

No. J-11015/361/2006-IA.II(M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhavan,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi-110003.

Dated the 19th June, 2009

To

Smt. Dariyav Kanwar
W/o Sh. Bishan Singh
Village Malpura,
Post Office Birol, Tehsil Jaitaran,
District Pali,
Rajasthan

Subject: Expansion of Ball Clay, China Clay and Silica Sand Mining Project of Smt. Dariyav Kanwar located in Village Litariya, Tehsil Jaitaran, District Pali, Rajasthan—environmental clearance regarding.

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No. "Nil" dated 28.03.2009 and subsequent letter dated 22.05.2009 on the subject mentioned above. The proposal is for enhancement of production of ball clay china clay and silica sand from 12,000tonnes per annum(TPA) to 95,000TPA. The project was earlier accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry vide letter No.J-11015/16/2003-IA.II(M) dated 29.11.2004 for production capacity of 12,000TPA. The total mine lease area of the project is 86.9ha, out of which 84.7ha is an agricultural land and 2.2ha is wasteland. No forestland is involved. It has been reported that there are neither water reservoirs nor other source of water in the area. Area proposed for mining is 10.5ha, an area of 0.5ha is kept for storage of topsoil, 0.259ha for temporary storage of overburden, 1.375ha for mineral storage, 1.75ha for infrastructure, 0.418ha for roads, 4.3020ha for green belt and 67.796ha is others. No national park/ wildlife sanctuary/ biosphere reserve/tiger reserve/elephant reserve etc. are reported to be located in the core and buffer zone of the mine and that the area does not report to form corridor for Schedule-I fauna. The mine working will be opencast by manual method without involving drilling and blasting. The targetted production capacity of the mine is 95000TPA and the life of mine is 20years. Approximately 350TPD of mineral will be transported through the road. The topography of the area is flat at an elevation of 298m above mean sea level. The general ground level is at 290m RL. The ultimate working depth of mine will be 272m RL. The ground water table reported to vary between 260m-250m RL. The mine working will not intersect the ground water table. The peak water requirement of the project is estimated as 4m³per day, out of which 2.5m³ per day will be obtained from the ground water and 1.5m³ per

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day from the Litaria pond. There is no population in the core zone, therefore, displacement of population and R&R has not been envisaged. It has been estimated that 0.24million m³ of waste will be generated during the mine life, which will be backfilled. There will be no external OB dump post mine. Plantation will be raised in an area of 6.8ha including 4.302ha of backfilled area at the end of the mine life and an area of 6.198ha will be converted into two water bodies. The Public Hearing of the project was held on 04.02.2009 for enhancement of production from 12,000TPA to 95,000TPA. The Indian Bureau of Mines had approved the mining scheme of the project on 12.06.2006 for lease area of 86.9ha. The Mining Engineer, Sojat City, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide their letter No. KHA.AA./SOJAT/CC I/PARADHAN/M.L.7/94/2325 dated 09.03.2009 stated that the proposed mine lease does not fall in the Aravalli Hill Range. The capital cost of the project is Rs.5Lakhs and the capital cost for the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs.3.75Lakhs. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs.0.825Lakhs.

2. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has examined the application in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned Ball Clay, China Clay and Silica Sand Mining Project of Smt. Dariyav Kanwar for an annual production capacity of 95,000tonnes(0.095million tonnes) of ball clay, china clay and silica sand by opencast

manual method involving total mining lease area of 86.9ha, subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards.

A. Specific conditions

Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Contempt Petition (C) No. 412/2004 in IA No. 833 in Writ Petition (C)No. 202 of 1995, as may be applicable to this project.

The environmental clearance is subject to approval of the State Landuse Department, Government of Rajasthan for diversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural use.

The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.

The mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect the groundwater table. In case of working below the ground water table, prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained, for which a detailed hydro-geological study shall be carried out.

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The project proponent shall ensure that no natural watercourse and/or water resources/ agricultural fields are obstructed due to any mining operations.

The top soil shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.

The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operation shall be temporarily stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only for the purpose of backfilling. The existing waste dump shall be liquidated and there shall be no external OB dump at the end of the mine life. Out of the total excavated area of 10.5ha, an area of 4.302ha shall be backfilled and reclaimed by plantation. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests and its Regional Office, Lucknow on six monthly basis.

The void left unfilled in an area of 6.198ha shall be converted into two water bodies. The higher benches of excavated voids/mining pits shall be terraced and plantation done to stabilize the slopes. The slope of higher benches shall be made gentler for easy accessibility by local people to use the water bodies. Peripheral fencing shall be carried out all along the excavated area.

Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed for the working pit, soil, OB and mineral dumps to arrest flow of silt and sediment directly into the agricultural fields and water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains should be regularly desilted particularly after the monsoon and maintained properly.

Garland drains, settling tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and temporary over burden dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the agricultural fields and water bodies and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits should be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and desilted at regular intervals.

Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the temporary OB dumps and the OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation should be based on the rain fall data.

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Plantation shall be raised in an area of 6.8ha including a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, backfilled and reclaimed area, around water bodies, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees should be around 1000 plants per ha.

Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RSPM such as around crushing and screening plant, loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.

The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.

Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and installing new piezometers during the mining operation. The periodic monitoring [(at least four times in a year- pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January); once in each season)] shall be carried out in consultation with the State Ground Water Board/Central Ground Water Authority and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office Lucknow, the Central Ground Water Authority and the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board. If at any stage, it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (surface water and ground water) required for the project.

Suitable rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis shall be planned and implemented in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.

Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.

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The compensation shall be provided to land owners whose land will be acquired for mining.

No drilling and blasting operations shall be carried out.

Mineral handling area shall be provided with the adequate number of high efficiency dust extraction system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.

Sewage treatment plant shall be installed for the colony. ETP shall also be provided for the workshop and wastewater generated during the mining operation.

Pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.

Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

The critical parameters such as SPM, RSPM, NO_x in the ambient air within the impact zone shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location in public domain. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II(M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, which is available on the website of the Ministry www.envfor.nic.in shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.

A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.

B. General conditions

- (i) No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.
- (ii) No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral ball clay, china clay and silica sand and waste should be made.
- (iii) Conservation measures for protection of flora and fauna in the core & buffer zone should be drawn up in consultation with the local forest and wildlife department and effectively implemented. ...6/-
- (iv) Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RSPM, SPM, SO₂ & NO_x monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (v) Data on ambient air quality (RSPM, SPM, SO₂ & NO_x) should be regularly submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests including its Regional office located at Lucknow and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
- (vi) Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
- (vii) Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
- (viii) Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May, 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- (ix) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
- (x) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- (xi) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Lucknow.
- (xii) The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office located at Lucknow regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work. ...7/-
- (xiii) The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Lucknow shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- (xiv) The project proponent shall submit six monthly report on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office, Lucknow, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environment clearance conditions on their website and update the same periodically and simultaneously send the same by e-mail to the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Lucknow.
- (xv) A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the web site of the company.
- (xvi) The State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and the Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- (xvii) The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at <http://envfor.nic.in> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry located at Lucknow.

3. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

4. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

5. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made thereunder and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court of Rajasthan and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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6. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.

(SATISH C. GARKOTI)
Additional Director (S)

Copy to:

The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.

The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.

The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.

The Chief Conservator of Forests, Central Region,
Sector-A, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020.

Ministry of Environment and Forests, B-1/72,

The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan,
Nagar, New Delhi-1100032.

CBD-cum-Office complex, East Arjun

The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, A-2, W3, Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.

The Chairman, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, 4, Institutional area, Jhalana, Doongri, Jaipur.

The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan,

Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.

The District Collector, Pali District, Rajasthan.

EI Division, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan,
Delhi-110 003.

C. G. O. Complex, Lodi Road, New

Monitoring File.

Guard File.

Record File.

(SATISH C. GARKOTI)

Additional Director (S)