

MINUTES OF THE 309th MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE HELD ON 13/10/2016 AT COMMITTEE ROOM, GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, GANDHINAGAR.

The 309th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 13th October 2016 at Committee Room, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Gandhinagar. Following members attended the meeting:

1. Shri T.P. Singh, Chairman, SEAC.
2. Shri V.C.Soni, Vice Chairman, SEAC
3. Dr. V.K.Jain, Member, SEAC
5. Shri R.J.Shah, Member, SEAC
6. Shri Hardik Shah, IAS, Secretary, SEAC

Following officers from the Geology and Mining Department attended the meeting:

1. Shri M.B.Shah, Royalty Inspector, Dist: Chota Udepur

Sr.	District	China Clay	Quartz	Black Trap	Ordinary Clay	Riverbed Sand	Dolomite	Bentonite	Total
1	Mehsana	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
2	Panchmahal	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
3	Vadodara	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	4
4	Chotaudepur	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
5	Ahmedabad	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
6	Tapi	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
7	Surendranagar	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
8	Kutch	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	Total	3	1	2	4	5	1	1	17

All the above proposals of minor minerals which have been received by the Committee through the project proponent were taken up in the meeting.

1. CHINA CLAY MINING PROJECT, DIST: MEHSANA

1.	SIA/GJ/MIN/16704/2016	Amrapali China Clay Mining & Development Corporation	41-42-00	Mehsana	Chinaclay
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Project proponent /Geologist remained absent to represent the above proposal before the committee. Committee noted that above proposal was also scheduled for appraisal on 14/09/2016 wherein PP remained absent. After deliberation, committee unanimously decided to close the proposal and delist from pending application list of SEAC.

2. CHINA CLAY MINING PROJECT, DIST: MEHSANA

2.	SIA/GJ/MIN/16706/2016	Oriental Prospecting Company	26-50-68	Mehsana	Chinaclay
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Project proponent /Geologist remained absent to represent the above proposal before the committee. Committee noted that above proposal was also scheduled for appraisal on 14/09/2016 wherein the PP remained absent. After deliberation, committee unanimously decided to close the proposal and delist from pending application list of SEAC.

3. QUARTZ MINING PROJECT, DIST: PANCHMAHAL

Sr.No.	Proposal No.	Project Name	Ha.- A-M	District	Mineral
3	SIA/GJ/MIN/42089/2016	Shri Roshanali Mohmedali Valikarimwala	5-91-86	Panchmahal	Quartz

Project proponent /Geologist remained absent to represent the above proposal before the committee. Committee noted that above proposal was also scheduled for appraisal on 20/07/2016 and 14/09/2016 wherein the PP remained absent. After deliberation, committee unanimously decided to close the proposal and delist from pending application list of SEAC.

4. CHINA CLAY MINING PROJECT, DIST: MEHSANA

Sr.No.	Proposal No.	Project Name	Ha.- A-M	District	Mineral
4	SIA/GJ/MIN/52393/2016	(Eklera Trading Co.)Unific Enterprise	16-53-00	Sabarkantha	Chinaclay

Project proponent /Geologist remained absent to represent the above proposal before the committee. Committee noted that above proposal was also scheduled for appraisal on 20/07/2016 and 14/09/2016 wherein the PP remained absent. After deliberation, committee unanimously decided to close the proposal and delist from pending application list of SEAC.

5. BLACK TRAP MINING PROJECT, DIST: VADODARA

Sr. no.	Proposal No.	Project Name	S NO	Vill, Taluka	Hectare	Rate of mining	Name of river	Nearest Habitation	Proposed Use
5	SIA/GJ/MIN/59210/2016	Amrapura Black Trap Mine Project (C/O Simandhar Quarry Works)	417-419	vill: Amrapura, Ta:Savl Dist:Vadodara	7-00-00 Existing	2,50,000 MTPA	Mahi	Amrapura: 1.08 km	Construction

Shri Abhaysingh, representative of Project proponent represented above proposal before the committee. He informed that method of basalt removal involves open cast mining with drilling, controlled blasting and sizing of mineral. Proposal is located in Mahi river bed.

Top soil will be stacked separately for green belt development whereas overburden will be removed, stacked and refilled in mined out pits. The proposal does not involve intersection of ground water table. No wastewater generation is envisaged from mining activities. Domestic wastewater will be disposed off through septic tank– soak pit. Arrangement will be made to prevent contamination of surface runoff. Proposed air pollution control measures include use of only controlled blasting, water sprinkling on haul roads, tree plantation in periphery and road sides, etc. Water will be procured from nearby villages through tankers. He further mentioned that blasting will be done through certified personnel through competent authority. Mined out pit will be secured with wired fence to prevent casualty. It is proposed to convert mined out pits into water reservoir.

During Presentation, Committee observed that proposal is located in river bed of Mahi and therefore decided that proposal cannot be appraised properly unless a detailed study is conducted by recognized institution to assess impact of mining in Mahi river bed on physical characteristics like river stability, flood risk, environmental degradation, loss of habitat, decline in bio diversity, change/ alteration in river morphology, management of water accumulated in the excavated pit, blasting and its impact including depth of mine with details as per approved mining plan and other associated environmental aspects. It was decided by the committee to ask Project proponent to submit the aforementioned detailed study report so that proposal can be processed expeditiously.

6. ORDINARY CLAY MINING PROJECT, DIST: VADODARA

Sr. no.	Proposal No.	Project Name	S NO	Vill, Taluka	District	Hectare	Rate of mining	Nearest Habitation	Proposed Use	
6	SIA/GJ/MIN/58902/2016	Ranoli Ordinary Soil Mining Project (Name of lessee: Shaarc Project Limited)	728, 728/8, 728/10,935	Vill: Ranoli, Taluka: Vadodara	Vadodara	9.50	New (One time permit)	2,00.000 MTPA	Dhanora : 2.0 km	Making structure base

Shri Ashok Gupta, Project manager and Mithilesh Tiwari representative of the project proponent represented the above proposal before the committee. It was mentioned that above proposal does not include blasting and mineral will be removed through open cast mining. Proposal does not involve intersection of ground water table. It was presented that arrangement of water sprinkling will be done during excavation and loading of mineral for transportation. No protected areas/Reserve Forest/Sanctuary exist within 10 Km radius of the proposed lease. Depth of mining will be restricted to 2 meter. PP informed that Mining plan is submitted to the office of geology and Mining department, Vadodara for approval. A copy of mining plan is submitted along with application. Representative of the project proponent mentioned that there is no applicability of cluster situation to the above lease. The above proposal was categorized as B2 as per the amended EIA Notification 2016.

After discussion and detailed scrutiny of the above proposal, considering the mitigation measures proposed by the lease holder, the committee unanimously decided to recommend above proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA with stipulation of standard conditions for Sand mining as approved in 232nd SEAC meeting held on 15th April 2015 with specific conditions mentioned in Office Memorandum of MoEF&CC, New Delhi dated 24th June 2013 for ordinary earth as under

1. The activity associated with borrowing/excavation of 'brick earth' and 'ordinary earth' for purpose of brick manufacturing, construction of roads, embankments etc. shall not involve blasting.
2. The borrowing/excavation activity shall be restricted to a maximum depth of 2m below general ground level at the site.
3. The borrowing/excavation activity shall be restricted to 2 m above the ground water table at the site.

4. The borrowing/excavation activity shall not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
5. The borrowed/excavated pit shall be restored by the project proponent for useful purpose(s).
6. Appropriate fencing all around the borrowed/excavated pit shall be made to prevent any mishap.
7. Measures shall be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of borrowed/excavated earth during transportation.
8. Safeguards shall be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to borrowing/excavation of earth.
9. Workers / labourers shall be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
10. A berm shall be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.
11. A minimum distance of 15 m from any civil structure shall be kept from the periphery of any excavation area.

7. RIVER BED SAND/GRAVEL MINING PROJECT, DIST: VADODARA

Sr. no.	Proposal No.	Project Name	S NO	Vill, Taluka	District	Hectare	Rate of mining	Nearest Habitation	Name of the river	Proposed Use
7	SIA/GJ/MIN/58915/2016	Fajalpur Ordinary Sand/gravel Mining Project (Lessee: Divya Simandhar Construction Pvt. Limited)	At front S NO: 524,525, 526, 527, 542, 544,548, 549, 560, 567, 568	Vill: Fajalpur, Ta: Vadodara	Vadodara	7-00-00 New (Lease Permit)	2,50,000 MTPA	Fajalpur : 1.80km	Mahi	Construction

Shri Jayesh H Patel, authorized person of Project represented the above proposal before the committee. He informed that there is no bridge piers / water intake wells / irrigation structures within 500 m distance from boundary of above lease area. He explained that sand excavation will be done up to maximum 3 m depth or water level, whichever is less. Water sprinkling will be done during loading of material. All the transportation vehicles are proposed to be covered to avoid fugitive emission of fine particles. PP informed that setback distance of 10 meter will be maintained from the river bank to prevent bank erosion and there is no applicability of cluster

situation. PP further mentioned that copy of mining plan is submitted for approval to office of geology and Mining department, Dist: Vadodara. PP informed committee that proposal is not an instream mining and lease area is located in dry river bed.

Considering the anticipated impacts of mining and mitigation measures proposed by the lease holder, committee unanimously decided to recommend the proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA with stipulation of standard conditions for Sand mining as approved in 232nd SEAC meeting held on 15th April 2015 with compliance of all the conditions mentioned in Sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016 of MOEF&CC, New Delhi.

8. ORDINARY CLAY MINING PROJECT, DIST: VADODARA

Sr. no.	Proposal No.	Project Name	S NO	Vill, Taluka	Distric t	Hectare	Rate of mining	Near est Habit ation	Proposed Use
8	SIA/GJ/MIN/59160/2016	Bharatkumar C. Dalwadi	511,514,516,525,542/1,542/2	Vill:Vyara Ta: Wagodiya	Vadodara	06-85-94 Ha New	1874 MTPM	Dankheda: 0.94 km	Brick manufacturing

Shri Bharatkumar C Dalwadi, Project Proponent represented the above proposal before the committee. It was mentioned that above proposal does not include blasting and mineral will be removed through open cast mining. Proposal does not involve intersection of ground water table. It was presented that arrangement of water sprinkling will be done during excavation and loading of mineral for transportation. General conditions and Specific conditions of EIA Notification 2006 is not applicable to the proposed project.

No protected areas/Reserve Forest/Sanctuary exist within 10 Km radius of the proposed lease. Depth of mining will be restricted to 2 meter. PP informed that Mining plan is submitted to the office of geology and Mining department, Vadodara for approval. A copy of draft mining plan under approval is submitted along with application. PP mentioned that there is no applicability of cluster situation to the above lease. The above proposal was categorized as B2 as per the amended EIA Notification 2016.

After discussion and detailed scrutiny of the above proposal, considering the mitigation measures proposed by the lease holder, the committee unanimously decided to recommend above proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA with stipulation of standard conditions for Sand mining as approved in 232nd SEAC meeting held on 15th April 2015 with specific conditions for compliance of undertaking submitted by the PP on 14 October 2016 and conditions mentioned in

Office Memorandum of MoEF&CC, New Delhi dated 24th June 2013 for ordinary earth as under

1. The activity associated with borrowing/excavation of 'brick earth' and 'ordinary earth' for purpose of brick manufacturing, construction of roads, embankments etc. shall not involve blasting.
2. The borrowing/excavation activity shall be restricted to a maximum depth of 2m below general ground level at the site.
3. The borrowing/excavation activity shall be restricted to 2 m above the ground water table at the site.
4. The borrowing/excavation activity shall not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
5. The borrowed/excavated pit shall be restored by the project proponent for useful purpose(s).
6. Appropriate fencing all around the borrowed/excavated pit shall be made to prevent any mishap.
7. Measures shall be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of borrowed/excavated earth during transportation.
8. Safeguards shall be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to borrowing/excavation of earth.
9. Workers / labourers shall be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
10. A berm shall be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth depth of proposed excavation.
11. A minimum distance of 15 m from any civil structure shall be kept from the periphery of any excavation area.

9. RIVER BED SAND MINING PROJECT, DIST: CHOTA UDEPUR

Sr. no.	Proposal No.	Project Name	S NO	Vill, Taluka	District	Hectare	Rate of mining	Nearest Habitation	Name of the river	Proposed Use
9	SIA/GJ/MIN/49602/2016	Mrs. Kanchanben Kantilal Maisuria	in front of s NO/B NO: 186,185,176,157/2,166/2	vill: Jabugam, Ta: Jetpur pavi	Chota Udepur	09-81-30 Ha New	98000 MTPA	Jabugam: 0.61 km	Orsang	Construction

Shri M. B. Shah, Royalty Inspector, Dist: Chotaudepur represented above proposal before the committee. He informed that there is no bridge piers / water intake wells / irrigation structures within 500 m distance from boundary of above lease area. He explained that sand excavation will be done up to maximum 3 m depth or water level, whichever is less. Water sprinkling will be done during loading of material. All the transportation vehicles are proposed to be covered to avoid fugitive emission of fine particles. PP informed that setback distance of 40 meter will be maintained from the river bank to prevent bank erosion. He further mentioned that proposal does not fall in cluster situation. Royalty Inspector further mentioned that copy of mining plan is submitted to the office of Geology and Mining Department, Dist: ChotaUdepur for approval. Copies of draft mining plan, environment management plan (EMP), prefeasibility report are submitted. The above proposal was categorized as B2 as per the amended EIA Notification 2016.

Considering the anticipated impacts of mining and mitigation measures proposed by the lease holder, committee unanimously decided to recommend the proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA with stipulation of standard conditions for Sand mining as approved in 232nd SEAC meeting held on 15th April 2015 with compliance of all the conditions mentioned in Sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016 of MOEF&CC, New Delhi.

10. ORDINARY CLAY MINING PROJECT, DIST: AHMEDABAD

Sr. no.	Proposal No.	Project Name	S NO	Vill, Taluka	District	Hectare	Rate of mining	Near est Habitation	Proposed Use
10	SIA/GJ/MIN/58776/2016	Shakti Bricks	529,543, 593,594, 595	Vill: Chiyada, Ta: Bavla	Ahmedabad	06-18-00 New	33847 MTPA	Chiyada: 0.83 km	Brick manufacturing

Shri Vanrajsinh, Project Proponent represented the above proposal before the committee. It was mentioned that above proposal does not include blasting and mineral will be removed through open cast mining. Proposal does not involve intersection of ground water table. It was presented that arrangement of water sprinkling will be done during excavation and loading of mineral for transportation. General conditions and Specific conditions of EIA Notification 2006 is not applicable to the proposed project.

No protected areas/Reserve Forest/Sanctuary exist within 10 Km radius of the proposed lease. Depth of mining will be restricted to 2 meter. PP informed that Mining plan is submitted to the office of geology and Mining department, Ahmedabad for approval. A copy of draft mining plan under approval is submitted along with

application. PP mentioned that there is no applicability of cluster situation to the above lease. The above proposal was categorized as B2 as per the amended EIA Notification 2016.

After discussion and detailed scrutiny of the above proposal, considering the mitigation measures proposed by the lease holder, the committee unanimously decided to recommend above proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA with stipulation of standard conditions for Sand mining as approved in 232nd SEAC meeting held on 15th April 2015 with specific conditions for compliance of undertaking submitted by the PP and conditions mentioned in Office Memorandum of MoEF&CC, New Delhi dated 24th June 2013 for ordinary earth as under

1. The activity associated with borrowing/excavation of 'brick earth' and 'ordinary earth' for purpose of brick manufacturing, construction of roads, embankments etc. shall not involve blasting.
2. The borrowing/excavation activity shall be restricted to a maximum depth of 2m below general ground level at the site.
3. The borrowing/excavation activity shall be restricted to 2 m above the ground water table at the site.
4. The borrowing/excavation activity shall not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
5. The borrowed/excavated pit shall be restored by the project proponent for useful purpose(s).
6. Appropriate fencing all around the borrowed/excavated pit shall be made to prevent any mishap.
7. Measures shall be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of borrowed/excavated earth during transportation.
8. Safeguards shall be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to borrowing/excavation of earth.
9. Workers / labourers shall be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
10. A berm shall be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth depth of proposed excavation.
11. A minimum distance of 15 m from any civil structure shall be kept from the periphery of any excavation area.

11. RIVER BED SAND MINING PROJECT, DIST: CHOTA UDEPUR

Sr. no.	Proposal No.	Project Name	S NO	Vill, Taluka	District	Hectare	Rate of mining	Nearest Habitation	Name of the river	Proposed Use
11	SIA/GJ/MIN/58224/2016	River Sand Mining Project of Shri Sanabhai Punabhai Rathva	at S NO: 20 paiki 24 Nelu, orsang Nadi patt	Vill: Suskal, Ta: Jetpur-Pavi	Chota Udepur	10-00-00 New	36000 MTPM	Suskal: 0.60 km	Orsang	Construction

Shri M. B. Shah, Royalty Inspector, Dist: Chotaudepur represented above proposal before the committee. He informed that there is no bridge piers / water intake wells / irrigation structures within 500 m distance from boundary of above lease area. He explained that sand excavation will be done up to maximum 3 m depth or water level, whichever is less. Water sprinkling will be done during loading of material. All the transportation vehicles are proposed to be covered to avoid fugitive emission of fine particles. PP informed that setback distance of 40 meter will be maintained from the river bank to prevent bank erosion. He further mentioned that proposal does not fall in cluster situation. Royalty Inspector further mentioned that copy of mining plan is submitted to the office of Geology and Mining Department, Dist: Chota Udepur for approval. Copies of draft mining plan, environment management plan (EMP), prefeasibility report are submitted. The above proposal was categorized as B2 as per the amended EIA Notification 2016.

Considering the anticipated impacts of mining and mitigation measures proposed by the lease holder, committee unanimously decided to recommend the proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA with stipulation of standard conditions for Sand mining as approved in 232nd SEAC meeting held on 15th April 2015 with compliance of all the conditions mentioned in Sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016 of MOEF&CC, New Delhi.

12. RIVER BED SAND MINING PROJECT, DIST: TAPI

Sr. no.	Proposal No.	Project Name	S NO	Vill, Taluka	District	Hectare	Rate of mining	Nearest Habitation	Name of the river	Proposed Use
12	SIA/GJ/MIN/58308/2016	River Bed Sand Mining Project of Ghanshyam bhai Narsinhbhai Patel	115, 118 ni Same, Tapi Nadi Patt	Vill: Anturli, Ta: Nijar	Tapi	09-77-00	36,500 MTPM	Anturli: 0.80 km	Tapi	Construction

Project proponent /Geologist /RQP remained absent to represent the above proposal before the committee. Hence, it was decided to defer the above proposal in one of the up coming SEAC meeting for consideration.

13. RIVER BED SAND MINING PROJECT,DIST: TAPI

Sr. No.	Proposal No.	Project Name	S NO	Vill, Taluka	Hectare	Rate of mining	Name of River	Nearest Habitation	Proposal use
13	SIA/GJ/MIN/48663/2016	Dhruv Stone Quarry	Opp S NO: 192, Block: A	Vill: Chinchoda Ta: Nizar	06-00 Ha	4,93,200 MTPA	Tapi	Chinchoda: 1.30 km	Construction

During SEAC meeting on 14 September 2016, Shri R.R.Bukhari, Royalty Inspector, office of Geology and Mining, Dist:Tapi represented the above proposal. He informed that there is no bridge piers / water intake wells / irrigation structures within 500 m distance from boundary of above lease area. He explained that sand excavation will be done up to maximum 3 m depth or water level, whichever is less. Water sprinkling will be done during loading of material. All the transportation vehicles are proposed to be covered to avoid fugitive emission of fine particles. PP informed that setback distance of 10 meter will be maintained from the river bank to prevent bank erosion. PP further mentioned that copy of mining plan is submitted to the office of the geology and Mining, dist: Tapi for approval. Also copy of prefeasibility report including mitigation measures to curb pollution and details regarding non applicability of cluster formation for homogeneous minerals validated by the Asst. geologist are submitted.

PP mentioned that district collector issued order for cancellation of their lease. Subsequently vide appeal of the project proponent, PP obtained order from the Department of Industries and Mines cancelling order of the District collector letter NO: AGT/BLOCK/Chinchonda-A/1277 dated 20/03/2016 and

Considering the current lease in the name of Project Proponent, anticipated impacts of mining and mitigation measures proposed by the lease holder, committee unanimously decided to recommend the proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA with stipulation of standard conditions for Sand mining as approved in 232nd SEAC meeting held on 15thApril 2015 with compliance of all the conditions mentioned in Sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016 of MOEF&CC, New Delhi.

14. RIVER BED SAND MINING PROJECT, DIST: TAPI

Sr. no.	Proposal No.	Project Name	S NO	Vill, Taluka	District	Hectare	Rate of mining	Nearest Habitation	Name of the river	Proposed Use
14	SIA/GJ/MIN/58307/2016	Smt. Naynaben Pravinbhai Vasava	S NO: 1 to 4 Ni Same, Tapi Nadi Patt	Vill: Anturli, Ta: Nijar	Tapi	10-00-00 New	37,500 MTPM	Anturli: 0.82 km	Tapi	Construction

Project proponent /Geologist /RQP remained absent to represent the above proposal before the committee. Hence, it was decided to defer the above proposal in one of the up coming SEAC meeting for consideration.

15. BLACK TRAP MINING PROJECT, DIST: SURENDRANAGAR

Sr. no.	Proposal No.	Project Name	S NO	Vill, Taluka	District	Hectare	Rate of mining	Nearest Habitation	Name of the river	Proposed Use
15	SIA/GJ/MIN/52500/2016	Hitech rock products and aggregates Limited	Bhogavo river lagu	Vill: Samdhiala, Ta: Chuda	Suren drana gar	10-00-00 Existing	6.94,659 MTPA	Samdhiyala: 1 Km	Bhoga vo	Construction

Shri Keyur D valora, Project proponent represented above proposal before the committee. He informed that method of basalt removal involves open cast mining with drilling, controlled blasting and sizing of mineral. He informed that proposed lease area is in Bhogavo river bed.

Top soil will be stacked separately for green belt development whereas overburden will be removed, stacked and refilled in mined out pits. The proposal does not involve intersection of ground water table. No wastewater generation is envisaged from mining activities. Domestic wastewater will be disposed off through septic tank– soak pit. Arrangement will be made to prevent contamination of surface runoff. Proposed air pollution control measures include use of only controlled blasting, water sprinkling on haul roads, tree plantation in periphery and road sides, etc. Water will be procured from nearby villages through tankers. He further mentioned that blasting will be done through certified personnel through competent authority. Mined out pit will be secured with wired fence to prevent casualty. It is proposed to convert mined out pits into water reservoir.

During presentation, committee observed that a check dam is at 140 meter from the proposed lease area which is within 500 meter and is not in accordance to the guideline of the Industries and Mine Department, Government of Gujarat vide letter NO: PIL/2011/HC-14(6)-CHH dated 20/01/2014.

After deliberation, committee unanimously decided to recommend the aforementioned proposal for rejection to SEIAA.

16. DOLOMITE MINING PROJECT, DIST: CHOTAUDEPUR

Sr. no.	Proposal No.	Project Name	S NO	Address	Hectare	Rate of mining	Name of river	Nearest Habitati on	Proposed use
16	SIA/GJ/ MIN/ 17195/ 2016	Vanar and Orsang River BEd Dolomite Mine owned by M/S Desai Jariwala & Co., C/O Shri Vishal G. Jani	307(part) & Orsang river Traverse	Vill: Vanar, Ta and Dist:Chota Udepur	31-56-56 New	3,00,000 MTP A	Orsang	Vanar: 1km	Filler in rubber,pa ints and ingredien t in putty

Shri Chetanbhai K Chaudhry, authorized representative of the Project proponent informed that proposal is for dolomite mining. There will be no diversion of surface run off. There will be no creation of waste dump in present mining. Dolomite will be excavated through JCB excavators. As there is negligible soil cover, soil contamination will not be there. The overburden i.e. topsoil, generated will be used to back fill mined out pit. The open voids will be properly barricaded to prevent casualty. Waste will be temporary stored and after completion of operation, the reject or waste will be dumped into mined out area. All the trucks will be covered to prevent fugitive emission. Regular water sprinkling on haulage roads will be carried out during transportation of material by water sprinklers. Water requirement of the proposed project will be met by water tankers supply from nearby village source. Accumulated rainwater in mined out pits will be used for sprinkling on haul roads for dust suppression. There will be no intersection of ground water table as mining depth is maintained above water table. The fencing will be provided surrounding to the mined out pits to prevent casualty.

As the lease area is above 25 Hectare, committee unanimously decided to categorize above proposal as "B1" as per the amended EIA Notification 2016 and following Standards TOR recommended for the EIA study to be done considering 10 Km radius from the periphery of the mine lease area including additional project specific TOR.

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.

2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.

14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
18. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
19. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining 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).
21. R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
22. One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind

- direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
23. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
 24. The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
 25. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
 26. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
 27. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
 28. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
 29. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
 30. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
 31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
 32. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
 33. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
 34. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.

35. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37. Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
 - (i) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
 - (ii) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - (iii) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - (iv) 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.
 - (v) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - (vi) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - (vii) 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.
 - (viii) 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.
 - (ix) 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.

- (x) 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.

IV. Beside above standard TORs, following additional TORs are recommended :

1. Detailed study report to assess impact of mining on river bed to its physical characteristics like river stability, flood risk, environmental degradation, loss of habitat, decline in bio diversity, change/ alteration in river morphology and other associated environmental aspects.
2. Project site specific details such as distance of the project site from nearest (1) Village (2) Water Body : River / Creek / Nallah / Lake / Pond / Reservoir / Canal (3) National Highway (4) State Highway (5) Railway line (6) Heritage site (7) National Park / Wild Life Sanctuary / Reserve Forest / Protected Forest shall be included in the rapid EIA report to be prepared covering one season (other than monsoon) data. A map indicating the aerial distance of the lease area from these entities.
3. Distance of nearby mining lease areas from the periphery of the proposed project including a map covering distance of 1 Km from the periphery of the proposed project. In case of no mining lease areas are existing within 500 meter periphery of the proposed project, certificate of the concerned geologist in this regard.
4. Copies of all requisite permissions including permissions from District Collector, Commissioner of Geology & Mining, Indian Bureau of Mines, GPCB, current lease renewal status with copy of renewed lease to be incorporated.
5. Approved mining plan including progressive mine closure plan shall be provided with EIA report. Letter of approval of IBM shall also be incorporated with compliance of all the recommendations mentioned in approved mining plan.

The draft EIA report also covering the above TOR shall be prepared and submitted to the GPCB for conducting the public hearing / consultation process as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The project shall be appraised after submission of the final EIA report.

17. BENTONITE MINING PROJECT, DIST: KUTCH.

Sr. no.	Proposal No.	Project Name	S NO	Address	Hectare	Rate of mining	Nearest Habitati on	Proposed use
17	SIA/GJ/MIN /58678/20 16	Kutch Khanij Vikas Industries, Pr o. R.P. Goswami	327 Paiki	Vill: Laxmipar- 2, Ta:Nakhtra na,Dist: Kachchh	08-30-00 New (LOI issued)	25000 MTP M	Laxmip ar: 2 km	For providing sticky coating on sand grain, Used inMetallurgical industries to stand up to molten metal temp.

Shri Chnadreshbhai Patel, Project proponent represented the above proposal before the committee. He informed that the proposed lease area is govt. waste land and lease was granted vide LOI order no Gkk/ QL/11843/7604 dated 22/07/2015. There is no forest land is involved. Water will be resourced from open well within premises. It will be used for drinking, plantation and dust suppression purpose. There will be no waste generation. Mining will be carried out by manual open cast method without drilling and blasting. Garland drain will be constructed around excavated pit area. All vehicles will be covered to prevent fugitive emission. There will be no intersection of ground water table. Water sprinkling will be done on regular basis to curb fugitive emission. Greenbelt will be developed as per the mining plan. There is no wild life sanctuary within 10 km from the proposed project. PP has submitted mining plan to office of the Geology and Mining Department for approval.

After detailed deliberation and considering the mitigation measures proposed by the lease holder, Committee unanimously decided to recommend the above proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA with stipulation of Specific condition of not carrying out blasting and standard conditions for Non Sand mining as approved in 232nd SEAC meeting held on 15th April 2015 with specific condition of compliance of all the conditions mentioned in amendment in EIA Notification 2006 on 15/01/2016.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE PROJECT PROPONENT

1. Dolomite mining Project, Dist: Chotaudepur.

Sr. No.	Proposal No.	Project Name	Sr. No. Village/Taluka /Dist.	Name of the Applicant	Area in Hectare	Rate of Mining	Distance of Nearest habitation	Proposed Use
1.	SIA/GJ/MIN /53062/20 16	Zer & Dadigam Dolomite Mining Project	S NO: 531,532,533,546, 547,715 & 716, Near Village:Dadigam in survey no: 175,181,233, Ta and Dist : Chhota Udepur	Shreeji Minerals	15.68 Ha Existing	17830 MTPM	Zer and Dadigam: 2 km	Glass, Paint, Ceramic industries

During SEAC meeting on 20/07/2016, Shri K M Patel, Geologist, Dist: Chhota Udepur represented above proposal before the committee. He informed that the proposed lease area is govt. waste land. No forest land is involved. Water will be brought through tanker and 7 KLPD water will be sourced from nearby village. Proposal does not attract general and specific conditions. There will be no waste generation. Mining will be carried out by manual open cast method without drilling and blasting. Over burden during mining will be backfilled. Maximum depth of working will be 6 meter and it will not intersect ground water table. All vehicles will be covered to prevent fugitive emission. Garland drain will be constructed surrounding to the toe. Water sprinkling will be done on regular basis to curb fugitive emission. Greenbelt will be developed as per the mining plan. There is no wild life sanctuary within 10 km from

the proposed project. After detailed deliberation and Committee asked PP/geologist to submit (1). Documents related to the lease including renewal status and (2). Approved Mining plan with environmental management plan (EMP). Project Proponent submitted the details on 27/09/2016.

After detailed deliberation and considering the mitigation measures proposed by the lease holder, Committee unanimously decided to recommend the above proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA with stipulation of standard conditions for Non Sand mining as approved in 232nd SEAC meeting held on 15th April 2015 with specific condition of compliance of all the conditions mentioned in amendment in EIA Notification 2006 on 15/01/2016.

EC AMENDMENT PROPOSAL

(1) Riverbed Sand Mining Project, Dist.: Ahmedabad (Proposal NO: SIA/GJ/MIN/1757/2015).

Sr No.	Name of applicant	Lease Area (H-A-M)	Location	Survey No	Village	Taluka	Rate of mining
1	Hiteshbhai Joitaram Patel (Optimize Developers)	5.00.00 New	Sabarmati Riverbed	B-(k9)	Kasindra	Daskroi	40500 TPA

Environmental Clearance for the above proposal was issued on 30/11/2015 vide letter No. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/4117/2015. Project proponent has submitted an application on 13/10/2016 for correction in address mentioned in the EC.

Project proponent has mentioned that in an application comprising Form 1, it is mentioned that address of the proposal is Block No: K-1, Village: Kasindra, Ta: Dascroi, Dist: Ahmedabad whereas in EC, it is mentioned as Survey NO: B-(k9), Village: Kasindra, Ta: Dascroi, Dist: Ahmedabad

Referring to the application made in Form I by the applicant, committee noticed that typographical error has inadvertently been made. After deliberation, committee decided to recommend amendment in Environmental Clearance to SEIAA issued on 30/11/2015 vide letter No. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/4117/2015 for correction in address as below.

Sr No.	Name of applicant	Lease Area (H-A-M)	Location	Survey No	Village	Taluka	Rate of mining
1	Hiteshbhai Joitaram Patel (Optimize Developers)	5.00.00 New	Sabarmati Riverbed	Block No: K-1	Kasindra	Daskroi	40500 TPA

MAJOR MINERAL PROPOSALS

1. Somnath Hydrates Lime And Chemical Industries Pvt Ltd, Lease Area: 15-13-52 Ha, Vill:Kherali, Ta:Veraval, Dist: Gir Somnath. (SIA/GJ/MIN/48072/2016)

Sr.No.	Proposal No.	Project Name	Hectare	District	Mineral
1	SIA/GJ/MIN/48072/2016	Somnath Hydrates Lime And Chemical Industries Pvt Ltd	15-13-52	Gir somnath	Lime Stone

Project proponent submitted request to withdraw application mentioning that they are in process of collecting data and information regarding their lease and informed to apply afresh after collection of details. Considering the request, committee unanimously decided to close the proposal and delist from pending application list of SEAC.

2. Gorakhmadhi Limestone Mining Lease Area,(Lease Area: 04.36 Ha), S NO: 408/ 6P,Vill:Gorakhmadhi,Ta:Sutrapada, Dist: Gir Somnath. (Proposal NO: SIA/GJ/MIN/59300/2016).

The project proponent has applied for their existing Limestone mine located at S NO: 408/ 6P, Vill: Gorakhmadhi, Ta:Sutrapada, Dist: Gir Somnath. The mine lease area is 04.36 Ha and proposed rate of mining is 17,500 MTPA. Mining process include manual open cast semi mechanized mining with drilling and blasting The proposal falls in project / activity no. 1(a) of the Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and as the lease area is less than 50 Hectares, it falls under category B.

The technical presentation of the project included detailed lease status, details of mining method, google image of site, Environmental setting of the project, Mining details, Environment management plan with impacts and its mitigation measures, local geology etc.

After detailed deliberation, considering the scale of project, Proposal is categorized as "B2" and following additional details were sought.

1. Project site specific details such as distance of the project site from the nearest (1) Village (2)Water Body : River / Creek / Nallah / Lake / Pond / Reservoir / Canal (3) National Highway(4) State Highway (5) Railway line (6) Heritage site (7) National Park / Wild Life Sanctuary /Reserve Forest / Protected Forest. A map indicating the aerial distance of the lease area from these entities.
2. Copies of all requisite permissions including permissions from District Collector, Commissioner, Geology & Mining, Indian Bureau of Mines, GPCB, Copy of valid renewed lease and / or lease renewal status from department of Industries and Mine, Government of Gujarat etc.
3. Current operational status of the mine.

4. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass pre-operational, operational and post operational phases.
5. Approved mining plan including progressive mine closure plan including details of cluster for homogeneous mineral within 500 meter radius of the lease boundary and details of EC status of each lease included in a cluster.
6. Details of peripheral drains to arrest the inflow of surface runoff in the quarry area and garland drains for arresting run off from the overburden / reject dumps. Specific measures to ensure that contaminated runoff from mine terrain will not lead to the rivers / natural drains / adjoining farms, in any case.
7. Technical justification for no requirement of blasting. Notarized undertaking stating that no blasting shall be carried out for entire period of mining.
8. Impact due to fugitive emissions including that because of transportation activities and the mitigation measures thereof need to be elaborated.
9. Dust suppression measures & control measures at worker level & proposed PPE to workers.
10. Detailed overburden and mine rejects management plan.
11. Detailed write up and drawing of mine closure plan. Water reservoirs to be constructed after closure of mine should be in proper shape and having proper fencing.
12. Details on back filling system of the exhausted mine. Details on compaction of back filling layer.
13. The reclamation plan, post mine land use and progressive green belt development plan along with year wise financial outlay shall be included.
14. The water requirement for the project along with the source and availability as well as necessary permissions from the competent authority for drawl of groundwater, if any. Justification for water consumption with regard to domestic consumption, plantation and dust suppression use keeping rate of mining and vehicles movements per day in a view.
15. Details of the water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the project should be highlighted.
16. Information on site elevation, working depth, ground water table should be provided. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater.
17. Check list of flora and fauna in the study area and impacts of the project on the same along with mitigation measures.
18. Occupational health impact of the project especially during manual operations in the work area and the mitigation measures proposed along with the commitment of the project proponent for implementation of the mitigation measures.

19. Plan for periodic medical examination of the mine workers.
20. Details of the basic amenities, infrastructure facilities, PPEs etc. to be provided to the mine workers.
21. Detailed Mitigation Plan and the Environmental Management Plan with respect to all likely impacts of the project activities. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum earmarked for environment pollution control measures.
22. An action plan showing list of the activities along with the fund allocation shall be submitted based on the socio-economic profile of the surrounding villages and need base field assessment.
23. Details regarding existing green belt development activity carried out during past years. A detailed future greenbelt development plan including type of species, number of trees, budgetary allocation, etc.
24. Details of fencing, tree plantation done in the existing mined area.
25. Any litigation pending against the project and / or any direction / order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof.
26. (a) Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed. (b). Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions ? If so, it may be detailed.
27. What is the hierarchical system or administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.
28. Does the company have a 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? This reporting mechanism should be detailed.

Upon submission of the above details, committee decided to consider the proposal in one of the upcoming SEAC meeting.

3. Kodidra Limestone Mining Lease Area,(Lease Area: 04.70 Ha), S NO: 81/2, Vill:Kodidra,Ta:Veraval,Dist:GirSomnath.(ProposalNO: SIA/GJ/MIN/59297/2016).

The project proponent has applied for their existing Limestone mine located at S NO: 81/2, Vill : Kodidra, Ta:Veraval,Dist:GirSomnath. The mine lease area is 04.70 Ha and proposed rate of mining is 28,000 MTPA. Mining process include manual open cast semi mechanized mining with drilling and blasting. The proposal falls in project / activity no. 1(a) of the Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and as the lease area is less than 50 Hectares, it falls under category B.

The technical presentation of the project included detailed lease status, details of mining method, google image of site, Environmental setting of the project, Mining

details, Environment management plan with impacts and its mitigation measures, local geology etc.

After detailed deliberation, considering the scale of project, Proposal is categorized as "B2" and following additional details were sought.

1. Project site specific details such as distance of the project site from the nearest (1) Village (2) Water Body : River / Creek / Nallah / Lake / Pond / Reservoir / Canal (3) National Highway (4) State Highway (5) Railway line (6) Heritage site (7) National Park / Wild Life Sanctuary / Reserve Forest / Protected Forest. A map indicating the aerial distance of the lease area from these entities.
2. Copies of all requisite permissions including permissions from District Collector, Commissioner, Geology & Mining, Indian Bureau of Mines, GPCB, Copy of valid renewed lease and / or lease renewal status from department of Industries and Mine, Government of Gujarat etc.
3. Current operational status of the mine.
4. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass pre-operational, operational and post operational phases.
5. Approved mining plan including progressive mine closure plan including details of cluster for homogeneous mineral within 500 meter radius of the lease boundary and details of EC status of each lease included in a cluster.
6. Details of peripheral drains to arrest the inflow of surface runoff in the quarry area and garland drains for arresting run off from the overburden / reject dumps. Specific measures to ensure that contaminated runoff from mine terrain will not lead to the rivers / natural drains / adjoining farms, in any case.
7. Technical justification for no requirement of blasting. Notarized undertaking stating that no blasting shall be carried out for entire period of mining.
8. Impact due to fugitive emissions including that because of transportation activities and the mitigation measures thereof need to be elaborated.
9. Dust suppression measures & control measures at worker level & proposed PPE to workers.
10. Detailed overburden and mine rejects management plan.
11. Detailed write up and drawing of mine closure plan. Water reservoirs to be constructed after closure of mine should be in proper shape and having proper fencing.
12. Details on back filling system of the exhausted mine. Details on compaction of back filling layer.
13. The reclamation plan, post mine land use and progressive green belt development plan along with year wise financial outlay shall be included.

14. The water requirement for the project along with the source and availability as well as necessary permissions from the competent authority for drawl of groundwater, if any. Justification for water consumption with regard to domestic consumption, plantation and dust suppression use keeping rate of mining and vehicles movements per day in a view.
15. Details of the water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the project should be highlighted.
16. Information on site elevation, working depth, ground water table should be provided. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater.
17. Check list of flora and fauna in the study area and impacts of the project on the same along with mitigation measures.
18. Occupational health impact of the project especially during manual operations in the work area and the mitigation measures proposed along with the commitment of the project proponent for implementation of the mitigation measures.
19. Plan for periodic medical examination of the mine workers.
20. Details of the basic amenities, infrastructure facilities, PPEs etc. to be provided to the mine workers.
21. Detailed Mitigation Plan and the Environmental Management Plan with respect to all likely impacts of the project activities. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum earmarked for environment pollution control measures.
22. An action plan showing list of the activities along with the fund allocation shall be submitted based on the socio-economic profile of the surrounding villages and need base field assessment.
23. Details regarding existing green belt development activity carried out during past years. A detailed future greenbelt development plan including type of species, number of trees, budgetary allocation, etc.
24. Details of fencing, tree plantation done in the existing mined area.
25. Any litigation pending against the project and / or any direction / order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof.
26. (a) Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed. (b). Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions ? If so, it may be detailed.
27. What is the hierarchical system or administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.

28. Does the company have a 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? This reporting mechanism should be detailed.

Upon submission of the above details, committee decided to consider the proposal in one of the upcoming SEAC meeting.

4. Moraj Lime Stone Mines of M/S Sorath Minerals,(Lease Area: 16.1874 Ha), S NO: 87 P, Vill: Moraj, Ta: Veraval, Dist:GirSomnath.(Proposal NO: SIA/GJ/MIN/17299/ 2016).

The project proponent has applied for their existing Limestone mine (Lease Area: 16.1874)located at S NO: 87 P, Vill: Moraj, Ta: Veraval, Dist:GirSomnath for expansion of production from 1,00,000 MTPA to 10,00,000 MTPA.

The mine lease area is 16.1874 Ha and proposed rate of mining is 10,00,000 MTPA. Mining process include manual open cast semi mechanized mining with drilling and blasting. The proposal falls in project / activity no. 1(a) of the Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and as the lease area is less than 50 Hectares, it falls under category B.

The technical presentation of the project included detailed lease status, details of mining method, google image of site, Environmental setting of the project, Mining details, Environment management plan with impacts and its mitigation measures etc.

After detailed deliberation, considering the scale of project, Proposal is categorized as "B1" and following Standards TOR recommended for the EIA study to be done considering 10 Km radius from the periphery of the mine lease area including additional project specific TOR.

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.

6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a

location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

18. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
19. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining 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).
21. R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
22. One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
23. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

24. The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
25. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
26. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
27. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
28. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
29. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
30. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
32. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
33. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
35. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.

36. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37. Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
 - I. Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
 - II. All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - III. Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - IV. 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.
 - V. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - VI. The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - VII. 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.
 - VIII. 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.
 - IX. 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.

- X. 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.

IV. Beside above standard TORs, following additional TORs are recommended :

1. Project site specific details such as distance of the project site from nearest (1) Village (2) Water Body : River / Creek / Nallah / Lake / Pond / Reservoir / Canal (3) National Highway (4) State Highway (5) Railway line (6) Heritage site (7) National Park / Wild Life Sanctuary / Reserve Forest / Protected Forest shall be included in the rapid EIA report to be prepared covering one season (other than monsoon) data. A map indicating the aerial distance of the lease area from these entities.
2. Distance of nearby mining lease areas from the periphery of the proposed project including a map covering distance of 1 Km from the periphery of the proposed project. In case of no mining lease areas are existing within 500 meter periphery of the proposed project, certificate of the concerned geologist in this regard.
3. Copies of all requisite permissions including permissions from District Collector, Commissioner of Geology & Mining, Indian Bureau of Mines, GPCB, current lease renewal status from Industries and Mine department, Government of Gujarat with copy of renewed lease (if any) etc. to be incorporated.
4. Approved mining plan including progressive mine closure plan shall be provided with EIA report. Letter of approval of IBM shall also be incorporated with compliance of all the recommendations mentioned in approved mining plan.

The draft EIA report also covering the above TOR shall be prepared and submitted to the GPCB for conducting the public hearing / consultation process as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The project shall be appraised after submission of the final EIA report.

5. M/S. Visavada Bauxite Mine (12.1405 Ha), S.No:731, Vill: Visavada, Tal. Porbandar, Dist. Porbandar.(SIA/GJ/MIN/17377/2016).

Project / Activity No: 1(a)

- Visavada Bauxite Mine (12.1405Ha), S.No:731, Near Vill: Visavada, Tal. Porbandar, Dist. Porbandar was considered in the SEAC held on 03.12.2014 and Terms of reference (TOR) issued to PP on 21/01/2015.
- Public Hearing was conducted on 28.06.2016.
- Final EIA report was submitted online on 29.09.2016 which is prepared by M/S Udaipur Min-Tech Pvt. Limited, a NABET accredited consultant for the category 1(a). Study period considered is March 2015 to May 2015.

Status of the Project: Production enhancement from 10,000 TPA to 1,00,000 TPA of Bauxite mineral.

Project details:

- Visavada Bauxite Mine admeasuring 12.1405 Ha hectares is located at S.No:731 ,Near Vill: Visavada, Tal. Porbandar, Dist. Porbandar.
- Project detail is as under:

Name of Project Proponent	Sh. Naresh Kumar Prabhudas Makhecha
Project Activity	Mining of mineral Bauxite
Lease Area	12.1405 Hect.
Proposed Production	1,00,000 TPA
Location	Near Village - Visavada, Taluka & Dist.- Porbandar (Guj.)
Latitude (N)	21° 48'8.56" to 21° 48'37.29" N
Longitude (E)	69° 27' 13.13" to 69 °27' 23.88" E
Topo sheet no.	41 G/5
Air Link	The nearest airport is Porbandar about 30.0 km.
Railway Link	The nearest railway station is at Porbandar at a distance of about 30.5 km in south direction.
Road Link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Porbandar to Village Visavada, is 29 km by road. • Visavada to mine site is 3.5 km.
Basic Amenities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Tehsil headquarter is Porbandar which is 30.0 km from Visavada village. • Telephone facility & Post Office is in village Visavada village. • Drinking water will be brought from tube well / dug well situated outside the lease area.

- Mine lease status is as under:

STATUS	PARTICULARS
Sanction of Lease	Mining lease near village Visavada, Taluka & District – Porbandar (Guj.) granted in favour of Shri Naresh Kumar Prabhudas Makhecha, Vide order no MCR – 1579 (M-48) 3339/CHH, Industrial Mines & Power Dept., Govt. of Gujarat on Dated – 30/06/1981. for a period of 20 years.The Lease Deed was executed on dated – 14/06/1982 for twenty years i.e. up to 13/06/2002.
Renewal of Lease Area	The lessee applied for renewal of lease on 12 th June 2001 & application is under consideration of Govt. of Gujarat. The mining lease is being worked as deemed extended period.
Mining Plan Status	The Scheme of Mining was approved vide letter No. 682(23)631/2008 dated 28/11/2014.

- Salient features of the projects are as below:

Mineable Reserve	428964 Tonnes
Life of The Mine	4.95 YRS.
General Ground level	25 mRL
Ultimate Working Depth	20.0 mRL (5.0 m bgl)
Ground Water Table	9 mbgl
National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant reserves	No National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger / Elephant located within 10 km of the mine lease area. Arabian Sea is 6.0 Km in South-West direction.
Topography	Topographically The Mine Lease Area Is Undulating With Highest Elevation Of 39 Mrl And Lowest Elevation Of

	25mrl. The General Slope Of The Area Is Towards South. No Drainage Is Passing Through The Lease Area.
Drainage	No Drainage Is Passing Through The Lease Area.
Elevation	Highest- 39 Mrl & Lowest - 25 Mrl
Method Of Mining	Mining Will Be Done By Open Cast Semi Mechanised Method.
Bench Parameter	Bench Height – 3.0 M Max. Bench Width – Not Less Than Height.
Man Power	Total 72 Persons (Man Power) To Be Engaged In The Mine.

- Details of various entities in surrounding to the Mine lease is as below:

Village	Visavada (3.5 km in South direction)
Water body: river/canal/ creek/nallah/lake pond/reservoir	Arabian Sea (6.0 Km in South-West direction). Kindori Creek (4.5 Km in South direction). Visavada Pond (2.5 Km in South direction).
National Highway	None
State Highway	SH-6, 3.5 km South-West direction
Railway Line	Porbandar (30.5 km in South-West direction)
Heritage Site	None
National Park/Wild life Sanctuary/ Reserve Forest/ Protected Forest.	None

Land use plan for pre- operational, operational & post -operational phases (in hect.) is as under:

S.No.	Particulars	Pre-Operational(area in hectare)	Operational (area in hectare)	Post Operational (area in hectare)
1.	Pits	3.8865	4.7595	7.393
2.	Road & Building	0.7240	0.7250	0
3.	Plantation	0.15	2.1690	3.5010
4.	Mineral Stack	0	0.2000	0
5.	Backfilled area	0	0.4950	1.1485
6.	Temple	0.0980	0.0980	0.0980
7.	Remaining Land	7.282	3.6940	0

Total area	12.1405	12.1405	12.1405
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At the end of life of mine about 4.6495 hect. area will be covered by plantation along the lease boundary, backfilled area and barren land.(3.5010 Ha. over statutory barrier & 1.1485 over backfilled area).About 7.393 Hect. mined out area will be used rain water storage.Garland Drain is proposed to be made around the working pit as well as dump/stack to prevent the inflow of the surface runoff in the working area. Garland drain will be routed through adequately sized sumps for settling of suspended particles and will be routed into the catch pit.

Ambient Air Quality Concentration of PM₁₀ in Operation Phase (Mine Site) during study period is as below:

S. No.	Particular	Concentration
1.	Monitored Maximum concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	73.61
2.	Predicted incremental Maximum concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0.10
3.	Resultant Maximum concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	73.71
4.	NAAQS (dated 2009)	100

From the baseline monitoring result during study period,it is observed that monitored parameters PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NO2 are within the permissible limits as per NAAQS,2009

Blasting is not required for the proposed mining. Regular water Sprinkling will be done on haul Road & within mine working site for control of Dust emission.To prevent fugitive air emission, following measures are to be adopted: (1) Water spraying on the roads for suppression of dust (2) Transport vehicles will be maintained (3) Development of green belt (4)Water sprinklers will be deployed at all loading/ transfer points (5) No drilling will be required.

About 38991 Cum of waste will be generated during the scheme period and will be backfilled in the excavated part of the mine lease. About 0.4950 hectare area will be backfilled at the end of scheme period. At the end of life of mine7.393 hectare area will be used as water storage, proper fencing will be done around the plantation and the water storage. Water storage area will be fenced in proper shape after closure of mine to prevent casualty.

At the end of mine life total 1.1485 ha area will be backfilled and will be developed as green belt. About 0.4950 ha area will be reclaimed at the end of lease period by backfilling and plantation over it.

Rain water will be stored in the workout pits. In operational phase mine sump water will be used for water sprinkling. In post- operational phase, collected water will be used for agriculture, Cattle etc. Proper fencing & ramps will be developed. Proper warning sign will be displayed in local language understood by local people. In running phase existing pit will be used for rain water storage

Proposed working will not intersect Ground water table

Occupational health impact including -Physical hazards Traumatic injury remains a significant problem and ranges from the trivial to the fatal. Common causes of fatal injury include rock fall, fires, explosions, mobile equipment accidents, falls from height, entrapment and electrocution. Due to vibration can cause or exacerbate pre-existing spinal disorders. To mitigate the negative impact following mitigation measures will be taken up. The mining will be done with all safety PPE (Dust mask, Safety boots, Helmet Ear muffs.) under the supervision of Qualified Staff. Regular Water sprinkling will be done on haul roads, regular health checkup of the mine workers will be done and all mitigation measure will be adopted. Vocational training will be provided to the workers.

The medical histories of all employees will be maintained as per mines rules, 1955 chapter – IV-A1. Thereafter, the employees will be subjected to medical examination on annual basis. The above tests keep upgrading the database of medical history of the employees.

Safety of employee during mining operation and maintenance of mining equipment will be taken care as per MMR 1961 & MCDR 1988. To avoid any adverse effect on the health of workers due to dust, heat, noise and vibration following measures are proposed:(1)Provision of rest shelters for mine workers with amenities like drinking water, toilets etc.(2)Provision of personal protection devices to the workers(3)Rotation of workers exposed to noisy areas (4) Dust suppression on haul road (5) First-aid facilities in the mining area

All basic facilities (Rest shelters, Drinking water facilities, first aid facilities, all safety equipments like- safety boots, helmet, dust mask, regular health check-up) will be provided to the mine workers

There is no litigation pending against the project. Public hearing was conducted on dated 28.06.2016 at site of Visavada Bauxite mine, Nr. Kadvasar Sim-Shala, Vadala Road, near village - Visavada, Tehsil & District – Porbandar (Guj.) & issues raised during public hearing were addressed.

Company has system of reporting of non-compliances /violations of environmental norms to the concerned authorities.

OBSERVATION/DISCUSSION

Committee noted that during study period from March 2015 to May 2015, ambient air quality parameters are within prescribed norms as per NAAQ 2009, noise level is also within the limits as per CPCB standards. The issues raised during public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting.

After technical presentation by the project proponent, Committee sought following additional information :

1. Compliance details of conditions prescribed in lease duly authenticated by office of Geology and Mining, Dist: Kutch.
2. Compliance status of previous EC/CTE/CCA granted by the concerned authority in line to the circulars of MoEF&CC published vide F NO: J-11011/618/2010-IA-II(I) dated 30/05/2012 and F NO: J-11013/41/2006-IA-II(I) dated 20/10/2009.

Upon submission of the above details, Committee decided to consider the proposal in one of the upcoming SEAC meeting.

6. M/S. Visavada Bauxite Mine (20.23.42 Ha),S.No:731 Paiky, Vill: Visavada, Tal. Porbandar, Dist. Porbandar. (SIA/GJ/MIN/17376/2016).

Project / Activity No: 1(a)

- Visavada Bauxite Mine (20.23.42 Ha),S.No:731 Paiky,Near Vill: Visavada, Tal. Porbandar, Dist. Porbandar was considered in the SEAC held on 03.12.2014 and Terms of reference (TOR) issued to PP on 21/01/2015.
- Public Hearing was conducted on 28.06.2016.
- Final EIA report was submitted online on 29.09.2016 which is prepared by M/S Udaipur Min-Tech Pvt. Limited, a NABET accredited consultant for the category 1(a).Study period considered is March 2015 to May 2015.

Status of the Project: Production enhancement from 10,000 TPA to 1,00,000 TPA of Bauxite mineral.

Project details:

- Visavada Bauxite Mine measuring 20.23.42 Ha hectares is located at S.No:731 Paiky,Near Vill: Visavada, Tal. Porbandar, Dist. Porbandar.
- Detail of project is as under:

Name of Project Proponent	Sh. Naresh Kumar Prabhudas Makhecha
Project Activity	Mining of mineral Bauxite
Lease Area	20.2343Hect.
Proposed Production	1,00,000 TPA
Location	Near Village - Visavada, Taluka & Dist.- Porbandar (Guj.)
Latitude (N)	21°47'28.72" to 21°48'00.23" N
Longitude (E)	69°27'14.38" to 69°27'31.08" E
Topo sheet no.	41 G/5
Air Link	The nearest airport is Porbandar about 29.5 km.
Railway Link	The nearest railway station is at Porbandar at a distance of about 30.0 km in south direction.
Road Link	Porbandar to Village Visavada, is 29 km by road. Village Visavada to mine site is 3.00 km.
Basic Amenities	The Tehsil headquarter is Porbandar which is 29.5 km. Telephone facility & Post Office is in village Visavada village. Drinking water will be brought from tube well / dug well situated outside the lease area.

- Legal status of lease is as under:

STATUS	PARTICULARS
Sanction of Lease	Mining lease near village Visavada, Taluka & District – Porbandar (Guj.) granted in favour of Shri Naresh Kumar Prabhudas Makhecha with vide order No. MCR – 1579 (M-49) 1252/CHH, by Industries Mines & Power Dept., Govt. of Gujarat on Dated – 30/06/1981 for a period of 20 years. The Lease Deed was executed on dated – 14/06/1982 for twenty years i.e. upto

	13/06/2002
Renewal of Lease Area	The lessee applied for renewal of lease on 12 th June 2001 & application is under consideration of Govt. of Gujarat. The mining lease is being worked as deemed extended period.
Mining Plan Status	The Scheme of Mining was approved vide letter No. 682(23)630/2008 [kk-fu-[k-l-¼m½mn;],dated 13/11/2014.

- Salient features of the lease are as under:

Mineable Reserve	3,42,687 MT
Life of The Mine	4.00 YRS.
General Ground level	16 mRL
Ultimate Working Depth	13.0 mRL (3.0 m bgl)
Ground Water Table	9 mbgl
National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/elephant reserves	No National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger / Elephant located within 10 km of the mine lease area. Arabian Sea – 5.5 Km in South-West direction).
Topography	Topographically the mine lease area is undulating with highest elevation of 24mRL and lowest elevation of 16mRL. The general slope of the area is towards South. No drainage is passing through the lease area.

Drainage	No drainage is passing through the lease area.
Elevation	Highest- 24 mRL & Lowest - 16 mRL
Method Of Mining	Mining will be done by open cast semi mechanised method.
Bench Parameter	Bench Height – 3.0 m max. Bench Width – Not less than height.
Man Power	Total 120 Persons (Man Power) to be engaged in the mine.

- Details of surrounding entities are as under:

Village	Visavada (3.0 km in South direction)
Water body: river/canal/ creek/nallah/lake pond/reservoir	Arabian Sea :5.5 Km in South-West direction. Kindori Creek:4.0 Km in South direction. Visavada Pond: 2.0 Km in South direction.
National Highway	None
State Highway	SH- 8 (3.0 Km in South direction)
Railway Line	Porbandar (30.0 km in South-West direction)
Heritage Site	None
National Park/Wild life Sanctuary/ Reserve Forest/ Protected Forest.	None

- **Land Use Plan For Pre- Operational, Operational & Post -Operational Phases (In Hect.) is as under:**

S. No.	Particulars	Pre-Operational(area in hectare)	Operational (area in hectare)	Post Operational (area in hectare)
1.	Pits	0.685	2.257	3.62
2.	Road & Building	0.425	0.48	0.48
3.	Plantation	0.15	1.00	2.06
4.	Mineral Stack	0	0.10	0.00
5.	Backfilled area	0	0.082	0.75
6.	Pond	2.69	2.69	2.69
7.	School	0.3701	0.3701	0.3701

8.	Remaining Land	15.9141	13.2551	10.2641
Total		20.2342	20.2342	20.2342

Total plantation at the end of mine life will be about 2.81 Ha. in which 2.06 on statutory barrier zone, 0.75 over backfilled area. Garland Drain is proposed to be made around the working pit as well as dump/stack to prevent the inflow of the surface runoff in the working area. Garland drain will be routed through adequately sized sumps for settling of suspended particles and will be routed into the catch pit.

Predicted Ambient Air Quality Concentration of PM10 in Operation Phase (Mine Site) is as under:

S. No.	Particular	Concentration
1.	Monitored Maximum concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	74.10
2.	Predicted incremental Maximum concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0.10
3.	Resultant Maximum concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	74.20
4.	NAAQS (dated 2009)	100

From the baseline monitoring result during study period, it is observed that monitored parameters PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NO2 are within the permissible limits as per NAAQS, 2009.

Blasting is not required for the proposed mining. Projected increase in truck traffic is 17 truck/day. Road network is capable of handling the increased load. Regular water Sprinkling will be done on haul Road & within mine working site for control of Dust emission. To prevent fugitive air emission, following measures will be taken (1) Water spraying on the roads for suppression of dust (2) Transport vehicles will be maintained (3) Development of green belt (4) Water sprinklers will be deployed at all loading/ transfer points (5) No drilling will be required.

About 13346 Cum of waste will be generated during the scheme period and will be backfilled in the excavated part of the mine lease. About 0.0820 hectare area will be backfilled at the end of scheme period.

At the end of life of mine 3.62 hectare area will be used as water storage, proper fencing will be done around the plantation and the water storage. Water storage area will be fenced in proper shape after closure of mine to prevent casualty.

About 0.75 ha area will be reclaimed at the end of lease period by backfilling and plantation over it. Details of mine after closure period is as under:

S. No.	Particulars	Post Operational (area in hectare)	Area in %
1.	Pits	3.62	17.89
2.	Road & Building	0.48	2.37

3.	Plantation	2.06	10.18
4.	Mineral Stack	0.00	0.00
5.	Backfilled area	0.75	3.70
6.	Pond	2.69	13.29
7.	School	0.3701	1.82
8.	Remaining Land	10.2641	50.75
Total		20.2342	100

Total 8.0 KLD water is required for the project. Water will be made available from outer source (dug/tube well). Therefore no permission is required. For dust suppression , 3 KLPD, for plantation, 2.5 KLPD and for drinking/sanitation, 2.5 KLPD water will be used. Domestic was waster will be discharged to septic tank.

Rain water will be stored in the workout pits. In operational phase mine sump water will be used for water sprinkling. In post- operational phase, collected water will be used for agriculture, Cattle etc. Proper fencing & ramps will be developed. Proper warning sign will be displayed in local language understood by local people. in running phase existing pit will be used for rain water storage.

Proposed working will not intersect Ground Water table

Detailed survey for biological study is conducted flora and fauna found in the study area is tabulated in the EIA/ EMP report.

Occupational health impact including -Physical hazards Traumatic injury remains a significant problem and ranges from the trivial to the fatal. Common causes of fatal injury include rock fall, fires, explosions, mobile equipment accidents, falls from height, entrapment and electrocution. Due to vibration can cause or exacerbate pre-existing spinal disorders. To mitigate the negative impact following mitigation measures will be taken up.

(1)The mining will be done with all safety PPE (Dust mask, Safety boots, Helmet Ear muffs.) under the supervision of Qualified Staff.(2)Regular Water sprinkling will be done on haul roads, (3) Regular health checkup of the mine workers will be done and all mitigation measure will be adopted. (4) Vocational training will be provided to the workers.

All preventive measures will be taken as per Mines Act 1952, the Mines Rule 1955, MMR 1961 and MCDR 1988. (Proper fencing of old pits, regular maintenance of machinery, awareness camps, strictly follows to safety rules)

The medical histories of all employees will be maintained as per mines rules, 1955 chapter – IV-A1. Thereafter, the employees will be subjected to medical examination on annual basis. The above tests keep upgrading the database of medical history of the employees.

To avoid any adverse effect on the health of workers due to dust, heat, noise and vibration sufficient measures have been provided in the mining project. These include: (1)Provision of rest shelters for mine workers with amenities like drinking water, toilets etc.(2)Provision of personal protection devices to the workers.(3)Rotation of workers exposed to noisy areas.(4) Dust suppression on haul road (5) First-aid facilities in the mining area.

There is no litigation pending against the project.

Public hearing were conducted on dated 28.06.2016 at site of visavada Bauxite mine, Nr. Kadvasar Sim-Shala, Vadala Road, near village - Visavada, Tehsil & District – Porbandar (Guj.). Issues raised during public hearing was satisfactorily replied.

Company has a system of reporting of non-compliances /violations of environmental norms to the concerned authority..

OBSERVATION/DISCUSSION

Committee noted that during study period from March 2015 to May 2015, ambient air quality parameters are within prescribed norms as per NAAQ 2009, noise level is also within the limits as per CPCB standards. The issued raised during public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting.

After technical presentation by the project proponent,committee sought following additional information :

1. Compliance details of conditions prescribed in lease duly authenticated by office of Geology and Mining, Dist: Kutch.
2. Compliance status of previous EC/CTE/CCA granted by the concerned authority in line to the circulars of MoEF&CC published vide F NO: J-11011/618/2010-IA-II(I) dated 30/05/2012 and F NO: J-11013/41/2006-IA-II(I) dated 20/10/2009.

Upon submission of the above details, Committee decided to consider the proposal in one of the upcoming SEAC meeting.

3. M/S. Babarkot Limestone Area with Production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) of Limestone by unit: Narmada Cement-Jafrabad Works of M/S Ultratech Cement Limited located at S.No:110/1, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1, 105, village Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli,Gujarat(49.8454 Ha), (Proposal NO:SIA/GJ/MIN/17292/2016).

The project proponent has applied for EC for their Limestone mine (Lease Area: 49.8454 Ha) located at S NO: No:110/1, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1, 105, Village: Babarkot, Ta: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli, Gujarat for production of 2,50,000 MTPA of limestone.

Mining process include manual open cast semi mechanized mining with drilling and blasting. The proposal falls in project / activity no. 1(a) of the Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and as the lease area is less than 50 Hectares, it falls under category B.

The technical presentation of the project included site location map, important features within 10 km of mining lease, project details, Land use and area reclamation details, method of mining, details of proposed plantation, water consumption, details of development activities in the area and proposed TORs.

After detailed deliberation, considering the scale of project, Proposal is categorized as "B1" and following Standards TOR recommended for the EIA study to be done considering 10 Km radius from the periphery of the mine lease area including additional project specific TOR.

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

the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.

13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
18. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
19. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining 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).
21. R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

22. One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
23. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
24. The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
25. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
26. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
27. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
28. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
29. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
30. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
32. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating

whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

33. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
35. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37. Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
 - (i) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
 - (ii) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - (iii) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - (iv) 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.
 - (v) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - (vi) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - (vii) 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.
 - (viii) 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.

- (ix) 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.
- (x) 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.

Beside above standard TORs, following additional TORs are recommended :

- 1) Project site specific details such as distance of the project site from nearest (1) Village (2) Water Body : River / Creek / Nallah / Lake / Pond / Reservoir / Canal (3) National Highway (4) State Highway (5) Railway line (6) Heritage site (7) National Park / Wild Life Sanctuary / Reserve Forest / Protected Forest shall be included in the rapid EIA report to be prepared covering one season (other than monsoon) data. A map indicating the aerial distance of the lease area from these entities. Proposed measures to prevent wild life movement within the lease area.
- 2) Distance of nearby mining lease areas from the periphery of the proposed project including a map covering distance of 1 Km from the periphery of the proposed project. In case of no mining lease areas are existing within 500 meter periphery of the proposed project, certificate of the concerned geologist in this regard.
- 3) Copies of all requisite permissions including permissions from District Collector, Commissioner of Geology & Mining, Indian Bureau of Mines, GPCB, current lease renewal status from Industries and Mine department, Government of Gujarat with copy of renewed lease (if any) etc. to be incorporated.
- 4) Approved mining plan including progressive mine closure plan shall be provided with EIA report. Letter of approval of IBM shall also be incorporated with compliance of all the recommendations mentioned in approved mining plan.

The draft EIA report also covering the above TOR shall be prepared and submitted to the GPCB for conducting the public hearing / consultation process as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The project shall be appraised after submission of the final EIA report.

4. M/S. Babarkot Limestone Area with Production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) of Limestone by unit: Narmada Cement-Jafrabad Works of M/S Ultratech Cement Limited located at S.No:217, 218, 219, 220,221 of village Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli,Gujarat (14.2045 Ha), (Proposal NO:SIA/GJ/MIN/17237/2016).

The project proponent has applied for EC for their Limestone mine (Lease Area: 14.2045 Ha) located at S.No:217, 218, 219, 220,221 of village Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli,Gujarat

Mining process include opencast fully mechanized method of mining without drilling and blasting. The proposal falls in project / activity no. 1(a) of the Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and as the lease area is less than 50 Hectares, it falls under category B.

The technical presentation of the project included site location map, important features within 10 km of mining lease, project details, Land use and area reclamation details, method of mining, details of proposed plantation, water consumption, details of development activities in the area and proposed TORs.

After detailed deliberation, considering the scale of project, Proposal is categorized as "B1" and following Standards TOR recommended for the EIA study to be done considering 10 Km radius from the periphery of the mine lease area including additional project specific TOR.

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

9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
18. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
19. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining

- 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).
 21. R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
 22. One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
 23. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
 24. The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
 25. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
 26. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
 27. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
 28. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.

29. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
30. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
32. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
33. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
35. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37. Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.

43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
- (i) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
 - (ii) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - (iii) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - (iv) 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.
 - (v) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - (vi) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - (vii) 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.
 - (viii) 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.
 - (ix) 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.
 - (x) 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.

Beside above standard TORs, following additional TORs are recommended :

- 1) Project site specific details such as distance of the project site from nearest (1) Village (2) Water Body : River / Creek / Nallah / Lake / Pond / Reservoir / Canal (3) National Highway (4) State Highway (5) Railway line (6) Heritage site (7) National Park / Wild Life Sanctuary / Reserve Forest / Protected Forest shall be included in the rapid EIA report to be prepared covering one season (other than monsoon) data. A map indicating the aerial distance of the lease area from these entities. Proposed measures to prevent wild life movement within the lease area.
- 2) Distance of nearby mining lease areas from the periphery of the proposed project including a map covering distance of 1 Km from the periphery of the proposed project. In case of no mining lease areas are existing within 500 meter periphery of the proposed project, certificate of the concerned geologist in this regard.

- 3) Copies of all requisite permissions including permissions from District Collector, Commissioner of Geology & Mining, Indian Bureau of Mines, GPCB, current lease renewal status from Industries and Mine department, Government of Gujarat with copy of renewed lease (if any) etc. to be incorporated.
- 4) Approved mining plan including progressive mine closure plan shall be provided with EIA report. Letter of approval of IBM shall also be incorporated with compliance of all the recommendations mentioned in approved mining plan.

The draft EIA report also covering the above TOR shall be prepared and submitted to the GPCB for conducting the public hearing / consultation process as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The project shall be appraised after submission of the final EIA report.

Meeting was concluded with thanks to the Chair and Members

1	Shri T. P. Singh, Chairman, SEAC	
2	Shri V. C. Soni, Vice Chairman, SEAC	
3	Shri R. J. Shah, Member, SEAC	
4	Dr. V. K. Jain. Member, SEAC	
5	<i>Shri Hardik Shah, Secretary, SEAC</i>	