in the chapter is not satisfactory, the SEAC may direct the proponent to further revise the chapter and resubmit the EIA/EMP report.
- c) If SEAC concludes that the technical part is satisfactory and the costing aspect is not satisfactory then the SEAC may revert to legal provisions, MoEF & CC guidelines and similar expert committee recommendations for finalizing the cost aspects or the SEAC may use its own expertise and experience in finalizing the cost.

SECTION E

The proponent is directed to furnish data as per the questionnaire appended. It will help the SEAC in arriving the ecological damage and the associated cost.

SECTION F

In compliance with the Supreme Court order stated in MoEF & CC letter F.No. 3-50/2017 IA.III-pt dated: 05th January 2018, the proponent is required to submit the No Objection Certificate obtained from the Department of Geology and Mining, Government of Tamil Nadu regarding payment of 100% cost of illegally mined mineral under section 21(5) of MMDR Act 1957 which would account for mining operations in violation of the following:

- a) Without Environmental Clearance (EC), or in excess of the quantity approved in EC
- b) Without Consent to Operate (CTO) or in excess of the quantity approved in CTO and
- c) Without mining plan/scheme of mining or in excess of the quantity approved in mining plan / scheme of mining
- d) Without Forest Clearance
- e) Any other violation

List out the details of reserve forest and wildlife sanctuary nearby the project site (the details should also include other districts which are nearby the project site) and also furnish the detail of distance between the project site and reserve forests/wildlife sanctuary.

Whether the project site attracts the HACA clearance? If so, also furnish the HACA clearance for the mining from the competent authority.

The proponent is instructed to fill in the form contained in Annexure 1 to work out the details of the ecological damage during the violation period.

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Member-Secretary, SEAC

Annexure 1 Additional information for considering EC for mining projects

No.	Details to be provided								Page no.		
1)	Name o	of the project lease	& own	er	Y, Mari						
			*				<u> </u>				
2)	Lease Ex	tent									
3)	Lease Va	ease Validity									
4)	Approv	ed Mining Plan/So									
		cify whether DSR			licable ir	n case o	of minor				
		erals only)			14-37	114-1					
5)	Specify	- Nature and type	of viola	ation							
		I. Without E	C or in e	xcess of o	quantity	approv	ed in EC				
		II. Without C	TO or i	n excess (of quanti	ty appr	oved in	CTO			
		III. Without m	ining pla	an/Schem	ne of mir	ing or	in excess	of			
	1. 25 h W	quantity a	proved	in Minir	g plan/S	cheme	of mining	g.			
		IV. Without f			- Tails	121 5	1.195				
		V. Any other	violatio	n							
6)	Violation period										
	I. Number of months										
		II. Number o	f Years								
7)	Exploit	ation/Excavation	quantity	- Reserv	es prove	d throu	gh explo	ration			
	by dril	ling			C	tion of	the least	dood			
8)		etails of production	on from	the date	of execu	tion or	the lease	ueeu			
	/ since 1994 Year and 2010-2011* 2011-2012* 2012-2013*										
		Year and		Plann	Plann	Actu	Plann	Act			
		quantity	Plann	ed	ed	al	ed	ual			
		0 / 1 1/	ed	eu	eu	ai	- Cu	-			
		Ore/mineral/gr									
		anite blocks									
	to dist	(tonnes)			1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1						
		Waste (toppes/cu m)					100				
		(tonnes/cu.m) * year of mining operation									
0/	Ouani	tity mined out du	ring the	violation	period d	& if, ves	indicate	the			
9)	Quan	ed quantity, in ter	m of %	of conse	nted aua	antity.					
	Violati	ca qualitity, ill tel	0. 70			1-0-96					
								1.			

		Year and	2010-20)11	2011-20	012	2012-2	013
		quantity	Planne	Plann	Plann	Actua	Plann	Actua
		mined out	d	ed	ed	1	ed	1
		during the						
		violation						
		period						2 4
		Ore/minera						
		l/granite						
		blocks						
		(tonnes)						
		Waste						
		excavation						
	+	(tonnes/cu.						
		m)						
10)	State i	llegal mining/e	ncroachm	nents out	side the	lease bo	undary?	
	Percen	ntage of quanti	ty mined	out outs	ide the le	ease bou	ndary.	
11)	Metho	od of working						
		I. Catego	ry type: (a) Mech	anised (b) Semi –	Mechan	ised (c)
		Manua						(-)
		II. Constru	action and	d design	of haul r	oads		
			a) Dimer	nsion as p	per the st	atutory	requirem	nents
			which	were fo	llowed o	r otherw	vise	
			b) Numb	er of vel	nicles ply	ing on th	ne main	haul
			roads	inside th	e mine a	nd the a	pproach	road to
			the pit	located	outside t	the mine	, if any.	
		(res taken			itive
					form mi			
					e CPCB/			
		(d) Is there					mitted
					ct area th			
			air qua	lity stand	dards as	per CPC		
2)		nized / Semi –						
	(i)	Number of	loading /	excavat	ing equip	oments a	s per app	proved
	-12-7	mining plar	and cap	acity.				
	(ii)	Number of	loading /	excavat	ing equip	oments a	ctually b	eing
		deployed a	nd					J
		capacity.						
	(iii)	Type and n	umber of	transpoi	rting equ	ipments.		
		(iv) Type of tra	nsporting	system	used – (a) trucks		
						(b) A	ny othe	r mode
		(v) Capacity a	and Num	ber of tr	ucks used	l as per a	approved	d
								1

	mining plan					
1 - 1					Ily in the mine.	
	(vii) Num	ber and capac	ity of loadi	ng equipmen	ts and trucks used	
	not in line with	approved min	ing plan.	1		
			Capacity	Numbers		
		7 9	(m³)			
		Excavator				
		Trucks				
	(viii) lm	pact of excess	deploymen	t of loading	equipments	
	(excavators) and	transporting	equipments	on environr	nent.	
	(a)	Air pollutant	S			
	(b) Water Qualit	ty			
	(c)	Land Quality	,			
	(d) Noise level				
	(i)	() Does the de	ployment c	of loading equ	uipments	
	(e	xcavators) and	d trucks fulf	I the statutor	y requirements as	
	pe	er MMR 1961,	with respec	t to the site of	conditions?	
13)	Method of Rock	k Breaking/Ma	terial prepa	ration for th	e excavation:	
	(i) Meth	odology adop	oted –			
		a) Dril	ling and bla	sting		
		b) Rock l	oreakers			
		c) Ripper	rs			
		d) Surfac	e miners			
		e) Direct	mucking b	y excavators		
		f) Manua	al means	12/2		
		g) Ar	ny other me	thods or con	nbination of above	
	(ii) In ca	se of drilling a				
	75 455 1656 5 15 15	(a) Ty	pe of blasti	ng: short hole	e or deep hole	
		(b) W	hether cont	rolled blastin	g technique	
					technique with	
				y, year of stu		
		(c) Im	pacts due t	o blasting de	fined as per the	
				carried out p		
			dicated			
		(d) Dı	ust pollution	n		
		(e) N	oise level (c	IB(A))		
		` '		tion studies a	and Fly rock	
			ojection			
	(iii) Imp			e and waste o	on environment-	
	()	a) Air Poll				

	b) Noise Pollution	
	c) Water Pollution	
	d) Safety standards	
	e) Traffic density	
	f) Road Condition (vulnerability)	
14)	Construction and Design of Dumps.	
	a) Place/Location	
	b) Approach to Dump form the mine distance and	
	safety standards.	
	c) Area of extent occupied	
	d) Dimension of Dump and No. of terrace with	
	heights (benches)	
	e) Vegetation covered; If yes, specify the details of	
	plants	
15)	Construction and Design of Waste Dumps	
	(i) Numbers and Location of Dumps as per approved Mining Plan	
	(ii) Specify whether reject dumps are located within or outside	
	mining lease	
	(iii) Area occupied in excess of the approval mining plan.	
	(iv) Dimension of Terracing, Light, shapes, etc., Dump as per	
10	approved Mining Plan	
	(v) Fresh/Existing Dimension Height, shape, width. etc., of Dumps in	
	the mine.	
	(vi) Volume/Quantity added to Waste/Dump during the violated	
1 = = 1 =	period.	
	(vii) Approach to the Dump-Dimension, distance.	
	(viii) Number of and type of equipments deployed in Dump.	
	(ix) Provision of Garland drains around the Dumps.	
	(x) Any vegetation made on the slopes.	
	(xi) Provision of safety standards.	
	(xii) Impact of Waste/Dumps on environment.	
	a) Air pollution	
	b) Water pollution	
	c) Dust pollution	
	d) Noise pollution	
	(xiii) Terracing	
16)	Construction and Design of Ore and sub grade ore/mineral Stacks:-	
	(i) Number and Location of Ore stacks.	
	(ii) Dimension of Ore/sub grade Stacks as per the Approved Mining	
	Plan	
	(iii) Volume/Quantity added during the violation period.	
	22)

	(iv)Any Screening plant or any other loading equipment engaged	
	during the violated period.	
-	(v) Approach to Ore / sub grade stack – Distance, hazards.	
	(vi)Safety standards adopted while operation.	
	(vii) Impact of ore/sub grade on environment	
	a. Air pollution	
	b. Water pollution	
	c. Dust pollution	
	d. Noise pollution	
17)	Mine Pit Water	
	(i) Intersection of Ground water table, specify the measures taken.	
	(ii) Ground water table as per hydro geological Studies (Pumping	
	test).	
	(iii) Provision of Garland drains around pit and dumps	
	(iv) Water pollution	
	(v) Management of mine water.	
	(vi) Ultimate pit limit, w.r.t Ground water intersection and	
	management of drainage of ground water.	
18)	Diversion of General Drainage/River/Nallah course for mining	
19)	Clearing of vegetation before the commencement of mining operation-	
12)	Number of trees (species wise)	
20)	Man Power	
	(a) Statutory management	
	(b) Regular (Non –statutory) Manpower	
21)	Occupational Health and Safety.	
,	(a) Periodical monitoring of health standards of persons	
	employed as per Mine Act, 1952.	
	(b) Failure to inform statutory bodies periodically, if any	
22)	Population (Nearby Habitation)	
,	(i) Population/Significant Population/Dense Population within the	
	buffer zone of 10 Kms.	
	(ii) People displacement due to mining activities	
	(iii) Location/ Existence of habitation near the river or any other	
	historical/sensitive/ forest distance.	
	historical/sensitive/ forest distance. (iv)Impact of mining on Surrounding and habitation-Air, Water,	
	(iv)Impact of mining on Surrounding and habitation-Air, Water,	
	historical/sensitive/ forest distance. (iv)Impact of mining on Surrounding and habitation-Air, Water, Noise, Pollution. (v) Socio Economic aspects of mining.	
	(iv)Impact of mining on Surrounding and habitation-Air, Water, Noise, Pollution. (v) Socio Economic aspects of mining. CSR	
23)	(iv)Impact of mining on Surrounding and habitation-Air, Water, Noise, Pollution. (v) Socio Economic aspects of mining. CSR	
23)	(iv)Impact of mining on Surrounding and habitation-Air, Water, Noise, Pollution. (v) Socio Economic aspects of mining.	

37	the amount payable against identified violation.	
25)	For the Clearance of EC, Public Hearing is mandated as per MoEF & CC	
	Notification. Give reason for exemption of public hearing.	
26)	Conceptual post mining land use/restoration	
27)	Litigation/court cases, if any pending	
28)	Disaster management plan for the mine	

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