



State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)

Telangana State
Government of India

Ministry of Environment Forests & Climate Change
A-3, Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar, Hyderabad-500 018.

REGD.POST WITH ACK.DUE

Order No. SEIAA/TS/OL/SRPT-11/2019-

Dt:02.12.2020

Sub: SEIAA, Telangana – Ac. 2.30 Gts. (i.e., 1.113 Ha.) Mosaic Chips Quarry of Sri Bellamkonda Rambabu, Sy. No. 318, Raghunadhapalem Village, Mattampally Mandal, Suryapet Dist.,- Environmental Clearance - Issued - Reg.

I. This has reference to your application submitted online on 10.10.2019 (Proposal no. **SlA/TG/MIN/44503/2019**) received on 07.12.2019 and seeking Environmental Clearance for the proposed **Mosaic Chips Quarry of Ac. 2.30 Gts. (i.e., 1.113 Ha.)** in favour of **Sri Bellamkonda Rambabu, Sy. No. 318, Raghunadhapalem Village, Mattampally Mandal, Suryapet Dist.** The Mine lease area is located between Latitude 16°45'1.230"N to 16°45'4.740"N and Longitude 79°53'22.970"E to 79°53'20.300"E. It was reported that the nearest human habitation viz., Raghunadhapalem (V) which is existing at a distance of 0.52 km; **Yepal Madhavaram RF** exists at 1.6 km; and Raghunadhapalem Tank exists at a distance of 0.67 km from the boundary of the site. It was noted that the capital investment of the project is Rs. 20.0 Lakhs and maximum capacity of the project is as follows:

Mosaic Chips – 35,208 TPA.

II. It is a semi-mechanized opencast quarry. After breaking the mineral into required size by drilling and blasting, it is directly loaded into the trucks. It is reported that the life of the Mine is estimated as 6 years (@ 25,632 TPA). The total mine lease area is Ac. 2.30 Gts. (i.e., 1.113 Ha.).

III. The proposal has been examined and processed in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments thereof. The State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) examined the application in its meetings held on 24.01.2020 & 19.09.2020. The project is considered under B2 category and exempted from the process of public hearing as the mining lease area is less than 5 Ha., as per provisions laid under EIA Notification, 2006 & its subsequent amendments. Based on the information furnished, presentation made by the proponent and the consultant M/s. Pridhvi Enviro Tech Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad; In-principle grant of quarry lease by the DDMMG, Hyderabad vide Notice. Dt. 21.05.2019 for a period of 20 years; Scrutinized /Approved Mining Plan; Lr. dt. 16.03.2020 of ADMG, Suryapet District addressed to the proponent informing that there are no existing quarry leases falling within 500m from the proposed quarry lease. The present mine lease area is Ac.2.30 Gts. (i.e., 1.113 Ha.) which is less than 5.0 Ha. Hence, the total Cluster area is Ac.2.30 Gts. (i.e., 1.113 Ha.) which is less than 5.0 Ha. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) in its meetings held on **17.11.2020** examined the proposal and recommendations of SEAC, Telangana for issue of Environmental Clearance. Accordingly, after discussions in the matter and considering the recommendations of the SEAC, Telangana, the SEIAA, Telangana hereby accords prior Environmental Clearance to the project as mentioned at Para no. I under the provisions of Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments issued under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 subject to implementation of the following specific and general conditions:

A. Specific Conditions:

a) Air Pollution:-

- i. Wet drilling method shall be adopted to control dust emissions. Delay detonators and shock tube initiation system for blasting shall be used so as to reduce vibration and dust.
- ii. While taking afforestation activity under EMP, the project proponent shall develop and maintain greenbelt along the boundary of mining lease area and consider giving priority to indigenous and evergreen species such as Neem, Raavi etc; having more foliage / green cover to absorb dust and other particles around mining area. The proponent shall Geo-tag all the saplings planted. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered.

- iii. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
- v. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
- vi. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wild Life Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.
- vii. 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.
- viii. Effective safeguard measures such as conditioning of material with water, regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as around crushing and screening plant, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the CPCB/SPCB in this regard.
- ix. The proponent shall take appropriate measures to ensure that the GLC shall comply with the revised NAAQ norms notified by MoE&F, GoI on 16.11.2009.
- x. As part of ambient air quality monitoring during operational phase of the project, the air samples shall also be analyzed for their mineralogical composition and records maintained.
- xi. The following measures are to be implemented to reduce air pollution during transportation of mineral:-
- Roads shall be graded to mitigate the dust emission.
 - Water shall be sprinkled at regular interval on the main haul road and other service roads by water sprinklers to suppress dust.
 - The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.
 - The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.

- No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a ' bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be avoided. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.

xii. The following measures are to be implemented to reduce Noise pollution:-

- Proper and regular maintenance of vehicles and other equipment
- Limiting time exposure of workers to excessive noise.
- The workers employed shall be provided with protection equipment and earmuffs etc.
- Speed of trucks entering or leaving the mine is to be limited to moderate speed of 25 kmph to prevent undue noise from empty trucks.
- Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc should be provided with ear plugs/muffs.
- All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training. Awareness and information on safety and health aspects.
- The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

xiii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Measures should be taken to comply with the provisions laid under Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) (Amendment) Rules, 2010; dt. 11.01.2010 issued by the MoE&F, GOI to control noise to the prescribed levels.

xiv. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines

xv. The illumination and sound at night at project sites will disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have the right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours

xvi. Fencing shall be provided all around the working mine area.

xvii. 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 from mine face to the plant. The vehicles shall be covered with a tarpaulin and shall not be overloaded.

xviii. Regular monitoring of ambient air quality shall be carried out and records maintained

b) Water Pollution:-

- i. The source of water is through tankers from nearby village. Total water requirement is 6.0 KLD. Out of that, 1.5 KLD for Dust suppression, 2.0 KLD for development of green belt and 2.5 KLD for domestic purpose. Wastewater generated from the domestic section is to be disposed into septic tank followed by soak pit.

- ii. Garland drain and siltation ponds of appropriate size should be constructed for the working pit to arrest flow of silt and sediment. 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 monsoon, and maintained properly.
- iii. Washing of all transport vehicles should be done inside the mining lease.
- iv. ETP shall also be provided for workshop and wastewater generated during mining operation. There will be zero waste water discharge from the plant.
- v. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- vi. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Regional Director, CGWB, Southern Region, Hyderabad. Data thus collected should be sent at regular interval to MoEF, CGWA and CGWB, Southern, Region, Hyderabad.
- vii. Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of adjoining water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in and around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be ascertained the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office, Chennai, Central Groundwater Authority, Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.
- viii. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nullahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six monthly basis.
- ix. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
- x. Suitable conservation measures to augment groundwater resources in the area shall be planned and implemented in consultation with Regional Director, CGWB, Southern Region, Hyderabad. Suitable measures should be taken for rainwater harvesting.

- xi. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural watercourse and/or water resources shall be obstructed due to any operations.
 - xii. Permission from the competent authority should be obtained for drawl of ground water, if any, required for this project.
 - xiii. The mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect groundwater table. In case of working below ground water table, prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained, for which a detailed hydro-geological study shall be carried out; The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.
 - xiv. Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken to prevent pollution of natural stream and other water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
 - xv. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee
- c) **Solid Waste :-**
- i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines / circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps.
 - ii. The excavated area shall be backfilled, reclaimed and rehabilitated by local plantation. Plantation shall be carried out, which will further improve the environment and aesthetic beauty.
 - iii. During the conceptual phase, the waste will be generated which will be utilized to backfill. The excavated pit shall be backfilled and reclaimed by native species of plants. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
 - iv. Separate area shall be demarcated for overburden and refilling. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
 - v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC.
 - vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent runoff water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly
 - vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.

viii.

The following measures are to be adopted to control erosion of dumps:-

- Retention/toe walls shall be provided at the foot of the dumps.
- Worked out slopes are to be stabilized by planting appropriate shrub/grass species on the slopes. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.

ix.

Waste oils, used oils generated from the HEMM, mining operations, if any, shall be disposed as per the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, to the Recyclers authorized by TSPCB.

x.

The proponent shall not dump any waste from their Mining activity outside the Mine Lease Area, under any circumstances

B.

General Conditions:

1. This order is valid for a period of 6 years (@ 25,632 TPA) OR the expiry date of mine lease period issued by the Government of Telangana, whichever is earlier. It was reported that the life of the mine is 6 years (@ 25,632 TPA) and mine lease period is 20 years.

2. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance, if any, under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the Competent Authority, as may be applicable to this project.

3. Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Telangana and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.

4. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.

5. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.

6. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.

7. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.

8. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".

9. No mining activities will be allowed in forest area, if any, for which the Forest Clearance is not available.

10. "The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing 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."

11. "Consent for Establishment" & "Consent for Operation" shall be obtained from Telangana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act to carry on mining.

12. Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of any reputed/National Institute of Miners Health, for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers, shall be implemented. Status report on the same may be sent to MoEF& CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.

13. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification of workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighbourhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.

14. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium-Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one. X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).

15. The Proponent shall maintain a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.

16. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
17. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office along the Ministry along with District Administration.
18. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
19. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
20. A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the SEIAA and MoEF&CC, GoI, 5 years in advance of Final Mine Closure.
21. The project shall have a well laid down environmental policy. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental conditions.
22. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC.
23. The environment safeguards contained in the EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit. The responsibility of implementation of environmental safeguards rests fully with the proponent i.e., **Sri Bellamkonda Rambabu**.
24. All the conditions, liabilities and legal provisions contained in the EC shall be equally applicable to the successor management of the project in the event of the project proponent transferring the ownership, maintenance of management of the project to any other entity.
25. The proponent shall comply with any other conditions stipulated by the Dept. of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Telangana and other concerned statutory Authority / Department.
26. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA, T.S. No further expansion or modifications in the mine shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA, Telangana / MoE&F, GoI, New Delhi, as applicable.

27. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC.
28. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
29. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made. There will be zero waste water discharge from the plant.
30. The proponent shall submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the terms and conditions stipulated in this order in hard and soft copies to the SEIAA; and CCF, Regional office of MoEF&CC, GoI, Chennai on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
31. Officials from TSPCB & the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, GoI, Chennai who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full co-operation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents shall be submitted to the CCF, Regional Office to MoEF&CC, GoI, Chennai.
32. Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone. 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.
33. Data on ambient air quality should be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its Regional Office located at Chennai and the State Pollution Control Board/ Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
34. 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.
35. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural watercourse and/or water resources shall be obstructed due to any mining operations. Necessary safeguard measures to protect the first order streams, if any, originating from the mine lease shall be taken.
36. 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.
37. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.
38. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures (**Capital cost: 3.56 lakhs and recurring cost: Rs. 2.71 Lakhs/annum**) should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. The budget allocated for the EMP shall be subsequently increased if the project cost increases at the time of CFO. Year-wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry and its Regional Office located at Chennai.
39. The project proponent shall submit the copies of the environmental clearance to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

40. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Chennai by e-mail.
41. 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 SEIAA, Telangana.
42. The proponent shall obtain all other mandatory clearances from respective departments.
43. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
44. Concealing the factual data or failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
45. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the order, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. The SEIAA reserves the right to alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
46. 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.
47. Grant of EC is also subject to circulars issued under the EIA Notification 2016, which are available on the MoEF&CC website: www.parivesh.nic.in

Sd/-
MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA, T.S.

Sd/-
MEMBER
SEIAA, T.S.

Sd/-
CHAIRMAN,
SEIAA, T.S.

To
Sri Bellamkonda Rambabu, Quarry Owner
M/s. Sri Bellamkonda Rambabu
(Ac. 2.30 Gts. (i.e., 1.113 Ha.) Mosaic Chips Quarry)
D.No.7-162, Piduguralla Village & Mandal,
Guntur District, A.P-522413.
Email: bellamkonda_1@outlook.com

Copy to:

1. Prof. Ch. Krishna Reddy, Chairman, SEAC, T.S. for kind information.
2. The Member Secretary, TSPCB for kind information.
3. The EE, RO: Nalgonda, TSPCB for information.
4. The Regional Officer, MoEF&CC, GOI, Chennai for kind information.
5. The Secretary, MoEF&CC, GOI, New Delhi for kind information.
6. The Director of Mines & Geology Dept., for kind information.

//T.C.F.B.O.//



JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER