
The Sixth meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change was held during May 23-24, 2016. The list of participants is annexed.

After welcoming the Committee Members, discussion on each of the Agenda Item was taken up ad-seriatim.

**Item No. 1:**

(1.1). Circulation of the Minutes of the 5th EAC Meeting

The Minutes of the 5th Meeting of EAC held during April 25, 26-2016 were circulated.

**Day 1: 23rd MAY, 2016 (MONDAY)**

(2.1). Mining of Sand, Bajri, Boulder (Minor Mineral) from River Bed of Kot Mot Mine lease with production capacity of 3,60,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, located at Choharpur forest range, Village- Rudarpur, Tehsil- Vikasnagar, District- Dehradun, Uttarakhand (MLA: 60 ha) (Consultant: Mantech Consultants Pvt. Ltd)-Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation is for mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 3,60,000 TPA (ROM) of Sand, Bajri and Boulder in the mine lease area of 60 ha. The mine is located at Villages: Rudrapur, Tehsil: Vikasnagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area lies in Kot & Mot River bed 30°26’34.69”N to 30°25’40.72”N, 77°52’47.00”E to 77°49’39.22”E on the Survey of India toposheet number 53F/4. The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

The proposal of Terms of Reference (ToR) was considered by the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee in its 23rd Meeting held during 25-26 September, 2014 to determine the ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued by MoEF &

The mine lease area is 60 ha which is on River Kot & Mot. Letter of Intent (LoI) for grant of mining lease for minor mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder over an area of 60 ha has been granted by the Department of Geology and Mining, Directorate of Industry Dehradun, vide letter no. 584/ Bhu.Khani.I./2012-13, dated 23rd January, 2013. The Mining Plan has been approved by the Department of Geology and Mining, Directorate of Industry Dehradun, vide letter no. 46, dated 03.03.2015.

Method of Mining will be opencast manual. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters from surface of deposit and not less than one meter from the ground water level of the River Channel whichever is reached earlier. The elevation of the complete lease varies between 529-525m AMSL. The Ground water depth is 2.52 m bgl in pre monsoon season and 2.29 m bgl in post-monsoon season. The total water requirement is 30 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression and plantation development which shall be met by tanker supply. Project Proponent reported that there will be construction of ramps, temporary rest shelters during operational phase and these will be removed at the time of mine closure.

Mineral will be transported by road. Project Proponent has made the Traffic Analysis Survey and reported that 56 numbers of trucks will be deployed per day (25 tones capacity each). The level of service (LOS) will remain A. Project Proponent reported that roads will be repaired regularly and maintained in good condition. A Supervisor will be appointed to regulate the traffic movement near site.

Proponent reported that the project lies in Doon Valley and Binog Wildlife Sanctuary lies at a distance of 9.89 km from the Mine lease area. Project Proponent has informed that the application for NBWL Clearance has been submitted which is under approval. Further, the Project Proponent reported that there are three Schedule I and ten Schedule II species has been found, accordingly, the species specific conservation plan has been prepared and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand.

The baseline data was generated for the period during March to May 2015. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. Project Proponent reported that no R&R is applicable for this Project as the mine lease area lies entirely on the River bed and there is no establishment on the site. The Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 19th January, 2016 at 11.30 am at village-Rudrapur, Vikasnagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri Pratap Singh Shah, ADM, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which
inter-alia, included that method of mining, effective environment implementation measures, discount on building material like sand to the local villagers, social and other village development activities.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 15.0 Lakhs. Project Proponent has earmarked the EMP cost Rs. 3.5 lakhs and for Environment monitoring an amount of Rs. 2.41 lakhs has been allotted. Replenishment study report was also produced which was prepared by FRI, Dehradun. Project Proponent reported that there is no litigation pending against the project.

The Committee noted that the **EIA/EMP Report has several deficiencies** which were observed by the Committee and are as:-

i. The Project Proponent has not submitted the compliance of TOR 15 adequately and mentioned that there is no National Park and Sanctuary within 10 km radius of study area. However, the Committee observed that there is Binog Wildlife Sanctuary lies within 10 km radius of the Mine lease area. PP needs to submit clarification and distance certificate of Binog Wildlife Sanctuary from the State Government with respect to protected areas;

ii. The PP mentioned that the baseline data were monitored during March to May 2015. However, in the EIA/EMP report (Annexure VI), the ground water quality, Ambient Air Quality, Soil analyses data reported for the period of March to May 2014 which is before the issuance of TOR. The Committee is of the view that the project proponent need to submit the correct data and revise the report accordingly;

iii. The Project Proponent has not submitted the compliance of TOR 21 w.r.t. submission of analyses/testing report done by MoEFCC/NABL accredited laboratory;

iv. The Committee observed that the Project Proponent has not categorized the reserve adequately as per the UNFC classification in the Mine Plan (page no. 8); The Committee is of the view that the project proponent need to revise the Mine Plan and submit accordingly;

v. Since the Lease is in forest land the Project Proponent need to submit the Stage I FC; and

vi. The Project Proponent has also not submitted the Questionaries’.
The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal.** The Proposal may be considered further after **receipt of revised EIA/EMP report** as the deficiencies observed by the Committee.

**(2.2).** **Mining of Mineral Sand Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) at River Swarna (Lot No. 17/1)** with proposed production capacity of 3,50,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., located at Village: Rampur Khurd, Bhanwala, Jagatpur, Bhagwanpur, Julo, Abdullahpur, Karimpur, Tilwadi & Baktawarpur, Tehsil: Vikasnagar & District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand (MLA: 51.463ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.) - **Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for mining of Sand Bajri & Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 3,50,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Village: Rampur Khurd, Bhanwala, Jagatpur, Bhagwanpur, Julo, Abdullahpur, Karimpur, Tilwadi & Baktawarpur, Tehsil: Vikasnagar & District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand in the mine lease area of 51.463 ha. The mine lease area lies on river bed of River Swarna. The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are-

- Latitude: Block A: 30°24'19.11"N to 30°24'36.89"N Block B: 30°24'21.61"N to 30°23'42.89"N
- Longitude: Block A: 77°55'4.22"E to 77°55'39.89"E Block B: 77°54'45.19"E to 77°53'1.91"E on the Survey of India toposheet numbers 53F15 (Site). The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

The proposal of TOR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 12.03.2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/91/2013-IA.II (M), dated 23rd July, 2013. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance.

The mine lease area is 51.463 ha which is on River Swarna bed. The Letter of Intent (LoI) for grant of mining lease for minor mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder over an area of 51.463 ha has been granted by Department of Geology and Mining, Directorate of Industry Dehradun, vide letter no. 589/ Bhu.Khani.E/2012-13 dated 23rd January, 2013 for the period of 5 year. The Mining Plan is approved by Geology and Mining, Government of Uttarakhand, vide letter no. 143/MP/15, dated 30.05.2015.

Method of Mining is manual opencast method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters from surface of deposit and not less than one meter from the ground water level of the River Chanel whichever is reached earlier. Proponent informed that 36.0 ha area will be used for excavation. The site elevation is
666 m AMSL. The Ground water depth is 4 m bgl in pre-monsoon season and 3.6m bgl in post-monsoon season. The total water requirement is 5.0 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose and dust suppression which shall be met by tanker supply. No Objection Certificate from Gram Panchayat has been obtained in this regard. The working is proposed on higher elevations; no ground water interception during the mining operations is envisaged. Mining will be done in layers, leaving a safety distance from the banks i.e. 15% of the width of river will be left for bank stability from both the banks. Excavated area will be replenished naturally due to sediment inflow from the catchment area.

Mineral will be transported through road. Project Proponent has made the Traffic Analysis Survey and reported that no. of trucks will be deployed 156 per day (10 tonnes capacity each) which increase 936 PCUs per day (considering both loaded and empty trucks) and the level of service (LOS) is “A” which is ‘Excellent’ in all the cases. Project Proponent reported that roads will be repaired regularly and maintained in good conditions. A Supervisor will be appointed to regulate the traffic movement near site. Speed breakers and signage will be maintained at the sensitive places.

The Project Proponent reported that the mine site lies in Doon Valley which is an eco-sensitive area. The Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary lies at a distance of 8 km in NE direction from the lease area. The Project Proponent reported that the NBWL clearance is under approval. The Schedule-I species are observed in the study area and the Project Proponent, vide letter dated 09.12.2014, forwarded the conservation plan to the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government which is under approval. The baseline data was generated for the period during October 2013 to December 2013. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline data collected by the Project Proponent. Project Proponent reported that there is no R&R plan is applicable for this project as the mine lease area lies entirely on the dry part of the River bed and there is no establishment on the site.

The Public Hearing for the proposed Project was conducted on 04.07.2014 at 02.00 am at Rajkiya Prathmik Vidyalaya, Vikasnagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The Public hearing was presided by Shri Pratap Singh Shah, ADM, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia included that priority to local people in employment, effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution, treatment responsibilities in case of injury. Project Proponent has made the Action Plan with budgetary provisions. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that Project Proponent needs to implement the Action Plan and the Implementation Report has to be submit to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC every six month.
Project Proponent has made Replenishment Study analysis based on Dendy Bolton’s Replenishment Model and also mentioned that a proposal of replenishment study is under consideration which is to be carried out by FRI Dehradun. According to approved mine plan, the total Reserve is 45.04 lakhs tonnes for 5 years and mineable reserve is 3.5 lakhs tonnes as mentioned in the EIA/EMP Report. The Committee deliberated the issues on Replenishment rate and is of the view that Project Proponent shall decrease/stop the mining of Mineral Sand Bajri and Boulder in case the replenishment of minerals is lower than the approved rate of production, till the replenishment is completed.

The total cost of the Project is Rs. 70.35 Lakhs. The Proponent has earmarked Rs. 51.25 Lakhs (Rs. 4.5 Lakhs as Capital Cost & Rs. 46.75 Lakhs as Recurring Cost for 5 years) towards Environmental Protection Measures. Proponent informed that Rs. 1 lakh per annum have been earmarked towards CSR activities for next 5 years of mining operation. Project Proponent also reported that there is no litigation/court case pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance for Mining of Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 3,50,000 TPA (ROM).

The Committee also recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) Project Proponent shall decrease / stop the mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder, in case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, till the replenishment is completed; (ii) Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring Committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.; (iii) Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meter from surface of sand deposit and 1 meter above from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier; (iv) Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan as the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels; (v) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; All the old age people of the surrounding villages may be provided medical facilities; (vi) The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 156 trucks (10 tonnes capacity) trips per day.

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Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density; (vii) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; (viii) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre; (ix) Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease; and (x) Permanent pillars has to be constructed to demarcate width of extraction of ROM leaving 25% of River width from the bank with depth of 1.5m below the ground and 1.2 m above the ground to observe its stability.

(2.3). Mining of Mineral Sand Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) River Sheetla Lot No. 16 by 1 Sand Bajri and Boulder Mining with proposed production capacity of 5,18,000 TPA (ROM) by Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., Village: Charwa Kedarwala and Jassowala, Tehsil: Vikasnagar & District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand. (MLA: 60.983 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)- Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for mining of Sand Bajri & Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 5,18,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Village: Charwa Kedarwala and Jassowala, Tehsil: Vikasnagar & District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand in the mine lease area of 60.983 ha. The mine lease area lies on river bed of River Sheetla. The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are- 16/1 (Block A) Part I-Latitude: 30°25’36.51”N to 30°25’35.98”N Longitude: 77°50'12.75"E to 77°48'4.91"E Part II-Latitude: 30°25'29.34"N to 30°25'11.32"N Longitude : 77°47'30.89"E to 77°46'51.75"E 16/1 (Block B) Latitude: 30°25’36.51”N to 30°25’35.98”N Longitude : 77°50'12.75"E to 77°48'4.91"E on Survey of India toposheet numbers 53F15 (Site). The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

The proposal of ToR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 03.06.2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by the
The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance.

The mine lease area is 60.983 ha which is on River Sheetla bed. The Letter of Intent (LoI) for grant of mining lease for minor mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder over an area of 60.983 ha has been granted by Department of Geology and Mining, Directorate of Industry Dehradun, vide letter no. 589/ Bhu.Khani.E/2012-13, dated 23rd January, 2013 for the period of 5 years. The Mining Plan is approved by Director, Geology and Mining, Government of Uttarakhand with vide letter no. 131/ Mine plan/Bhu Khani/Dehradun dated 30.05.2015.

Method of Mining is manual opencast method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters from surface of deposit and not less than one meter from the ground water level of the River Chanel whichever is reached earlier. Proponent informed that 53.39 ha area will be used for excavation. The site elevation is 474 m AMSL. The Ground water depth is 4 m bgl in pre-monsoon season and 3.6m bgl in post-monsoon season. The total water requirement is 6.0 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose and dust suppression which shall be met by tanker supply. No Objection Certificate from Gram Panchayat has been obtained in this regard. The working is proposed on higher elevations; no ground water interception during the mining operations is envisaged. Mining will be done in layers, leaving a safety distance from the banks i.e. 15% of the width of river will be left for bank stability from both the banks. Excavated area will be replenished naturally due to sediment inflow from the catchment area.

Mineral will be transported through road. Project Proponent has made the Traffic Analysis survey and reported that no. of trucks will be deployed 230 per day (10 tonnes capacity each) which increase 1380 PCUs per day (Considering both loaded and empty trucks) and the level of service (LOS) is "A" which is ‘Excellent’ in all the cases. Project Proponent reported that roads will be repaired regularly and maintained in good conditions. A Supervisor will be appointed to regulate the traffic movement near site. Speed breakers and signage will be maintained at the sensitive places.

The project lies in Doon Valley which is an eco-sensitive area. Aasan conservation Reserve also lies at a distance of 4.28 km in NW direction from the lease area. The Project Proponent reported that the NBWL clearance is under approval. The Schedule-I species are observed in the study area and the Project Proponent, vide letter dated 09.12.2014, forwarded the
conservation plan to the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government which is under approval. The baseline data was generated for the period during October 2013 to December 2013. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline data collected by the Project Proponent. Project Proponent reported that there is no R&R plan is applicable for this project as the mine lease area lies entirely on the dry part of the River bed and there is no establishment on the site.

The Public Hearing for the proposed Project was conducted on 30th June, 2014 at Rajkiya Prathmik Vidyalaya, Sahaspur, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The Public hearing was presided over by Shri Pratap Singh Shah, ADM, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia included that priority to local people in employment, effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution, treatment responsibilities in case of injury. Project Proponent has made the Action Plan with budgetary provisions. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that PP needs to implement the Action Plan and the Implementation Report has to be submit to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC every six month.

Project Proponent has made Replenishment Study analysis based on Dendy Bolton’s Replenishment Model and also mentioned that a proposal of replenishment study is under consideration which is to be carried out by FRI Dehradun. According to approved mine plan, the total Reserve is 42.75 lakhs tonnes for 5 years and mineable reserve is 8.3 lakhs tonnes per annum as mentioned in the EIA/EMP Report. The Committee deliberated the issues on Replenishment rate and is of the view that Project Proponent shall decrease/stop the mining of Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder in case the replenishment of minerals is lower than the approved rate of production, till the replenishment is completed.

The cost of the Project is Rs. 94.80 Lakhs. The Proponent has earmarked Rs. 71.05 Lakhs (Rs. 5.5 Lakhs as Capital Cost & Rs. 65.55 Lakhs as Recurring Cost for five years) towards Environmental Protection Measures. Proponent informed that Rs. 1 lakh per annum have been earmarked towards CSR activities for next 5 years of mining operation. There is no litigation/court case pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance for Mining of
Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of **5,18,000 TPA (ROM)**.

The Committee also **recommended** additional specific conditions viz. (i) **Project Proponent shall decrease / stop the mining of** Sand, Bajri and Boulder, **in case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, till the replenishment is completed**; (ii) Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring Committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.; (iii) Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of **1.5 meter from surface of sand deposit and 1 meter above** from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier; (iv) Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan as the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels; (v) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; All the old age people of the surrounding villages may be provided medical facilities; (vi) The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of **230 trucks (10 tonnes capacity) trips per day.** Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density; (vii) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; (viii) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre; (ix) Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease;
and (x) Permanent pillars has to be constructed to demarcate width of extraction of ROM leaving 25% of River width from the bank with depth of 1.5m below the ground and 1.2 m above the ground to observe its stability.

(2.4). Mining of Mineral Sand Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) River Baldi Lot No. 15/3 & 4 Sand Bajri and Boulder Mining with proposed production capacity of 5,00,000 TPA (ROM) by Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., Village: Mirota, Mandawali, Pustadi, Kulhaan, Mansingh, Kheri Mansingh & Reniwala, Tehsil: Dehradun & District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand. (MLA 69.785 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.) - Consideration of EC

The proposal of Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for mining of Sand Bajri & Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 5,00,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Village: Mirota, Mandawali, Pustadi, Kulhaan, Mansingh, Kheri Mansingh & Reniwala, Tehsil: Dehradun & District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand in the mine lease area of 69.785 ha. The mine lease area lies on river bed of River Baldi. The coordinates of Mine Lease area are- Latitude: 30°23’1.193"N to 30°20’36.332"N Longitude : 78°7’30.098"E to 78°06’53.876"E on Survey of India toposheet numbers 53J/O3. The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

The proposal of ToR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 29.04.2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/134/2013-IA.II (M) dated 22nd August, 2013. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance.

The mine lease area is 69.785 ha which is on River Baldi bed. The Letter of Intent (LoI) for grant of mining lease for minor mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder over an area of 69.785 ha has been granted by Department of Geology and Mining, Directorate of Industry Dehradun, vide letter no. 40/ Bhu.Khani.E/2012-13, dated 18th April, 2013 for the period of 5 year. The Mining Plan is approved by Director, Geology and Mining, Uttarakhand with vide letter no. 138/ Mine Plan/Bhu Khani/Dehradun, dated 30.05.2015

Method of Mining is manual opencast method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters from surface of deposit and not less than one meter from the ground water level of the River Chanel whichever is reached earlier. Proponent informed that 66.175 ha area will be used for excavation. The site elevation is 835 m AMSL. The Ground water
depth is 4.5 m bgl in pre-monsoon season and 3.8m bgl in post-monsoon season. The total water requirement is 3.6 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose and dust suppression which shall be met by tanker supply. No Objection Certificate from Gram Panchayat has been obtained in this regard. The working is proposed on higher elevations; no ground water interception during the mining operations is envisaged. Mining will be done in layers, leaving a safety distance from the banks i.e. 15% of the width of river will be left for bank stability from both the banks. Excavated area will be replenished naturally due to sediment inflow from the catchment area.

Mineral will be transported through road. Project Proponent has made the Traffic Analysis survey and reported that no. of trucks will be deployed 222 per day (10 tonnes capacity each) which increase 1332 PCUs per day (Considering both loaded and empty trucks) and the level of service (LOS) is “B” which is ‘Very Good’ in loaded trucks. Project Proponent reported that roads will be repaired regularly and maintained in good conditions. A Supervisor will be appointed to regulate the traffic movement near site. Speed breakers and signage will be maintained at the sensitive places.

The Project Proponent reported that the mine site lies in Doon Valley which is an eco-sensitive area. The Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary is also present at a distance of 9.5 km in North direction from the lease area. The Project Proponent reported that the NBWL clearance is under approval. The Schedule-I species are observed in the study area and the Project Proponent, vide letter dated 09.12.2014, forwarded the conservation plan to the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government which is under approval. The baseline data was generated for the period during October 2013 to December 2013. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline data collected by the Project Proponent. Project Proponent reported that there is no R&R plan is applicable for this project as the mine lease area lies entirely on the dry part of the River bed and there is no establishment on the site.

The Public Hearing for the proposed Project was conducted on 8th August, 2014 at Basic Primary Pathshala, Khairi Mansingh, Raipur Block, Dehradun Uttarakhand. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri Pratap Singh Shah, ADM Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia included that priority to local people in employment, effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution, treatment responsibilities in case of injury. Project Proponent has made the Action Plan with budgetary provisions. The Committee deliberated and is of the view
that PP needs to implement the Action Plan and the Implementation Report has to be submit to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC every six month.

Project Proponent has made Replenishment Study analysis based on Dendy Bolton’s Replenishment Model and also mentioned that a proposal of replenishment study is under consideration which is to be carried out by FRI Dehradun. According to approved mine plan, the total Reserve is 78.81 lakhs tonnes for 5 years and mineable reserve is 14.2 lakhs tonnes as mentioned in the EIA/EMP Report. The Committee deliberated the issues on Replenishment rate and is of the view that Project Proponent shall decrease/stop the mining of Mineral Sand Bajri and Boulder in case the replenishment of minerals is lower than the approved rate of production, till the replenishment is completed.

The cost of the Project is Rs. 91.30 lakhs. The Proponent has earmarked Rs. 68.05 Lakhs (Rs. 6.0 Lakhs as Capital Cost & Rs. 62.05 Lakhs as Recurring Cost for five years) towards Environmental Protection Measures. Proponent informed that Rs. 1.15 lakhs per annum have been earmarked towards CSR activities for next 5 years of mining operation. There is no litigation/court case pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the Proposal for environmental clearance for Mining of Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of **5,00,000 TPA (ROM)**.

The Committee also **recommended** additional specific conditions viz. (i) **Project Proponent shall decrease / stop the mining of** Sand, Bajri and Boulder, **in case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, till the replenishment is completed**; (ii) Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring Committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.; (iii)Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of **1.5 meter from surface of sand deposit and 1 meter above** from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier; (iv) Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan as the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels; (v) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and
records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; All the old age people of the surrounding villages may be provided medical facilities; (vi) The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of **222 trucks (10 tonnes capacity) trips per day.** Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density; (vii) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; (viii) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre; (ix) Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease; and (x) Permanent pillars has to be constructed to demarcate width of extraction of ROM leaving 25% of River width from the bank with depth of 1.5m below the ground and 1.2 m above the ground to observe its stability.

(2.5). **Mining of Mineral Sand Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) River Ganga with proposed production capacity of 4,00,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., located at Village: Misserpur, Tehsil-Haridwar, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand. (MLA 74.208 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)**

The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., is for mining of Sand Bajri & Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 4,00,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Village: Misserpur, Tehsil-Haridwar, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand in the mine lease area of 74.208 ha. The mine lease area lies on river bed of River Ganga.

The Member Secretary appraised to the Committee that the Ministry has received representations from Matri Sadan, Haridwar against the proposed
mining of minor minerals on river bed of river Ganga in villages Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Bishanpur, Sajjanpur and Raigarh Aithal in Haridwar, Uttarakhand by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited, Uttarakhand. Accordingly, a team inspected the proposed minor mineral mining sites of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited, Uttarakhand located in villages of Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Bishanpur, Sajjanpur Pilli, Raigarh Aithal and Raigarh Mustkam in District Haridwar on 23.02.2015. Based on the Inspection Report, Central Pollution Control Board Delhi, vide letter dated 09.04.2015, has issued the Directions to Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to direct M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. and other concerned agencies viz. (i) To immediately stop the illegal mining of minor minerals in the proposed mining site of village Bishanpur and its adjoining areas and not to carried out illegal mining of minor minerals in other the proposed mining sites in villages Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Sajjanpur Pilli, Raigarh Aithal and Raigarh Mustkam in Haridwar, Uttarakhand; and (ii) To get conducted a study by a reputed National agency to assess the type and quantity of replenishable minor minerals on the proposed mining sites in villages Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Sajjanpur Pilli, Raigarh Aithal and Raigarh Mustkam in Haridwar, Uttarakhand and assess the impact of elimination/deterioration of river islands due to mining, which sometimes thrive rich biological diversity, wild animal corridors and submit it to the authorities responsible for issuing clearances.

The Committee deliberated at length and is of the view that the Project Proponent shall first conduct a study (as directed by Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board) by a reputed National agency to assess the type and quantity of replenishable minor minerals on the proposed mining sites in villages Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Sajjanpur Pilli, Raigarh Aithal and Raigarh Mustkam in Haridwar, Uttarakhand and assess the impact of elimination/deterioration of river islands due to mining. Therefore, the Committee deferred the proposal and same may be considered after submitting the above said study.

(2.6). **Mining of Mineral Sand Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 6,27,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., located at Village: Rampur Raighati, Tehsil Laksar, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand (MLA: 61.232ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)-Consideration of EC**
The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., is for mining of Sand, Bajri & Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 6,27,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Village: Rampur Raighati, Tehsil Laksar, District- Haridwar, Uttarakhand in the mine lease area of 61.232ha.

The Member Secretary appraised to the Committee that the Ministry has received representations from Matri Sadan, Haridwar against the proposed mining of minor minerals on river bed of river Ganga in villages Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Bishanpur, Sajjanpur and Raigarh Aithal in Haridwar, Uttarakhand by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited, Uttarakhand. Accordingly, a team inspected the proposed minor mineral mining sites of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited, Uttarakhand located in villages of Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Bishanpur, Sajjanpur Pilli, Raigarh Aithal and Raigarh Mustkam in District Haridwar on 23.02.2015. Based on the Inspection Report, Central Pollution Control Board Delhi, vide letter dated 09.04.2015, has issued the Directions to Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to direct M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. and other concerned agencies viz. (i) To immediately stop the illegal mining of minor minerals in the proposed mining site of village Bishanpur and its adjoining areas and not to carried out illegal mining of minor minerals in other the proposed mining sites in villages Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Sajjanpur Pilli, Raigarh Aithal and Raigarh Mustkam in Haridwar, Uttarakhand; and (ii) To get conducted a study by a reputed National agency to assess the type and quantity of replenishable minor minerals on the proposed mining sites in villages Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Sajjanpur Pilli, Raigarh Aithal and Raigarh Mustkam in Haridwar, Uttarakhand and assess the impact of elimination/deterioration of river islands due to mining, which sometimes thrive rich biological diversity, wild animal corridors and submit it to the authorities responsible for issuing clearances.

The Committee deliberated at length and is of the view that the Project Proponent shall first conduct a study (as directed by Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board) by a reputed National agency to assess the type and quantity of replenishable minor minerals on the proposed mining sites in villages Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Sajjanpur Pilli, Raigarh Aithal and Raigarh Mustkam in Haridwar, Uttarakhand and assess the impact of elimination/deterioration of river islands due to mining. Therefore,
the Committee deferred the proposal and same may be considered after submitting the above said study.

(2.7). Mining of Mineral Sand Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 5,50,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., located at Village: Dhobighat, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand (MLA: 143 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)-Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., is for mining of Sand Bajri & Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 5,50,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Village: Dhobighat, District-Haridwar, Uttarakhand in the mine lease area of 143 ha.

The Member Secretary appraised to the Committee that the Ministry has received representations from Matri Sadan, Haridwar against the proposed mining of minor minerals on river bed of river Ganga in villages Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Bishanpur, Sajjanpur and Raigarh Aithal in Haridwar, Uttarakhand by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited, Uttarakhand. Accordingly, a team inspected the proposed minor mineral mining sites of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited, Uttarakhand located in villages of Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Bishanpur, Sajjanpur Pilli, Raigarh Aithal and Raigarh Mustkam in District Haridwar on 23.02.2015. Based on the Inspection Report, Central Pollution Control Board Delhi, vide letter dated 09.04.2015, has issued the Directions to Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to direct M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. and other concerned agencies viz. (i) To immediately stop the illegal mining of minor minerals in the proposed mining site of village Bishanpur and its adjoining areas and not to carried out illegal mining of minor minerals in other the proposed mining sites in villages Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Sajjanpur Pilli, Raigarh Aithal and Raigarh Mustkam in Haridwar, Uttarakhand; and (ii) To get conducted a study by a reputed National agency to assess the type and quantity of replenishable minor minerals on the proposed mining sites in villages Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Sajjanpur Pilli, Raigarh Aithal and Raigarh Mustkam in Haridwar, Uttarakhand and assess the impact of elimination/deterioration of river islands due to mining, which sometimes thrive rich biological diversity, wild animal corridors and submit it to the authorities responsible for issuing clearances.
The Committee deliberated at length and is of the view that the Project Proponent shall first conduct a study (as directed by Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board) by a reputed National agency to assess the type and quantity of replenishable minor minerals on the proposed mining sites in villages Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Sajjanpur Pilli, Raigarh Aithal and Raigarh Mustkam in Haridwar, Uttarakhand and assess the impact of elimination/deterioration of river islands due to mining. Therefore, the Committee deferred the proposal and same may be considered after submitting the above said study.

(2.8). **Mining of Mineral Sand Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 10,00,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., located at Khasra No. 153 to 164, 181 to 198, 101, 102, 110 to 128 & 138 to 152 Village Bishanpur, Tehsil Haridwar, District Haridwar, Uttarakhand (MLA: 137.45 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)**

Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., is for mining of Sand Bajri & Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 10,00,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Khasra No. 153 to 164, 181 to 198, 101, 102, 110 to 128 & 138 to 152 Village Bishanpur, Tehsil Haridwar, District Haridwar, Uttarakhand in the mine lease area of 137.45 ha.

The Member Secretary appraised to the Committee that the Ministry has received representations from Matri Sadan, Haridwar against the proposed mining of minor minerals on river bed of river Ganga in villages Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Bishanpur, Sajjanpur and Raigarh Aithal in Haridwar, Uttarakhand by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited, Uttarakhand. Accordingly, a team inspected the proposed minor mineral mining sites of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited, Uttarakhand located in villages of Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Bishanpur, Sajjanpur Pilli, Raigarh Aithal and Raigarh Mustkam in District Haridwar on 23.02.2015. Based on the Inspection Report, Central Pollution Control Board Delhi, vide letter dated 09.04.2015, has issued the Directions to Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to direct M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. and other concerned agencies viz. (i) To immediately stop the illegal mining of minor minerals in the proposed mining site of village Bishanpur and its adjoining areas and not to carried out illegal mining of
minor minerals in other the proposed mining sites in villages Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Sajjanpur Pilli, Raigarh Aithal and Raigarh Mustkam in Haridwar, Uttarakhand; and (ii) To get conducted a study by a reputed National agency to assess the type and quantity of replenishable minor minerals on the proposed mining sites in villages Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Sajjanpur Pilli, Raigarh Aithal and Raigarh Mustkam in Haridwar, Uttarakhand and assess the impact of elimination/deterioration of river islands due to mining, which sometimes thrive rich biological diversity, wild animal corridors and submit it to the authorities responsible for issuing clearances.

The Committee deliberated at length and is of the view that the Project Proponent shall first conduct a study (as directed by Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board) by a reputed National agency to assess the type and quantity of replenishable minor minerals on the proposed mining sites in villages Dhobighat, Misserpur, Ajeetpur, Sajjanpur Pilli, Raigarh Aithal and Raigarh Mustkam in Haridwar, Uttarakhand and assess the impact of elimination/deterioration of river islands due to mining. Therefore, the Committee deferred the proposal and same may be considered after submitting the above said study.

(2.9). Mining of Mineral Sand Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) Budhwashahid Sand Bajri and Boulder Mining with proposed production capacity of 10,50,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., Village: Budhwashahid, Tehsil: Roorkee & District: Haridwar, Uttarakhand. (MLA 92.504 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)-Consideration of EC

The proposal of Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for mining of Sand Bajri & Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 10,50,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Village: Budhwashahid, Tehsil: Roorkee & District: Haridwar, Uttarakhand in the mine lease area of 92.504 ha. The mine lease area lies on river bed of River Sukhrao & Mohanrao. The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are- Block A: Latitude: 30°4'20.28"N to 30°4'36.57"N, Longitude: 77°50'9.58"E to 77°50'33.36"E Block B: Latitude: 30° 5'6.89"N to 30° 5'27.01"N Longitude: 77°51'2.21"E to 77°51'9.50"E Block C: Latitude: 30°5'46.42"N to 30°6'15.99"N, Longitude: 77°51'30.08"E to 77°52'23.40"E, Block D: Latitude: 30°6'16.43"N to 30°6'59.59"N, Longitude: 77°52'49.06"E to 77°53'31.49"E, Block E: Latitude: 30°6'38.48"N to 30°7'18.96"N, Longitude: 77°52'43.39"E to 77°53'14.96"E, Block F: Latitude: 30°7'7.75"N

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to 30°7'21.26"N Longitude:77°52'45.20"E to 77°52'53.04"E on Survey of India toposheet numbers 53F16 (site). The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

The proposal of ToR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 04.05.2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/142/2013-IA.II (M), dated 11th June 2014. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance.

The mine lease area is 92.504 ha which is on River Sukhrao & Mohanrao bed. The Letter of Intent (LoI) for grant of mining lease for minor mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder over an area of 92.504 ha has been granted by Department of Geology and Mining, Directorate of Industry Dehradun, vide letter no. 239/ Bhu.Khani.E/2013-14 dated 30th July 2013 for the period of 5 year. The Mining Plan is approved by Director, Geology and Mining, Government of Uttrakhand with vide letter no. 696/ Mine plan/Bhu Khani/Haridwar, dated 20/10/2015.

Method of Mining is manual opencast method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters from surface of deposit and not less than one meter from the ground water level of the River Chanel whichever is reached earlier. Proponent informed that 72.52 ha area will be used for excavation. The site elevation is 356 m AMSL. The Ground water depth is 4-50.20 m bgl in pre-monsoon season and 4-48.50 m bgl in post-monsoon season. The total water requirement is 7.4 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose and dust suppression which shall be met by tanker supply. No Objection Certificate from Gram Panchayat has been obtained in this regard. The working is proposed on higher elevations; no ground water interception during the mining operations is envisaged. Mining will be done in layers, leaving a safety distance from the banks i.e. 15% of the width of river will be left for bank stability from both the banks. Excavated area will be replenished naturally due to sediment inflow from the catchment area.

Mineral will be transported through road. Project Proponent has made the Traffic Analysis survey and reported that no. of trucks will be deployed 467 per day (10 tonnes capacity each) which increase 3846 PCUs per day (Considering both loaded and empty trucks) and the level of service (LOS) is “B” which is ‘Very Good’ in loaded trucks. Project Proponent reported that roads will be repaired regularly and maintained in good conditions.
Supervisor will be appointed to regulate the traffic movement near site. Speed breakers and signage will be maintained at the sensitive places.

The Project Proponent reported that the Rajaji National Park lies at a distance of 1.2 km in North Direction from the lease area. The Project Proponent reported that the NBWL clearance is under approval. The Schedule-I species are observed in the study area and the Project Proponent, vide letter dated 09.12.2014, forwarded the conservation plan to the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government which is under approval. The baseline data was generated for the period during October 2013 to December 2013. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline data collected by the Project Proponent. Project Proponent reported that there is no R&R plan is applicable for this project as the mine lease area lies entirely on the dry part of the River bed and there is no establishment on the site.

The Public Hearing for the proposed Project was conducted on 1st November, 2014 at Rajkiya Prathamik Vidyalaya, Banjarewala, Haridwar, Uttarakhand. The Public hearing was presided over by Shri Ravneet Chima ADM (Finance), Haridwar, Uttarakhand. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia included that priority to local people in employment, effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution, treatment responsibilities in case of injury. Project Proponent has made the Action Plan with budgetary provisions. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that PP needs to implement the Action Plan and the Implementation Report has to be submit to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC every six month.

Project Proponent has made Replenishment Study analysis based on Dendy Bolton’s Replenishment Model and also mentioned that a proposal of replenishment study is under consideration which is to be carried out by FRI Dehradun. According to approved mine plan, the total Reserve is 106.41 lakhs tonnes for 5 years and mineable reserve is 18 lakhs tonnes as mentioned in the EIA/EMP Report. The Committee deliberated the issues on Replenishment rate and is of the view that Project Proponent shall decrease/stop the mining of Mineral Sand Bajri and Boulder in case the replenishment of minerals is lower than the approved rate of production, till the replenishment is completed.

The cost of the Project is Rs. 163.80 lakhs. The Proponent has earmarked Rs. 125.3 Lakhs (Rs. 11.0 Lakhs as Capital Cost & Rs. 114.3 Lakhs as Recurring Cost) towards Environmental Protection Measures.
Proponent informed that Rs. 2.0 lakhs per annum have been earmarked towards CSR activities for next 5 years of mining operation. There is no litigation/court case pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the Proposal for environmental clearance for Mining of Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of **10,50,000 TPA (ROM)**.

The Committee also **recommended** additional specific conditions viz. (i) **Project Proponent shall decrease / stop the mining of** Sand, Bajri and Boulder, **in case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, till the replenishment is completed**; (ii) **Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring Committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.;** (iii) **Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meter from surface of sand deposit and 1 meter above** from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier; (iv) **Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan as the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels;** (v) **Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; All the old age people of the surrounding villages may be provided medical facilities;** (vi) **The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 467 trucks (10 tonnes capacity) trips per day. Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density;** (vii) **Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing;** (viii) **The pollution due to transportation load on**
the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre; (ix) Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease; and (x) Permanent pillars has to be constructed to demarcate width of extraction of ROM leaving 25% of River width from the bank with depth of 1.5 m below the ground and 1.2 m above the ground to observe its stability.

(2.10). Mining of Mineral Sand Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) in River Mohan Rao with proposed production capacity of 3,94,000 TPA (ROM) by Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., Village: Banjarewala, Tehsil: Roorkee & District: Haridwar, Uttarakhand. (MLA 51.02 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)- Consideration of EC

The proposal of Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for mining of Sand Bajri & Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 3,94,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Village: Banjarewala, Tehsil: Roorkee & District: Haridwar, Uttarakhand in the mine lease area of 51.02 ha. The mine lease area lies on river bed of River Mohan Rao. The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are Latitude: 30° 7'33.41"N to 30° 6'34.11"N Longitude: 77°52'14.51"E to 77°51'48.27"E on Survey of India toposheet numbers 53F16 (site). The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

The proposal of ToR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 29.04.2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/144/2013-IA.II (M) dated 11th June, 2014. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance.

The mine lease area is 51.02 ha which is on River Mohanrao bed. The Letter of Intent (LoI) for grant of mining lease for minor mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder over an area of 51.02 ha has been granted by Department of Geology and Mining, Directorate of Industry Dehradun, vide letter no. 239/Bhu.Khani.E/2013-14, dated 30th July, 2013 for the period of 5 year. The Mining Plan is approved by Geology and Mining, Government of Uttarakhand, with vide letter no. 698/ Mine plan/Bhu Khani/Haridwar, dated 20/10/2015.
Method of Mining is manual opencast method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters from surface of deposit and not less than one meter from the ground water level of the River Chanel whichever is reached earlier. Proponent informed that 40.64 ha area will be used for excavation. The site elevation is 334 m AMSL. The Ground water depth is 4-50.20 m bgl in pre-monsoon season and 4-48.50 m bgl in post-monsoon season. The total water requirement is 4.70 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose and dust suppression which shall be met by tanker supply. No Objection Certificate from Gram Panchayat has been obtained in this regard. The working is proposed on higher elevations; no ground water interception during the mining operations is envisaged. Mining will be done in layers, leaving a safety distance from the banks i.e. 15% of the width of river will be left for bank stability from both the banks. Excavated area will be replenished naturally due to sediment inflow from the catchment area.

Mineral will be transported through road. Project Proponent has made the Traffic Analysis survey and reported that no. of trucks will be deployed 174 per day (10 tonnes capacity each) which increase 3044 PCUs per day (Considering both loaded and empty trucks) and the level of service (LOS) is “A” which is ‘Excellent in both the cases. Project Proponent reported that roads will be repaired regularly and maintained in good conditions. A Supervisor will be appointed to regulate the traffic movement near site. Speed breakers and signage will be maintained at the sensitive places.

The Project Proponent reported that the Rajaji National Park lies at a distance of 2 km in North East Direction from the lease area. The Project Proponent reported that the NBWL clearance is under approval. The Schedule-I species are observed in the study area and the Project Proponent, vide letter dated 09.12.2014, forwarded the conservation plan to the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government which is under approval. The baseline data was generated for the period during October 2013 to December 2013. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline data collected by the Project Proponent. Project Proponent reported that there is no R&R plan is applicable for this project as the mine lease area lies entirely on the dry part of the River bed and there is no establishment on the site.

The Public Hearing for the proposed Project was conducted on 1st Nov, 2014 at Rajkiya Prathmik Vidyalaya, Banjarewala, Haridwar Uttrakhand. The Public hearing was presided over by Shri Ravneet Chima, ADM (Finance), Haridwar, Uttarakhand. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were...
also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia included that priority to local people in employment, effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution, treatment responsibilities in case of injury. Project Proponent has made the Action Plan with budgetary provisions. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that PP needs to implement the Action Plan and the Implementation Report has to be submit to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC every six month.

Project Proponent has made Replenishment Study analysis based on Dendy Bolton’s Replenishment Model and also mentioned that a proposal of replenishment study is under consideration which is to be carried out by FRI Dehradun. According to approved mine plan, the total Reserve is 61.45 lakhs tonnes for 5 years and mineable reserve is 9.5 lakhs tonnes as mentioned in the EIA/EMP Report. The Committee deliberated the issues on Replenishment rate and is of the view that Project Proponent shall decrease/stop the mining of Mineral Sand Bajri and Boulder in case the replenishment of minerals is lower than the approved rate of production, till the replenishment is completed.

The cost of the Project is Rs. 80.70 Lakhs. The Proponent has earmarked Rs. 60.4 Lakhs (Rs. 5.0 Lakhs as Capital Cost & Rs. 55.4 Lakhs as Recurring Cost) towards Environmental Protection Measures. Proponent informed that Rs. 2.0 lakhs per annum have been earmarked towards CSR activities for next 5 years of mining operation. There is no litigation/court case pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance for Mining of Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of **3,94,000 TPA (ROM)**.

The Committee also recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) **Project Proponent shall decrease / stop the mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder, in case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, till the replenishment is completed**; (ii) Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring Committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.; (iii) Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of **1.5 meter from surface of sand deposit and 1 meter above** from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier; (iv) Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan as the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV.

Minutes of 6th EAC Meeting held during May 23-24, 2016
Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels; (v) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; All the old age people of the surrounding villages may be provided medical facilities; (vi) The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 174 trucks (10 tonnes capacity) trips per day. Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density; (vii) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; (viii) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre; (ix) Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease; and (x) Permanent pillars has to be constructed to demarcate width of extraction of ROM leaving 25% of River width from the bank with depth of 1.5m below the ground and 1.2 m above the ground to observe its stability.

(2.11). Mining of Bajri (minor mineral) with production capacity of 44,80,000 TPA (ROM) by lessee Shri Satish Kumar S/o Shri Ramkaran, located at Revenue Village (s) of Tehsil – Kotputli, District – Jaipur, Rajasthan (MLA: 766.53 ha) (Consultant: Udaipur Min-tech Pvt. Ltd.) - Consideration of EC

The proposal of Lessee Shri Satish Kumar S/o Shri Ramkaran is for mining of Bajri (minor mineral) with production capacity of 44,80,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is river bed passing through Near Villages–Narheda, Devata, Pursotampura, Beri, Sarund, Torda, Gujran, Chandoli,
Jodhpura, Dwarkapuri, Jeengor, Karoli, Rajnaota, Dudawas, Dwarkapura, Bithloda, Kharab, Chimanpura, Khada Nihalpura, Buchara Tehsil – Kotputli, District–Jaipur, Rajasthan. The project is located in seismic zone –II

The proposal of TOR was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its 13th meeting held on November 12th 2013 to determine TOR for undertaking detail EIA study. The TOR was issued by Ministry, vide letter no J-11015/352/2013-IA.II (M), dated 09th December 2013. The EIA/EMP Report was submitted online to Ministry for seeking environment clearance.

The mine lease area is 766.53 ha (Non forest) which is on River bed mining of Bajri. The letter of Intent has been issued by the Joint Secretary, Mines Department, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter No-P.7 (11) Khan/Group-2/2013, Jaipur, dated 5th March 2013 for a period of five years. Mining Plan has been approved by Mines and Geology Department, State Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. SME/JP/MP/772/13, dated 06.12.2013.

The proposed method of mining is opencast semi mechanized. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 meters from surface of deposit and not less than one meter from the ground water level of the River Chanel whichever is reached earlier. About 475.0 ha area will be used for excavation. The ground water depth is 25-35 m bgl in Post monsoon & pre monsoon. water will be not intersect during mining operation. The total water requirement is 38KLD including water demand for domestic purpose dust suppression and plantation which shall be met available from water tanker & tube wells from nearby villages. Mining activity will not be carried within 45 m from the bridges, roads, anicuts and similar permanent structures. About 13.36% of excavated area will be replenished naturally due to sediment inflow from catchment area.

Mineral will be transported through road. Traffic survey analysis reported that 3000 PCU will be increase per day and the level of service (LOS) is “B” which is very good as per classification. Road will be repaired regularly and maintained in good condition. A supervisor will be appointed to regulate the traffic movement near site. Speed breakers and signage will be maintained at the sensitive places.

Project Proponent reported that there is no ecological sensitive area such as National park, Wild life Sanctuaries, and Tiger Reserve falls within the study area (10 Km radius of the mine boundary). State Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 25.06.2015 has confirmed that the lease area
does not fall in Aravali range. The base line data was generated for the period during December 2013 to February 2014 all parameter for water quality and air quality are within permissible limit. No R&R plan is required as the mine lease area lies entirely on the dry river bed.

The Public Hearing for the proposal was conducted on 20.01.2016 at ADC office Tehsil- Kotpotali, District-Jaipur, Rajasthan. The Public Hearing was presided over by Dr. Virender Singh, ADM, Kothputli, Jaipur. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that PP needs to implement the Action Plan and the Implementation Report has to be submit to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC every six month.

The capital cost of project is Rs. 1.97 Crore. The proponent has earmarked. Rs. 60.0 lacs towards environment protection measure as capital cost and Rs. 46.0 lacs as recurring cost of EMP and Rs. 26 lacs for CSR activities. In accordance to Hon’ble Supreme Court of India’s orders dated 25.11.2013, 24.02.2014 and 27.03.2014 (in civil Appeal no. 9703-9706 of 2013) production of 4,70,794 Tonnes of Bajri has been made during December 2013 to March 2014.

The Committee noted that the EIA/EMP Report has several deficiencies which were observed by the Committee and are as:-

i. The Project Proponent has made the replenishment study using Dandy and Bolton formula and accordingly about 13.36% of excavated area will be replenished naturally due to sediment inflow from catchment area. The Committee noted that the replenishment rate is less than the excavation of mineral accordingly; the Committee is of the view that Project Proponent shall revise the proposal for production of bajri as the replenishment is lower than the proposed rate of production;

ii. The Project Proponent has not submitted the application of validity of TOR as the TOR was granted on 09.12.2013;

iii. The Project Proponent has not submitted the compliance of TOR 8 adequately w.r.t. land use pattern of core zone and mentioned that the present area under mining is zero however the PP has mined out 4,70,794 Tonnes of Bajri during December 2013 to March 2014. The Committee is of the view that the project proponent need to submit the correct data and revise the report accordingly;
iv. The Committee observed that fluoride concentration in the water is high. In this context PP needs to submit the mitigation measure on this aspect; and

v. The Project Proponent has not submitted the compliance of TOR 21 w.r.t. submission of analyses/testing report done by MoEFCC/NABL accredited laboratory.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and deferred the Proposal. The Proposal may be considered further after receipt of revised EIA/EMP report as the deficiencies observed by the Committee.

(2.12). Mining of River Sand Bajri (Minor mineral) in Banganga River with proposed production capacity of 15.0 Lac TPA (ROM) by M/s Satya Swaroop Singh Jadon, located at 68 revenue villages of Tehsil- Mahwa, District – Dausa, Rajasthan (MLA: 755.02 ha) [Consultant:- M/s Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.]- Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Satyaswaroop Singh Jadon is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 15.0 Lac TPA (ROM). The mining lease area is located at 68 revenue villages of Tehsil- Mahwa, District – Dausa, Rajasthan in the mine lease area of 755.02ha. The mining lease area lies on Banganga River. The geographical extends of mining lease area are: Latitude: 27°00'49.4714"N to 27°05'6.2470"N, Longitude: 76°46'26.8109"E to 76°59'0.3644"E on survey of India toposheet no. 54 A/16, 54 B/13, 54E/4 and 54 F/1. The project is located in seismic zone-III.

The proposal of ToR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its 12th meeting held during 31st October, 2013 to 01st November, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued by MoEF vide letter No J-11015/378/2013-IA.II (M), dated 22nd November, 2013. The EIA/EMP report was submitted online to the Ministry portal for seeking environmental clearance after incorporating Public Hearing Compliance.

The mine lease area is 755.02 ha which is a part of Banganga River. No forest land is involved. The letter of Intent (LOI) for grant of mining lease for minor mineral sand, Bajri over an area of 755.02 ha. has been granted in favour of M/s Satyaswaroop Singh Jadon, R/o - 657, Rampura House, Hindaun City Karauli, (Rajasthan) by State Government Order No. P.7 (7)

The proposed method of mining is opencast semi mechanized. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 meters from surface of deposit and not less than one meter from the ground water level of the River Chanel whichever is reached earlier. About 350.0 ha area (up to the end of 5th Year) will be used for excavation. The highest RL in the Western part of the lease area is 249m and the lowest RL is 226m in the extreme Eastern part. Ground water table lies between 10-15 mtr bgI (pre-monsoon) and 10-12 mtr bgI (post monsoon) in core zone and 20-25 m bgI (pre- monsoon) and 18-23 m deep (post monsoon) in buffer zone. Total water requirement for the project will be 17 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression and plantation development which shall be met by tanker supply. No groundwater intersection during the mining operations is envisaged. No waste will be generated during mining operation; however small quantity of top soil may be generated which will be used for plantation.

Project proponent reported that mining will be done leaving a safety distance from the banks i.e. 7.5 m of the width of the river from both the banks. Mining will be done only during day time and completely stopped in monsoon season. No mining will be done in the zone of 45 m on either side of the structure/bridge. Project proponent reported that there will be construction of temporary rest shelters during operational phase.

There are no ecological sensitive areas (National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere reserves etc.) with in the 10 km radius study area. No protected forest or Reserve forest is found within the 10 km of study area. The lease does not fall in Aravali range. No Schedule–I species has been reported, however one Schedule II species namely Common Mongoose (Herpestes edwarsii) has been reported in the study area. Conservation Plan for the same has been prepared and Project Proponent has earmarked Rs 2.50 Lakhs for implementation of conservation plan.

Baseline data was collected for the period during December, 2013 to February, 2014. The project proponent reported that parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limit. Project proponent reported that there is no R&R Plan is applicable for this project as the mine lease area lies entirely on the river bed and there is no establishment on the site.
Public hearing was conducted on 27.08.2015 at 12:00 P.M. at Gram Panchayat Sabha Bhavan, Mahwa, District- Dausa, Rajasthan which was presided over by the K.C. Sharma, Additional District Collector II (Representative District Collector), Dausa and attended by officer V.S. Brajwasi, Regional officer, RSPCB, Jaipur.

Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 27.08.2015 at 12:00 Noon at Gram Panchayat Sabha Bhavan, Mahwa, District–Dausa, Rajasthan. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri K.C Sharma, Additional District Collector II (Representative District Collector), Dausa. The representative of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur was also present. The issues raised during the public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included that priority to local people in employment, effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution, water conservation measures, social and other village development activities and not to harm nearby fields. Project proponent has made the action plan with budgetary provisions.

The cost of the project is Rs. 4.0 Crores. The Proponent has earmarked Rs 16.18 lakhs towards Environmental Protection Measures as annual recurring cost and Rs 2.16 lakhs as capital cost. Proponent has informed that Rs. 20.0 Lakh per annum as recurring cost have been earmarked towards CSR activities for next five years of mining operation and Rs. 10 lakhs as recurring cost has been earmarked for Occupational Health and Safety of workers while Rs 2 lakhs is earmarked for Public Health and Safety. The Project Proponent has also made a submission that though it is a new mine but in accordance to Hon’ble Supreme Court of India’s orders dated 25.11.2013, in civil Appeal no. 9703-9706 of 2013 production of 209809 tonnes of Bajri has been carried out from December, 2013 to August 2014.

The Project Proponent has made the replenishment study using Dandy and Bolton formula and accordingly about 11.87% of excavated area will be replenished naturally due to sediment inflow from catchment area. The Committee noted that the replenishment rate is less than the excavation of mineral accordingly; the Committee is of the view that Project Proponent shall revise the proposal for production of bajri as the replenishment is lower than the proposed rate of production.
The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal**. The Proposal may be considered further after **receipt of revised EIA/EMP report** w.r.t. replenishment study.

**(2.13). Enhancement of Nongtrai Limestone Mine with production capacity from 2.0 million TPA to 5.0 million TPA of limestone by M/s Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited, located at village-Nongtrai, District East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya (MLA: 100.00 ha) (Consultant: M/s ERM India Pvt. Ltd.)—Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s. Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited (LUMPL) is for enhancement of Nongtrai Limestone Mine with production capacity from 2.0 million TPA to 5.0 million TPA of limestone in the mine lease area of 100 ha. The mine lease area is located at village Nongtrai, Mawsynram Block, District East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya. The Coordinates of the four corners of the 100 ha mining lease area are: NW Corner: 25°11’49.90”N, 91°36’53.50”E; NE Corner 25°11’48.70”N, 91°37’29.20”E, SW Corner: 25°11’17.40”N, 91°36’52.10”E, SE Corner 25°11’16.20”N, 91°37’27.80”E. The International Boundaries between India and Bangladesh lies at 1.5 km (from the nearest location) to south of the mine site. Study area falls within the Survey of India, Toposheet No. 78 O/12. The Project is located in Seismic zone-V.

The proposal of Terms of Reference (ToR) was considered by the EAC in its 5th Meeting held during March 13th -15th, 2013 to determine the TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR were issued by MoEFCC, vide letter No J-11015/17/2013-I.A.II(M), dated 30th April, 2013. The extension of validity of ToR was approved by EAC in its Meeting held during March 16th-18th, 2015. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry portal for seeking environmental clearance after conducting the Public Hearing.

The Ministry had earlier accorded the Environmental Clearance for this mine for production capacity 2.0 million TPA, vide letter no. J-11015/10/2000-IA.II (M), dated August 9th, 2001 to Lum Mawshun Minerals Private Limited (LMMPL). The Environmental Clearance was transferred to LUMPL on July 30th, 2002, and was partially modified vide letter no.J-11015/10/2000-IA.II(M), dated April 19th, 2010 for mining of 2.0 million TPA of limestone and its transportation to a Cement Plant in Bangladesh through a belt conveyor of 17 km (of which 7 km lies in India). First limestone export initiated in December 2005. In April 2007, MoEF ordered stoppage of the mine on the ground that the mine site covers forest land as per "forest"
definition and requires approval under section 2 of the FCA, 1980. Mine resumed operations on August 5th 2011 after MoEF approval for resumption of the operations on July 29th 2011. MoEF issued Stage II Forest Clearance on February 29th, 2012. The MoEFCC Regional Office has issued the certified EC compliance report, vide letter R0-NE/E/I.A/ML/MI/3/Vol-2310, dated November 19th 2014. The Committee deliberated the status of certified compliance report and is of the view that status of compliance is adequate. However, the Committee is of the view that the certified compliance Report is old and the Regional Office of the MoEFCC Regional Office, Shillong may be requested to provide the latest certified compliance report.

The proposal is for enhancement of Nongtrai Limestone Mine with production capacity from 2.0 million TPA to 5.0 million TPA of limestone. The mine lease area is 100 ha. The total land involved is 139.026 ha. Out of total land 116.589 ha has been designated as the forestland including 100 ha of mine lease area. The lease was issued in the name of to LMMPL in January 3rd, 2002 over an area of 100 ha for 30 years, which was subsequently transferred to LUMPL on February 28th 2002 through transfer deed. The Mining Scheme with Progressive Mine Closure Plan for 100 ha was approved by the Regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, vide letter No. 314(3)(2012)-MCCM(CZ)/S-57/325, dated October 4th, 2013, corrigendum dated October 18th, 2013 and modified IBM/GHY/MEG/EKH/LST/MP-683, VOL-II dated August 27th, 2015.

Limestone Mining is being carried out by fully mechanized opencast method by use of Heavy Earth Moving Machines and deep hole drilling and blasting with large dia holes. At the conceptual stage, out of the total mining lease area (i.e. 100 ha), total mined-out area will be 90.557ha out of which about 18.24 Ha area will be used for bench slope afforestation and remaining 67.40ha area will be developed as water reservoir. A new crusher will be installed adjacent to the existing crusher with dust suppression system to handle dust generated. The limestone produced from the mine is being/will be sent to Lafarge Surma’s Cement plant at Bangladesh established solely in reliance of the limestone source from Meghalaya as per agreement between India and Bangladesh via existing covered conveyor belt of 17 km (of which 7 km lies in India). Total water requirement is 200 KLD. Project Proponent reported that mining will not intersect ground water table at the conceptual stage. The ultimate pit depth will be at 90 m RL (reduced level). No overburden waste generation is involved as the mine is devoid of overburden.
The Project Proponent reported that there is no National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/Biosphere Reserves/Wildlife Corridors/Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within the 10 km study area of the mine lease. Letter along with authenticated location map has been obtained from the Principal Conservator of Forests, Meghalaya, vide letter no MFG16/18/PCCF(T) Vol-1/7587, dated 12.09.2014. List of flora and fauna has been authenticated from Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Wildlife and Chief Wildlife Warden, Meghalaya, Shillong vide letter no FWC/G/117/1342, dated 11.09.2015. Project Proponent reported that Six Schedule-I species have been reported in the buffer area. These include Bengal Monitor – Varanus bengalensis (VU (IUCN) Schedule I (WPA); Peacock Softshell turtle – Nilssonia hurum (VU (IUCN) Schedule I (WPA); Oriental Pied Hornbill – Anthracoceros albiros tris) LC (IUCN ) Schedule I (WPA); Blood Pheasant – Ithaginis cruentus LC (IUCN ) Schedule I (WPA); Mountain Bamboo Partridge – Bambusicola fytchii (LC (IUCN ) Schedule I (WPA); Hill Myna – Gracula religiosa (LC (IUCN ) Schedule I (WPA). The Committee noted that species specific conservation plan along with budgetary provisions needs to be prepared and submitted for approval to the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government.

The Baseline data was collected for the period October 2013 – January 2014. The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline data presented by the Project Proponent. Public Hearing was conducted on January 22\textsuperscript{nd}, 2016 near Nongtrai Limestone Mines premises of Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited, East Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri PS Dkhar, Deputy Commissioner, East Khasi Hills District. The representative of the Meghalaya State Pollution Control Board, Shillong was also present. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included CSR activities, impact of blasting and vibrations, benefit of expansion project and providing assistance for employment. Action plan with budgetary allocation has been given against points raised in the Public Hearing.

Total cost of the Project is Rs. 194 Crores. Capital Cost for Environmental Protection measures is Rs. 7.1 Crores and Recurring cost is Rs. 2.1 Crores per annum and Rs. 55 Lakhs for mine closure plan as per current Scheme of Mining. Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 1.15 Crores towards CSR activities for 2016-2017 w.r.t sustainable livelihood, education, capacity building, health care, social reforms and community development. LUMPL is making payments to the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) in accordance with
the directive of the Hon’ble Supreme Court @ Rs. 90/tonne of limestone with an annual contribution of Rs. 18 Crores for 2.0 million TPA which will be up to Rs. 45 Crores per annum for 5.0 million TPA limestone production. **Project Proponent reported the no environment related court case/litigation is pending against the project. However, four court cases/litigation related to title dispute are pending against the project.**

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred** the Proposal and sought the following information/clarifications for further consideration:

(i) The Committee noted that the certified compliance Report is old i.e. of November 2014 and the Regional Office of the MoEFCC Regional Office, Shillong may be requested to provide the latest certified compliance report;

(ii) Project Proponent reported that Six Schedule-I species have been reported in the buffer area. The Committee noted that species specific conservation plan along with budgetary provisions needs to be prepared and submitted for approval to the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government;

(iii) The detailed action plan on public hearing issues along with the budgetary provisions needs to be submitted;

(iv) Project Proponent needs to revise table 3.42 [page 160 of the EIA/EMP repot w.r.t. threatened species];

(v) The Committee noted that the CO level monitored at two locations i.e. Shella Bazaar are reported 575 µg/m³ and 464.3 µg/m³ which are at very high level. The Project Proponent needs to be monitored through another laboratory duly accredited by the NABL/MoEFCC to confirm the high concentration of CO and submit the mitigation measure for the same; and

(vi) Details of court cases and its updated status.
CONSIDERATION OF TOR

(2.14). Madhpra Limestone Mine with proposed production capacity of 2,40,000 Million TPA of M/s Parikrama Mining Industries, located at Village- Madpur, Tehsil – Khinvsar & District Nagaur, Rajasthan (MLA: 998.8644 ha) (Consultant: M/s R. K. Consultants) - Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s Parikrama Mining Industries is for Madhpra Limestone Mine with proposed production capacity of 2,40,000 TPA in the mine lease area of 998.8644 ha. The mine is located at Village–Madpur, Tehsil – Khinvsar & District Nagaur, Rajasthan. The Committee noted that the proposal was earlier considered in the EAC meeting held during July 29-30, 2015 wherein the PP did not attend the meeting.

The Committee deliberated at length and is of the view that the Project Proponent shall first submit the valid Letter of Intent for the proposed mining project. Therefore, the Committee deferred the proposal and same may be considered after submitting the valid Letter of Intent.

(2.15). Madhpura Limestone Mine with proposed production capacity of 2,40,000 TPA (ROM) of M/s Apex Cement and Mineral, located at Village – Madpur, Tehsil – Khinvsar & District Nagaur, Rajasthan (MLA: 998.65 ha) (Consultant: M/s R. K. Consultants) - Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s Apex Cement and Mineral is for Madhpura Limestone Mine with proposed production capacity of 2,40,000 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 998.65 ha. The mine is located at Village – Madpur, Tehsil – Khinvsar & District Nagaur, State - Rajasthan. The Committee noted that the proposal was earlier considered in the EAC meeting held during April 25-26, 2016 wherein the PP did not attend the meeting.

The Committee deliberated at length and is of the view that the Project Proponent shall first submit the valid Letter of Intent for the proposed mining project. Therefore, the Committee deferred the proposal and same may be considered after submitting the valid Letter of Intent.


Project Proponent reported that the company was originally incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on 17.06.2008 as Vedanta Industries limited. Later in year 2014, the name of the company was changed from Vedanta Industries Limited to Marwar Cement Limited and the company was given fresh incorporation certificates by Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra on 12.03.2014. Only the name of the company was changed, Directors & shareholders of the company remained same. The Grant Order for amalgamation of seven Limestone mining leases (M L No. 62/1994, 6/1995, 80/2007, 335/2008, 573/2009) has been granted by the Department of Mining and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter No- S. No./Jodhpur/ CC-II/ Minor/M L/173/89/315, dated 01.04.2015.

Total mining lease area is 137.9993 ha, out of which 66.6491 ha is private land & 71.3502 ha is Govt. land. Method of mining will be mechanized opencast. Various mining activities such as drilling, blasting, Loading and transportation will be carried out. The blasted limestone from the mine site will be transported to the crusher by dumpers. Total water requirement for the proposed mining project will be 70 KLPD, which will be sourced from ground water and mine sump (as and when developed). Total manpower will be 55 persons. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 35 Crore. Capital cost for environmental protection is Rs. 1.75 Crore and Recurring Cost for is Rs. 9.0 Lakhs per Annum. There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves within 10 km radius of the mine site. There are no Protected Forests and Reserved Forests within the 10 km study area. Project Proponent reported that there is no Court case/ litigation pending against the project.
The Project Proponent reported that the limestone will be used for captive purpose accordingly the Industry Sector of the Ministry has issued the EC vide letter dated J-11011/154/2009-IA.II (I), dated 27.07.2010. Further, the Industry Sector has issued the TOR on 22.07.2015 for expansion of Cement Plant. The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data i.e. cumulative Environment Baseline study (Plant & Mines) since March 2016 and requested to consider the baseline data on pre-monsoon season i.e. March-May 2016. The Committee accepted the request of the Project Proponent w.r.t. baseline data.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I. Further, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings: (i) Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and loss of top soil due to change in topography; (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment; and (iii) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.

(2.17). Limestone Mining with Production Capacity of 1.0 Million TPA of M/s Marwar Cement Limited, located at near Villages- Ghorawat & Borunda, Tehsil-Pipar City (earlier Bhopalgarh), District- Jodhpur and Village – Pundlu, Tehsil – Merta City, District – Nagaur, Rajasthan (MLA:- 195.7064 ha) (Consultant: J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s Marwar cement Limited is for Limestone Mine with Production Capacity of 1.0 Million TPA (ML Area-195.7064ha) located near Villages- Ghorawat & Borunda, Tehsil-Pipar City (earlier Bhopalgarh), District- Jodhpur and Village – Pundlu, Tehsil – Merta City, District – Nagaur, Rajasthan. The mine site falls between 26° 29’ 56.15” N to 26° 30’ 53.58” N Latitude and 73° 46’ 35.85” E to 73° 47’ 56” E Longitude on Survey of India Toposheet no.- 45F/10, 45F/11, 45F/14, 45F/15.

The Project Proponent reported that the company was originally incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on 17.06.2008 as Vedanta Industries limited. Later in year 2014, the name of the company was changed from Vedanta Industries Limited to Marwar Cement Limited and the company was given fresh incorporation certificates by Registrar of
Companies, Maharashtra on 12.03.2014. Only the name of the company was changed, Directors & shareholders of the company remained same.

Total mining lease area is 195.7064 ha, Out of the total lease area, 131.4023 ha is private land and 64.3041ha is Govt. land. Letter of Intent for grant of Limestone mining lease has been granted by Department of Mines (Group-2), Government of Rajasthan over an area of 195.7064 ha vide letter No- P.3(55) Khan/Group-2/2014 dated 05.12.2014. Method of mining will be fully mechanized opencast utilizing Heavy Earth Moving Equipment (HEME) in conjunction with Deep Hole blasting & with the use non-electric initiation system. The blasted limestone will be transported to the crusher by dumpers. Total water requirement for the Mining Project will be 50 KLPD, which will be sourced from ground water and mine sump (as and when developed).

There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves within 10 km radius of the mine site. There are no Protected Forests and Reserved Forests within the 10 km study area. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 19 Crore/-. Total Capital cost for Environment Protection Measures is Rs. 1 Crore/- and recurring Cost for Environmental Protection Measures is Rs. 7 Lakhs /annum. Project Proponent reported that there is no Court case/ litigation pending against the project.

The Project Proponent reported that the limestone will be used for captive purpose accordingly the Industry Sector of the Ministry has issued the EC vide letter dated J-11011/154/2009-IA.II (I), dated 27.07.2010. Further, the Industry Sector has issued the TOR on 22.07.2015 for expansion of Cement Plant. The Project Proponent mentioned that they had started collection of base line data i.e. cumulative Environment Baseline study (Plant & Mines) since March 2016 and requested to consider the baseline data on pre-monsoon season i.e. March-May 2016. The Committee accepted the request of the Project Proponent w.r.t. baseline data.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I. Further, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings: (i) Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and loss of top soil due to change in topography; (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks)
load and its impact on Environment; and (iii) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.

(2.18). Uranium Recovery Plant from Copper tailing at Mosabani with proposed production capacity of 0.9 MTA of M/s Uranium Corporation of India Limited, located in East Singhbhum District Jharkhand – (Consultant: MECON Limited) - Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s Uranium Corporation of India Limited is for Uranium Recovery Plant from Copper tailing at Mosabani with proposed production capacity of 0.9 MTA. The Plant is located in East Singhbhum District Jharkhand. The Committee noted that this proposal is not related to non-coal mining sector, however it is stand-alone beneficiation plant and the Project Proponent is requested to submit the application to Industry Sector for further consideration.


The proposal of M/s Subhash Chand Mukesh Chand is for enhancement of Silica Sand & Masonary Stone Mine with production capacity from 25,000 TPA to 21,50,000 TPA (Silica Sand – 4,50,000 TPA + Masonry Stone – 17,00,000 TPA including 2,00,000 TPA in Crushed Form) in the mine lease area of 124.63 ha. The mine is located at Village – Bhonda Gaon, Tehsil – Weir, District – Bharatpur, Rajasthan for an area of 124.63 ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 27º00’03”N to 27º01’26” N and Longitude: 77º 07’ 26” E to 77º 08’ 35” E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 54E/4 & 54F/1.

Project Proponent reported that the mining lease was executed on 02.06.1997 for twenty years and registered on 10.06.1997. Lessee has been applied for renewal within time frame. Meanwhile due to MMDR (Amended) Act’ 2015, the ML period has been extended for 50 years from the date of lease execution i.e. date of registration of mining lease deed valid till 09.06.2047. Mining Plan was approved vide no. 542-47/ SME/Bharat-Cr./Mining Plan/ Scheme/ FMCPF (85) dated 28.12.2015. Draft mining plan for enhanced production capacity is under preparation.
Environmental clearance was granted from MoEF, New Delhi vide letter no. J-11015/75/2004-IA-II(M) on 21.10.2005 for capacity of 25,000 TPA.

Project Proponent reported that till now the mine has been working manually using jack hammer drilling machine and blasting by explosives. The management wants to mechanize the mine and produce 21,50,000 tonnes of Silica Sand and Masonry Stone including Crushed form by deploying Excavator, Dumpers and Wagon Drills. Silica sand will be sold after screening and soft quartzite will be marketed as sand after crushing, grinding and screening. Masonry stone will be sold after separating the lumps from fines. Low grade fines will be sold as construction material/ Bajri. Project cost for the expansion is 17.50 Crore. There are no ecological sensitive zones/ area in the study area. Project Proponent reported that there is no Court case/ litigation pending against the project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I. Further, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings: (i) Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and loss of top soil due to change in topography; (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment; and (iii) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.

(2.20). Kwarigam Limestone mine with proposed production capacity 1.2 Million TPA of limestone by M/s Khyber Cement Pvt. Ltd., located at Near Village -Kwarigam, Tehsil - Shangus, District–Anantnag, Jammu & Kashmir (MLA: 126.33 ha)– (Consultant: M/s R. K. Consultants)-Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s Khyber Cement Pvt. Ltd. is for Kwarigam Limestone mine with proposed production capacity 1.2 Million TPA of limestone in the mine lease area of 126.33 ha. The mine is located at Village - Kwarigam, Tehsil - Shangus, District – Anantnag, Jammu & Kashmir. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 33º44’18.42’’N to 33º45’19.08’’ N and Longitude: 75º 15’ 37.47’’ E to 75º 16’ 34.24’’ E on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 43 O/6. The Project is located in Seismic zone-V.

The total mine lease area is 126.33ha which is Govt. waste land. No forest land is involved. State Government of J&K vide letter dated
29.01.2014 and 24.05.2016 has issued Letter of Intent in favour of M/s Khyber Cement Pvt. Ltd. Mining Plan with progressive Mine Closure Plan has been issued by Indian Bureau of Mines, Govt. of India vide letter dated 20.07.2015. Method of mining is open cost fully mechanize with blasting. Total water requirement is 32 KLD. Estimated Project cost for the expansion is 895 lakhs.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I. Further, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings: (i) Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and loss of top soil due to change in topography; (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment; and (iii) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.

(2.21). Bhiramad Sandstone mine (M.L. No. 27/2009) with proposed production capacity from 3330 TPA to 19,994 TPA of M/s Shri Uma Shankar Sharma, located at Village: Bhiramad, Tehsil- Baseri, District- Dholpur, Rajasthan -(MLA: 263.9979 ha) (Consultant: Global Management and Engineering Consultant International) - Consideration of TOR

The proposal of lessee Shri Uma Shankar Sharma is for Sandstone Mining Project with proposed production capacity from 3330 TPA to 19,994 TPA, M.L. No. 27/2009 in Mine Lease Area 263.9979 ha. The mine lease area is located near village Bhiramad, Tehsil- Baseri, District- Dholpur, Rajasthan. The geographical extends of mining lease area are: Latitude- 26° 34’ 51.18” N to 26° 36’ 28.27” N, Longitude 77° 21’ 32.99” E to 77° 22’ 11.19” E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 54 F/6. The lease area is having undulating topography with elevation 234 MSL to 244 MSL.

The lease was originally sanctioned in favour of Shri Govind Prasad Sharma s/o Shri Hari Ballabh Sharma for ten years w.e.f. 14/05/1980 over an area of 329.50 ha. The first renewal of the mining lease has been sanctioned for 10 years in favour of Uma Shankar Sharma S/o Late Shri Govind Prasad Sharma. Date extended for 10 years by Mining Engineer, Dholpur order no. DLP/M.En./64/89/184, dated 23/10/1999. Hence the mining lease was valid upto 13/05/2010. Lessee then applied for extending the lease period for further 10 years and surrender of 65.5021 ha. Lessee
retained 263.9979 ha and lease period was extended for further 10 years. Hence the mining lease is valid up to 13/05/2020. The Scheme of Mining has been approved to the Superintending Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Rajasthan, vide letter no. SME/BP Circle/M.Plan/2014/M.L.27/09/953-958, dated 09.04.2014.

The mining lease area of 263.9979 hectare consists of Govt. waste land as per revenue records. No forest involved in the mine site. Total mineable reserves are 1838528 MT. Life of mine is 92 years. Mining will be carried out by Semi-mechanized open cast mining. Blasting will be carried out only as and when required. Bench height will be 1m-3m & width more than height. At the conceptual stage, the total excavated area will be 234.67 ha. Out of this, 134.82 ha will be backfilling and 99.85 ha will be used as a water reservoir. No other National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, etc. within 10 km radius. The ultimate pit depth will be 233 MSL. Ground water table in the area is range from 20-25 m bgl. Total water requirement will be 5.0 KLD which will be met through tanker supply from nearby villages. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1.0 Crore and cost for Environmental Protection Measures is Rs. 2.0 lacs. PP reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I. Further, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings: (i) Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and loss of top soil due to change in topography; (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment; and (iii) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.

AMENDMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

The proposal of M/s P. S. Ahluwaliya is for amendments in EC No. J-11015/139/2005-IA.II (M), dated 01.07.2005 w.r.t. reduction of mine lease area from “259.667 ha to 225.3423 ha” and transfer of EC in the name of M/s Hameer Mines Pvt. Ltd. The mine is located at village-Devpura, Tehsil-Jahazpur, District– Bhilwara, Rajasthan. The lease area lies between Latitudes of:- N 25º 33’ 10. 4” to N 25º 35’ 27”, Longitude of E 75º 12’ 50” to E 75º 15’ 6.13” respectively.

The Committee noted that the Environmental Clearance was granted by the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/139/2005-IA.II (M), dated 01.07.2005 to M/s P. S. Ahluwaliya, for mining of Soap Stone, China Clay, Red Ochre & Yellow Ochre with production capacity of 2,00,000 TPA in mine lease area of 259.667 ha.

Project Proponent informed to the Committee that for transfer of EC proposal, has already submitted to the Ministry under the provisions of Rule 11 of EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee deliberated the information submitted by Project Proponent and is of the view that transfer of EC proposal is to be dealt in the Ministry as per the provisions of Rule 11 of the EIA Notification, 2006.

Project Proponent has reported that the mining lease was sanctioned on 12.10.1982 and its agreement was executed and registered on 21.05.1983 making it effective upto 20.05.2003, then M.L. renewal was sanctioned from 21.05.2003 to 20.05.2023 vide Govt. Order no. F5(56)Mines/Gr.2/05 dated 04.06.2013. Now M.L. is valid upto 20.05.2033 as per the MMDR Ordinance dated 12.01.2015. Due to Recent Demarcation and DGPS survey carried out by the Department of Mines and Geology, Bhilwara and in compliance to the decision dated 12.12.1996 of the Hon’ble Supreme Court, the forest area with its definition as per the dictionary meaning and also the area of boundary of the forest department and leaving a distance of 25 meter from these both, retained area works out to 225.3423 ha after reduction of an area of 31.8122 ha. Accordingly, 31.8122 ha of Mining Lease area falling within 25 meter from the forest boundary have been reduced. The same has been indicated in the order dated 21/07/2014 vide order No. Nikhabhu/Bhil./CC.5/Pa.1(1)42/ 2002/6270 Udaipur. But total actual area was 257.1545 ha instead of 259.667 ha due to the latest demarcation by DGPS/ digitalization by Mining Department.

The Project Proponent reported that the agreement for lease transfer to M/s Chiragveer Singh Ahluwaliya S/o late Shri P.S. Ahluwaliya was...
executed by M.E, Bhilwara, Govt. of Rajasthan on 29.01.2014 due to demise of Shri P.S. Ahluwaliya. Then mining lease transfer (in the name of M/s Hameer Mines Pvt. Ltd.) was accepted vide order no. DMG/BHIL/CC-5/F1142/2002/6270, dated 21.07.2014.

Project Proponent has reported that Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the reduced area of 225.3423 ha was approved by Government of Rajasthan, SME Bhilwara, vide letter No. SME/BHL/MS/OLD ML-36/92/NEW ML-42/2002 /2014, dated 10.05.2016. As per the latest Mining Plan, Mineable reserves worked to 12794098.1 Tonnes and life of mine = 12794098.1 /2,00,000 = 63.97 years. Project Proponent informed that they are regularly submitting six monthly compliance report of EC conditions to the Regional Office of the Ministry, Lucknow. The mine has Consent to Operate from Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur with validity upto 31.07.2017. Project Proponent reported that there is no Court case/ litigation pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by PP and recommended the proposal for Amendments in EC No.J-11015/139/2005-IA.II (M), dated 01.07.2005 w.r.t. reduction of mine lease area from “259.667 ha to 225.3423 ha”.

The Committee also recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the 2009 Notification, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board; (ii) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical checkup and once in six months and necessary medical care/preventive measures under taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; (iii) Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density; (iv) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; and (v) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for
all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre; Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease.


The proposal of M/s Mool Chand Bothra is for amendment in E.C. No. J-11015/177/2009-IA.II (M) dated 16.07.2012 w.r.t. reduction of mine lease area from “163.975 ha to 161.0955 ha”. The mine is located at village-Mudh & Kotri, Tehsil- Kolayat, District – Bikaner, Rajasthan. The lease area lies between Latitudes of: ± 27º 51' 40.84" to 27º 53' 7.34" Longitude of ± 72º 53’ 17.91” to 72º 53’ 49.65” respectively.

The Committee noted that the Environmental Clearance was granted by the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/177/2009-IA.II (M), dated 16.07.2012 for mining of Fuller's Earth (minor mineral) with production capacity of 15,570 TPA in mine lease area of 163.975 ha.

Project Proponent has reported that due to reduction in area owing to a small Talai falling in the MLA, the Department of Mines and Geology, Bikaner has finally reduced the MLA from 163.975 ha to 161.0955 ha at the time of renewal of mine lease. As per MMCR, fourth ML renewal was sanctioned for the reduced area of 161.0955 ha on 27.09.2013 w.e.f. 28.06.2013 upto 27.06.2043 and its ML agreement was executed on 30.09.2013. Project Proponent mentioned that with this marginal reduction in area, no noticeable change in land use is anticipated and area proposed for waste dump shall remain 2.28 ha and plantation including green belt as 54.25 ha.

Project Proponent has reported that Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the reduced area of 161.0955 ha was approved by Government of Rajasthan, SME Bikaner, vide letter No. SME/BKN/CC-II/M.P./M.L.-36/93/3007 dated 28.05.2013. Project Proponent informed that they are regularly submitting six monthly compliance report of EC conditions to the Regional Office of the Ministry, Lucknow. The mine has Consent to Operate from Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur with validity upto 30.09.2018. Project Proponent reported that there is no Court case/ litigation pending against the project.
The Committee deliberated the information submitted by PP and **recommended the proposal for Amendments in EC No. J-11015/177/2009-IA.II (M) dated 16.07.2012 w.r.t. reduction in mine lease area from “163.975 ha to 161.0955 ha”**.

The Committee also **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the 2009 Notification, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board; (ii) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical checkup and once in six months and necessary medical care/preventive measures under taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; (iii) Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density; (iv) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; and (v) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre; Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease.

(2.24). **Ball Clay and China Clay Mining Project with production capacity of 20,000 TPA, located at village- Mudh , Tehsil- Kolayat, District – Bikaner, Rajasthan (M.L. No. 10/98, MLA=33.03 ha) - Transfer of EC from Shri Madhusudan Asopa vide No. J-11015/275/2005-IA.II(M) dated 26.07.2006 to Shri Narendra Malik”**

The proposal of Shri Narendra Malik is for transfer of EC from Shri Madhusudan Asopa vide No. J-11015/275/2005-IA.II (M) dated 26.07.2006 to Shri Narendra Malik. The mine is located at village- Mudh, Tehsil-Kolayat, District – Bikaner, Rajasthan. The lease area lies between Latitudes of:- N 27º 47’ 25” to N 27º 47’ 59” Longitude of :-E 73º 02’ 18” to E 73º 03’ 6” respectively.
The Committee noted that the Environmental Clearance was granted by the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/275/2005-IA.II (M), dated 26.07.2006 for mining of Ball Clay and China Clay with production capacity of 20,000 TPA in mine lease area of 33.03 ha in the name of lessee Shri Madhusudan Asopa. Project Proponent has reported that the said Mining lease was transferred in the name of Lessee Shri Narendra Malik by Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan on 13.03.2008 and Mining Lease transfer agreement was executed on 18.02.2008 and registered on 13.03.2008 in the office of sub registrar of Kolayat.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by PP and is of the view that this is a **case of transfer of EC and the Project Proponent has to apply as per the provisions of Rule 11 of the EIA Notification, 2006.**

(2.25). **China Clay Mining Project with production capacity of 40,000 TPA by M/s Sampat Lal Daga, located at village- Kotri , Tehsil- Kolayat, District – Bikaner, Rajasthan (M.L. No. 11/92) (MLA 38.94ha)-Amendments in EC No. J-11015/262/2005-IA.II(M) dated 13.03.2007 and subsequent amended dated 07.03.2016 w.r.t. Increase in life of mine from 10 years to 66 years**

The proposal of M/s Sampat Lal Daga is for amendment in EC No. J-11015/262/2005-IA.II(M) dated 13.03.2007 and subsequent amended dated 07.03.2016 w.r.t. increase in life of mine from 10 years to 66 years. The mine is located at village- Kotri, Tehsil- Kolayat, District – Bikaner, Rajasthan. The lease area lies between Latitudes of: - N 27º 51’ 32.00” Longitude of : -E 72º 57’ 31.30” respectively.

The Committee noted that the Environmental Clearance was granted by the Ministry, vide letter EC No. J-11015/262/2005-IA.II(M) on 13.03.2007 and subsequent amended on 07.03.2016 for mining of China clay with production capacity of 40,000 TPA in mine lease area of 38.94 ha in the name of M/s Sampat Lal Daga.

Project Proponent has reported that EC dated 13.03.2007 and its amendment dated 07.03.2016 stipulate the mine life of 10 years. Now the reserves have been re-estimated with progress of ongoing mining operations. as per the latest mining plan approved vide SME Bikaner, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, letter No. SME/BKN/CC-III/M.P./M.L.-11/92/1650 dated 25.02.2016.
Total reserves = 2959465 Tonnes
Mineable reserves @ 90% = 295946 - 295946 = 2663519 Tonnes
Life of Mine = 2663519/40000 ~ 66 years.


The Committee deliberated the information submitted by PP and recommended the proposal for Amendments in EC No. J-11015/262/2005-IA.II(M) dated 13.03.2007 and subsequent amended dated 07.03.2016 w.r.t. Increase in life of mine from 10 years to 66 years.

AMENDMENTS / EXTENSION IN VALIDITY OF TOR


The proposal of M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited is for Extension of the validity of TOR for the project of Mining of Akhusar Gypsum Mines with production capacity of 2.7099 Lakhs TPA of Gypsum in the mine lease area of 278.70 ha. The mine is located near Village-Akusar, Tehsil-Kolayat District-Bikaner, Rajasthan.

The TOR to the proposal was issued vide letter no. J-11015/62/2014-IA.II(M) dated 07.05.2014. Extension of validity of TOR was requested as the Public Hearing for the project has been delayed. The PP requested for extension of validity of TOR for outer limit of two years.
Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** extension of the validity of TOR for outer limit of Two years i.e. from **07.05.2016 to 06.05.2018**.

(2.27). **Renewal of Narwapahar Mine lease and enhancement of production from 0.3 Million TPA to 0.45 Million TPA of M/s Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL), located at Village (S) Hartopa, Patharchakri, Murgahutu, Rajdoha, Block-Potka, Sub-Division-Dahlbhum, District-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (MLA: 456.62 ha) (Consultant: Mecon Limited.)-Extension of the validity of TOR**

The proposal of M/s Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL) is for Extension of the validity of TOR for the project of Narwapahar Mine lease and enhancement of production from 0.3 Million TPA to 0.45 Million TPA in the mine lease area of 456.62 ha. The mine is located at Village (S) Hartopa, Patharchakri, Murgahutu, Rajdoha, Block-Potka, Sub-Division-Dahlbhum, District-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand.

The TOR to the proposal was issued vide letter no. J-11015/530/2008-IA.II(M) dated 01.04.2014. Extension of validity of TOR was requested as the Public Hearing for the project has been delayed. The PP requested for extension of validity of TOR for outer limit of two years.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** extension of the validity of TOR for outer limit of Two years i.e. from **01.04.2016 to 31.03.2018**.

(2.28). **China Clay and Soapstone Mine (ML 3/85) with production capacity of 23,000 TPA of M/s Godha & Company, located at Village Khakhunda, District Bilwara, Rajasthan - Transfer of EC proposal**

The proposal is case of transfer of EC. The EC was granted by the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/186/2012 IA.II (M), dated 22\textsuperscript{nd} August, 2012 in the name of M/s Godha & Company for Mining of China Clay and Soapstone Mine (ML 3/85) with production capacity of 23,000 TPA in an area of 78.116ha.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by PP and is of the view that this is a **case of transfer of EC and the Project Proponent has to apply as per the provisions of Rule 11 of the EIA Notification, 2006**.
(2.29). Renewal of mine lease of Ball Clay, China Clay, Red & Yellow Ochre mining with enhancement of production capacity from 2,415 TPA to 0.125 million TPA by M/s Raw Products Plasters & Fertilizers (Mines), located at village Indo KaBala & Chani, Tehsil-Kolayat, District-Bikaner, Rajasthan (MLA: 123.80ha) (Consultant: J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.) - Extension of the validity of TOR

The proposal of M/s Raw Products Plasters & Fertilizers is for Extension of the validity of TOR for the project of Ball Clay, China Clay, Red & Yellow Ochre mining with enhancement of production capacity from 2,415 TPA to 0.125 million TPA in the mine lease area of 123.80ha. The mine is located at village Indo Kabala & Chani, Tehsil-Kolayat, District-Bikaner, Rajasthan.

The TOR to the proposal was issued vide letter no. J-11015/25/2014-IA.II(M) dated 05.05.2014. Extension of validity of TOR was requested as the Mining Plan approval for the project has been delayed. The PP requested for extension of validity of TOR for outer limit of two years.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee recommended extension of the validity of TOR for outer limit of Two years i.e. from 05.05.2016 to 04.05.2018.


The proposal of M/s Birla Cement Works (A Unit of Birla Corporation Ltd.) is for Amendments in TOR dated 10.09.2014 and extension of validity of TOR w.r.t. Birla Cement Limestone Mine with Enhancement in Limestone Production Capacity from 2.824 MTPA to 4.324 MTPA near Villages- Bherda, Jai, Surjana & Nagri, P.O.- Semalpura, Tehsil & District- Chittorgarh, Rajasthan. The proposal inter- alia also includes (i) Installation of Beneficiation Plant with capacity of 200 TPH; (ii) Installation of stationary/mobile crusher with capacity of 500 TPH; and (iii) Installation of Over Land Belt Conveyor with capacity of 900 TPH from Nagri pit to Jai Surjana crushed limestone stock yard.

The project proponent reported that the application for ToR was submitted to the Ministry in 2014 and subsequently project was considered
in 19\textsuperscript{th} EAC (Non- coal mining) meeting held during April 29-30\textsuperscript{th}, 2014. The ToR letter was issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide letter no. J-10015/73/2014- IA. II (M) dated 10\textsuperscript{th} September, 2014 adding word “ROM” for 4.324 MTPA limestone in the subject line. As “ROM” includes reject material that would lead in reduction in the proposed limestone production and lessee will not be able to meet the limestone requirement of the Cement Plant. Accordingly the PP has made a request for amendment of ToR for 4.324 MTPA Limestone. Following amendments are requested by the Project Proponent:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Details in TOR dated 10.09.2014</th>
<th>Amendment requested by PP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Enhancement in production Capacity of Limestone</td>
<td>Enhancement of production capacity from 2.824 million TPA to 4.324 million TPA of limestone (ROM)</td>
<td>Enhancement of production capacity from 2.824 million TPA to 4.324 million TPA of limestone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Water Requirement</td>
<td>795 KLD</td>
<td>1505 KLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Distance of Wildlife Sanctuary</td>
<td>No sanctuary in study area</td>
<td>The Bassi Wildlife sanctuary is about 8.3 km from mine boundary</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the extension of **validity of TOR w.e.f. 10.09.2016 to 09.09.2017** and **amendments in TOR dated 10.09.2014 w.r.t.** Birla Cement Limestone Mine as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Enhancement of production capacity from 2.824 million TPA to 4.324 million TPA of limestone (ROM)</td>
<td>Enhancement of production capacity from 2.824 million TPA to 4.324 million TPA of limestone.</td>
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### CONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE:

#### (2.31). J-11015/143/2014-IA.II (M) Limestone mine of M/s Shree Cement Ltd. located near village Kachavaram & Inuparajupalli, Mandal – Karempudi, District Guntur, Andhra Pradesh (283.585 ha.)(3.6 MTPA) - Environment Clearance regarding.

The Shree Cement Limited (SCL) proposes to produce 3.6 Million Tons Per Annum Limestone from mine located at village Kachavaram & Inuparajupalli, Mandal Karempudi, District- Guntur. The Mining Lease area is 283.585 hectares. Limestone mined from the mine will be supplied to the proposed cement plant at adjacent Pedagarlapadu village. LOI was issued on 19/5/2010 by Government of Andhra Pradesh for the grant of Mining Lease over an area of 283.585 hectares for the period of 30 years. The lease area lies on River Ken. The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are:

- Latitude: 16° 30' 59" to 16° 32' 55" N
- Longitude: 79° 43' 03" to 79° 44' 04" E

Survey of India toposheet numbers 56P/10.

The proposal for TOR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (mining) in its 21st meeting held during July 8-9, 2014 to determine TOR for undertaking details EIA study. The TOR was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter number J-1015/143/2014-IA. II(M) on dated 12th August, 2014.

The PP has proposed open cast mechanized mining, which includes controlled blasting and wet drilling/dry drilling with dust collector, Use of Hydraulic Excavators, Dumpers, Rock Breaker, Crushing, Stacking & Reclaiming and Motor Grader, Road Compactor. Maximum pit angle slope is proposed to be kept at 45°. Limestone will be crushed by 1200 TPH crusher, which will be installed at mine lease area. Crushed limestone will be transported to cement plant by conveyor belt. Available topsoil will be stacked separately and used for plantation as well as to spread over backfilled area. Over burden and inter burden would be stacked at earmarked area and will be backfilled in worked out pit. Life of the mine is 48 years @ 3.6 Million Tonnes per Annum limestone production. In the first five years, 0.56 Million Cubic Meter Over Burden will be generated. At the end of life of mine, 5.07 Million Cubic Meter (7.61 Million Tons) of
Over Burden will be generated. The Over Burden generated will be back filled in excavated area where mineral has been exhausted.

Mining plan with mine Closure Plan has been approved on 03.08.2012 vide letter no MP/AP/GNR/Lst-243-SZ/462. Baseline data was generated from 1st December 2014 to 28th February 2015. Baseline study was conducted around 10 km area from the Mining Lease area. Ambient air samples from 8 locations were analyzed for PM$_{2.5}$, PM$_{10}$, SO$_2$, NO$_2$, nickel, lead, zinc content. Silica content was measured for PM$_{10}$. The air quality was found to be meeting the National Standards. Noise levels were monitored at 8 locations and levels were found to be meeting the National Standards. Total water requirement for dust suppression, green belt development, drinking and utility purpose will be 120 kl/day which will be sourced from ground.

The terrain of the site is almost flat. It was reported by the PP that no forest land in the lease area. No national park & wildlife sanctuary is present in 10 KMs. radius of area. Madinapadu Reserve Forest is present at a distance of ~9.5 km. in North direction. Nearest railway station is Nadikudi, 6 km in North direction. Nearest Town is Dachepalli, ~5 km. in North direction. Nearest Airport is Vijayawada, ~114 km. in East direction.

The Public Hearing was conducted on 29.10.2015 at 11.00 AM at, village – Kachavaram, Mandal Karampudi District Guntur Andhra Pradesh. The Public Hearing was presided over by Sri Kantilal Dande, I.A.S. Collector & District Magistrate, Guntur. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included drinking water facility, resources Development, Medical Assistance, Sanitation Programme, Plantation Programme, Education facility, village infrastructure and employment potential. Total cost of the project is Rs. 169 Crores. Capital Cost of environmental protection measures for mine is Rs. 2.0 Crores & Recurring cost is Rs. 0.60 Crores /annum. No court cases / litigations / violations are pending against the project.

The Committee suggested the following points:

(i) The Soil should be tested regularly for mercury contamination.
(ii) The station for continuous monitoring of air quality shall be setup.
(iii) The lime stone shall be transported through the Conveyor belt.
(iv) The effluent water used for dust suppression shall be tested for Cr 6+ and shall be treated if Cr6+ contamination is detected.
(v) The mineralized zone at boundary with adjoining mine leases should be utilized for perspective of mineral conservation.
(vi) A hearing conservation program shall be conducted.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and deferred the Proposal and sought the following information/clarifications for further consideration:-

(i) The detailed R&R plan shall be submitted as per TOR -19.
(ii) The two villages are located at a distance of 500 meter a report on

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safety measures and dust pollution in villages shall be submitted.

(iii) The list of species proposed to be planted as the green belt shall be revised, the list shall include the indigenous and fruit bearing trees.

(2.32). J-11015/161/2014-IA.II(M) Bailadila Iron Ore Mine of M/s. NMDC Ltd., located at Bacheli, South Bastar Dantewada District, Chhattisgarh. (646.596 ha) (7.0MTPA)- Environment Clearance regarding.

The present project proposal of Bailadila Deposit no: 4 is to cater the iron ore requirement of upcoming Integrated Steel Plant of NMDC Limited at Bastar and also other Steel industries in the state of Chhattisgarh. NMDC conducted detailed exploration work at Bailadila Deposit no: 4 in the year 1972 to 74 and proved 122.09 million tons Geological reserves and Mineable reserves are 107.59 million tons. A Joint Venture Company between NMDC and CMDC (A Government of C.G. undertaking company) i.e NMDC-CMDC Limited (NCL) was incorporated on 19/6/2008 with equity ratio of 51% and 49% respectively for development of Bailadila Deposit no: 4. Vide letter dated 30/11/2011, Ministry of Mines, GoI, New Delhi has conveyed prior approval under Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 to the grant of Mining lease for iron ore over an area of 646.596 ha in Bailadila Reserve forest, Deposit no: 4 in favour of M/s. NMDC Limited for a period of 20 years to Mineral Resource Deptt, Government of Chhattisgarh, Raipur. Accordingly, Government of Chhattisgarh vide letter dated 13/1/2012 communicated the grant of precise area of 646.596 ha to M/s. NMDC Limited for the development of Bailadila Deposit no: 4 with some terms and conditions. One of the conditions is that after obtaining all statutory clearances by NMDC and grant of Mining Lease in favour of M/s. NMDC, the same shall be transferred in favour of NMDC-CMDC Limited (NCL) Company for development of Deposit no: 4.

The latitude and longitude of the mine lease area are 18° 41’27.7” to 18° 43’ 45.7” N and 81° 11’ 57.7” to 81°13’10.8” E respectively. The location is falling in SOI top sheet no: 65F/1 (E44J1). The elevation above mean sea level is 1200 MRL. The deposit is hilly and rough terrain. No National Parks / Eco-sensitive zone / Sanctuaries and Historical places are located within 10km radius of Deposit no: 4.

The Mining plan approval for a production capacity of 7.0 million ton per annum has been obtained from IBM, Nagpur vide letter no. 314(3)/2012-MCCM (CZ)/MP-19 on 26.07.2013. For development of Deposit no: 4 as standalone project with associated facilities like crushing, downhill conveyor, screening cum beneficiation and loading plant, township, an area of 95.13 ha forest land and 50 ha revenue land is required outside M.L. area. The application for obtaining forest clearance for diversion of total 751.726 ha forest land has been submitted to Nodal Officer, Forest Department, Raipur on 30/3/2013 and obtained registration number 2013/035 vide letter dated 13/05/13. The F.C application is under process.

The Deposit no: 4 will be developed as per approved Mining Plan by IBM. It will be developed and operated by highly mechanised open cast mining method which involves drilling, blasting, excavation by shovel – dumper combination and transportation of ore up to primary crushing plant by dumpers. Controlled blasting
technique will be adopted for better fragmentation and control of fly rock and vibration. For 7 MTPA ROM Production, 8 Cu m bucket capacity loading equipment, 100 T dumpers, 250 mm dia drill machine, 100 mm crawler drill and other ancillary equipments will be used. The waste rock material incidental to mining operations will be dumped at identified places as per approved Mining plan. The ore will be crushed in primary crushing plant having capacity of 2000 TPH, Secondary crusher capacity of 1200 TPH. After crushing, (-) 100 mm ore size will be will be transported to screening plant by downhill conveyor system of 6.9 Km. The screening plant building houses primary screen of 670 TPH and secondary screen of 550 TPH and also Tertiary crushing plant of 800 TPH. The (-) 100m size ore will be crushed and screened to get (-) 40mm and (+) 10mm ore as Calibrated Lump Ore and (-) 10mm ore as Fine ore. Normally, dry screen operations will be carried out in screening plant where ore is separated into different size fractions. Only during Monsoon season period, wet screening operations will be carried out to improve the flowability of ore and also for removing impurities associated with ore. The wet circuit system in screening plant shall comprises of classifiers, de-watering screens, hydro-cyclones, thickeners due to which fine ore along with process water is recovered. Tailing dam of 22 Lakh ton capacity will be constructed for impoundment of slimes generated in wet screening operations. The life of Tailing dam would be 22 years. The loading system will be developed near Bhansi railway station. The stockpile of 3.5 lakh capacity will be developed for storing of Lumps and Fine ore. The life of the mine will be 21 years.

The average daily demand of water is estimated to be 14500 Cu m per day (approx) and 4500 Cu m (approx) in wet and dry operation respectively. Sankani nallah and Nerli nalla have been identified as the sources of water. Application for obtaining water permission submitted to Secretary, WRD, Raipur on 4/3/16. Estimated maximum demand of power will be 6 MVA for 7 MTPA production. It is proposed to have one 33 KV sub-station at Hill top to meet the loads of mines, crushing plant service center etc.

Total 700 numbers of employees will be required for the project. Beside these, many activities during development and construction period will be outsourced, which will generate employment for local people. Baseline environmental monitoring studies were conducted during winter season (December 2014 to February 2015) to describe the climate, atmospheric conditions, water quality, soil quality, ecology, socio-economic profile, land use etc. The baseline study shows that the ambient air quality, water quality, soil quality and noise levels were found to be well within the prescribed limits and standards.

During drilling process, wet drilling will be practiced to suppress the dust generation and delay detonating system will be used to reduce the air pollution and noise impacts. Water sprinkling in the form of mist at dumper platform during unloading of iron ore will be practiced. Crushing equipment will be housed in a huge GI sheet enclosure acts as a good shield for prevention of dust particles to escape out of the crushing plant premises and good canopy greenbelt will be developed around the mining area and along mine haul roads, which acts as a barrier and by following the above measures air pollution and noise pollution can be mitigated.

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The Public Hearing was conducted by Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board on 07-12-2015 at 11:30 AM under the Chairmanship of Additional District Collector, Dantewada and Regional Officer, CECB as per the Environment Impact Assessment Notification dated 14th September 2006. About 100 numbers of the villagers including NGO’S, sarpanch, gram panchayat members, media representatives, local leaders etc. of the nearby villages were present for the said public consultation. The queries raised by the public, replies of project proponent and the action plan for the same is detailed in EIA Report. The Total cost of the project is estimated to be Rs. 1899.74 Crores. A total of Rs. 13319.08 lakhs is allocated for environment protection measures and recurring cost of about Rs. 34.6 Lakhs will be spent on environment protection measures.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by Project Proponent and **recommended** the Proposal for Environmental Clearance. The Committee **recommended additional specific conditions** viz.

(i) The Tailing dam shall be upgraded to paste technology.
(ii) The Chemical Safety plan shall be implemented.
(iii) The Occupational health centre shall be established.

(2.33). **J-11015/19/2014-IA-II(M) Silica Sand Mine of M/s Sri Kumaraswamy Silica Mines located at SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh, (136.944 ha) (Capacity 3,40,000 TPA)- Environment Clearance regarding.**

The proposal is for production of 3,40,000 TPA of Silica Sand by Project Proponent (PP) M/s Sri Kumaraswamy Silica Mines (SK) (ML Area : 136.944 Ha) located at Sy. No. 695/22 and 696 at Momidi Village, Chillakur Mandal, S.P.S.R. Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh. The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held on 24-25th February 2014 wherein it was found to be a violation case and the proponent have been advised to stop the mining operations and comply with the said procedure vide OM no. 12-12-2012 and 27-06-2013 vide letter no J-11015/19/2014-IA II(M) dated 21-04-2014. Proponent approached the Honorable High Court, Government of Andhra Pradesh and the NGT on the above closure order. The Honorable High Court has set aside this order and advised the proponent to make a representation to the MOEF & CC. The proponent submitted representation to MOEF & CC on 03-07-2014 and 13-07-2015. Based on the above representation, MOEF & CC had issued the Terms of Reference vide J-11015/19/2014-IA. II(M) dated 10th August, 2015.

The mining lease area falls between Latitude and Longitude of the site falls between 80° 03’ 09.04" to 80° 04’ 02.50" East longitude and 14°10’36.19" to 14°11’42.11"North latitude. The Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 66/B/4. The PP has proposed to produce 3,40,000 TPA of Silica Sand. There is no waste generation from the mine. The total lease area is 136.944 Ha and the total mining lease area is a Government Land. PP has informed that the Mining lease letter No. G. O. Ms. No. 263 dated 30-07-1998 is valid up to 04-09-2015. Further, as per the new MMDR, 2015, the mining lease validity extends up to 2025.
Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the production of 3,40,000 TPA Silica Sand has been approved by State Department of Mines and Geology vide letter 4524/MP/NLR/2015 dated 06-11-2015. Mining will be carried out by Manual Opencast method. At the conceptual stage, about 110 ha of area will be excavated which will be left as storage areas for rain water. No waste or sub-grade mineral is generated from the mine. Total plantation / green belt will be carried out in an area of 5.24 Ha. Excavated silica sand will be loaded into tippers for transportation to end users. The committee sought clarification on restriction of mining depth up to 2.5 m. PP informed that restriction of Mining Depth to 2.5 m came into existence as per the guidelines issued by Asst Director, Mines & Geology vide notice No. 2634/NGT/2015 dated 02-07-2015 for Silica Sand Mining lease holders in Kota and Chillakur Mandals of Nellore District, AP. PP agreed to adhere to the stipulations once the mine is reopened.

It was reported by the PP that no National Parks/ Wildlife Sanctuaries/ Biosphere Reserves/ Wildlife Corridors/ Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/ Reserved forest are located within the 10 km study area of the mine lease. No Schedule- I fauna was recorded in the study area. PP has confirmed that the mining lease area is not part of any forest land. Baseline data was collected for the Winter Season (December to February, 2016). Analytical results of the study were found within permissible limits. Public Hearing was conducted on 23.04.2016 at mine site Momidi Village, Chillakur Mandal, SPSR Nellore District, State: Andhra Pradesh. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri A. Md. Imtiaz, Joint collector, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh. The issues raised during Public Hearing includes renewal of the mining lease, location of other mines and other industries in the vicinity, depth of the mining, hydrogeological issues, scarcity of drinking water, agricultural operations in the area, employment and CSR activities. Total Capital cost of the project is Rs. 10.00 lakhs. Capital Cost for implementing EMP is Rs. 4 Lakhs & Recurring cost for EMP is Rs 8.0 Lakhs/ annum. No litigation is pending against the project.

The Committee noted that there are lot of complaints received from a group of people continuously against the PP addressed to all the EAC members individually and to the Director and sought the PPs explanation. The PP has submitted that it was a family feud and the persons are known for this kind of activities in the region. PP informed that as per the NGT Order, the Mining Operations were stopped on 07.09.2015 for want of Environmental Clearance. The Committee was informed that the Ministry has received the complaints of alleged violation by PP.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by Project Proponent and recommended the Proposal for Environmental Clearance, however, it is subject to the final decision of Ministry on the complaints of alleged violations. The Committee also recommended additional specific conditions viz.

(i) Mining shall not be carried 50 mts on either side of Sona Kaluva, spring channel under any circumstances.
(ii) Proponent shall maintain inventory of dug wells in the village and record its water levels every 3 months.
(iii) Depth of mining shall be restricted to 2.5 mts from the stay level in the “minus - Z direction

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(iv) Greenbelt shall be developed along the boundary of mining lease area.
(v) Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading should be provided and properly maintained.
(vi) Occupational Health Survey shall include detection for Tuberculosis by screening at nearest Direct Observation Treatment Center.
(vii) The Project Authority shall ensure that the productivity of agricultural crops is not affected due to mining operations.
(viii) Separate budget allotment shall be made for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats.

**AMENDMENT OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE:**


The project of M/s Sangam Infra Estate Pvt. Ltd is for mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) in “Barauli-3 Sand Unit” with proposed production capacity of 25,40,000 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 62.25 ha. The environmental clearance to the project was granted vide letter no J-11015/198/2015-IA-II(M) dated 17.02.2016 for manual mining in river bed.

The proposal is for amendment of EC. The PP submitted that the approved mine plan for the project proposed the working through the Mechanized method of mining. However, in EIA report it was wrongly mentioned as manual and semi-mechanized method.

The Committee deliberated on the proposal and **recommended** the Proposal for amendment of Environmental Clearance from manual to mechanized method of mining.

(2.35). **J-11015/96/2011-IA-II (M) Renewal of mine lease, expansion of Chrome Ore, Beneficiation Plant and pyroxenite ore capacities and change of mining & beneficiation technologies of M/s Tata Steel Ltd. located at Sukinda P.O, Kalarangiatta, District Jajpur, Odisha- Amendment Of Environment Clearance regarding.**

The project of M/s Tata Steel Ltd. for expansion of Chrome Ore, Beneficiation Plant and pyroxenite ore capacities and change of mining & beneficiation technologies located at Sukinda P.O, Kalarangiatta, District Jajpur, Odisha was granted environment clearance on 06.09.2013 vide letter no. J-11015/96/2011-IA-II (M).

The proposal is for amendment of environment clearance. The EC letter in point no. 2 of page 1 the word throughput was incorporated for chrome beneficiation production. The PP requested that in Para 2 line ‘enhancement of chrome beneficiation production from 0.1 to 0.65 million TPA (throughput)’ may be read as ‘enhancement of chrome beneficiation production from 0.1 to 0.65 million TPA’. The Committee
deliberated on the proposal and recommended the Proposal for amendment of Environmental Clearance.

**AMENDMENT OF ToR:**


The project of M/s. Emami Cement Ltd. for Limestone Mining Project (M.L Area 521.691 ha) with production capacity of Limestone 4.5 million TPA. The mine lease is located at Villages: Tengada, Taluka: Dachepalli, District–Guntur (Andhra Pradesh). The ToR to the project was issued vide letter no J-11015/139/2014-IA.II (M) on 12th August, 2014.

As per ToR Letter, Latitudes & Longitudes of the proposal area are 16°37'38" N to 16°40'00" N and 79°46'43" E to 79°48'25" E. As per Approved Mining Plan & Progressive mine Closure Plan the Latitudes & Longitudes of the mine lease area are 16°37'43.51" N to 16°40' 08.35" N and 79°46'58.80" E to 79°48'16.75" E. The PP therefore requested for amendment of coordinated in the TOR letter. The PP also submitted that ToR letter is valid upto 11th August, 2016 as per O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 22.03.2010. Therefore, requested for Extension of Validity of ToR as the public hearing for the project has been delayed. The PP requested for extension of validity of TOR for one year.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee recommended the amendment in TOR and extension of the validity of TOR for one year i.e. from **12.08.2016 to 11.08.2017**.


The proposed project is the riverbed mining of Sand, Stone and Bajri from Sarsa River located near Mauza Mandiyarpur, Mauza Naharsingh, Mauza Bella Mauza Dandi Harnam, Mauza Naharsingh, Mauza Kheri in Tehsil Nalagarh, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh. The applicant applied for the renewal of mining lease for total 1090-13 Bighas area, However the joint inspection Committee recommended only 922-14 Bighas excluding the Khasra No. 77/2,78/3,79 and 187/3 total measuring 167-19 Bighas falling in Mauza Mandirpur due to construction of Jhula bridge in the applied for area.

It was submitted by the project proponent that TOR letter was issued vide letter no. J-11015/145/2011-IA. II (M) dated 21.08.2011 for production 1,12,050 TPA and area 82.0730. PP after completing the studies submitted final EIA/EMP report to the MOEFCC. The proposal was not taken up for want of approved mine plan. Further the revised mine plan was approved as per new guidelines reducing the area to 66.62 ha and increasing the production to 3,60, 100 TPA.

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The proposed project activity will be carried out from Sarsa River. This is a primary tributary of Satluj River. The lease is situated in the Sarsa River, a Primary Tributary of the Satluj River are the major drainage system in dun. The capital cost of the project is 55 Lacs.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee recommended the amendment of TOR for the reduced area to 66.62 ha but as the public hearing was held on 29.05.2013 for production of 1,12,050 TPA the increase in production was not agreed to. The PP was requested to submit the revised EIA report along with fresh baseline data for one month period for further consideration of the case.

CONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS:


The Proposal was deferred as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

(2.39). J-11015/147/2016.IA.II(M) Beach sand Heavy mineral of M/s Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd located at villages from Bendi to Donkuru of Vajrapukothuru, Mandasa, Sompeta, Itchapuram&Kavitimandals located in Srikakulam district, Andhra Pradesh (3618.0 ha) IA/AP/MIN/52751/2016- TOR regarding.

The Proposal was deferred as the Project Proponent requested to withdraw the proposal.


The Proposal was deferred as the Project Proponent did not attend the meeting.

(2.41). J-11015/150/2016.IA.II(M) Shri Bajrang Iron Ore Mine of M/s Lessee-Shri Bajrang Power & Ispat Limited located at Bhanupratappur (East), Hahaladdi & Chahchad villages, Durgukondal tehsil, Uttar Bastar, Kanker District, Chhattisgarh (75.00 Ha) IA/CG/MIN/53139/2016- TOR regarding.

The project is for iron ore production from 0.25 to 0.60 million TPA over the mine lease area of 75.00 ha forest area. The mining lease area is a part of the Survey of India Toposheet No.64/D/16 and falls between North Latitude 20°11'13.00"N-Minutes of 6th EAC Meeting held during May 23-24, 2016
Sponge Iron Plant at Tilda, 18 MW WHR based power plant and 8MW AFBC based power plants have already been commissioned at Borjhora. At Tilda, in second phase 600 x 2 TPD Kilns are proposed within 6 months at sponge Iron unit, hence the total CLO requirement will be 12,96,000 TPA. At present the existing production from this Iron Ore mines is not meeting the raw material requirement of the plants. Hence, it has been proposed to meet the additional requirement through expansion of the subject mine ie Shri Bajrang Iron Ore Mine located at Hahaladdi & Chahchad villages, Durgukondal Tehsil, Uttar Bastar, Kanker District, Chhattisgarh from present capacity of 0.25 to 0.60 MTPA to meet the requirement of Captive Sponge Iron plant.

Shri Bajrang Iron Ore Mine is spread over an area of 75 Ha. with about proved mineral reserves of 7.07 Million Tonnes which will last for 12 years with proposed production capacity of 0.60 MTPA. Fully Mechanized method of mining is adopted. The benches are 6 m height. The ore produced from the mine is transported to the crusher within the mining lease area for screening and crushing. The sized iron ore is transported to sponge iron plant located at Uirla Industrial Complex, Borjhora and Tilda, Raipur, Chhattisgarh whereas generated fines will also be utilized in our own pellet plant. The 75 Ha is part of Forest Compartment No : 641 & 642 falling in Durgukondal Forest, Range of Bhanupratappur(East) Forest Division, in Uttar Bastar, Kanker District, Chhattisgarh Forest Clearance was obtained vide letter No. F.No.8-34/2009-FC dated August, 2014 (Extent – 76.50 Ha).

At the end of mining operations, Mined-out area of 20 Ha will be reclaimed under bench reclamation, Waste Dump of 1.00 Ha will be stabilized and afforested. 5.0 Ha will be developed under afforestation. Water requirement for the mine is about 42 m3/day for dust suppression, plantation and domestic purposes. This requirement is sourced from Ground water tapped through bore wells and from the collected water in the ponds within the mining lease area. It was reported by the PP that there is no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves/Protected area/ Critically Polluted Areas (existing as well as proposed) exist within 10 KM Radius. The capital Investment Cost is estimated as Rs 15.0 crores.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

(2.42). J-11015/151/2016.IA.II(M) Sedam Limestone Mines of M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited located at Konkanhalli, Shettihuda (Sedam), Birnahalli, Arebommanahalli & Taranhalli Villages, Sedam Taluk, Kalaburagi (Gulbarga) District, Karnataka (995.97 ha) IA/KA/MIN/53196/2016 - TOR regarding.

M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited (DCBL) is proposing to set up a 4.00 million tonnes per annum of Greenfield cement plant (2.6 million tonnes of Clinker production)
along with Captive Power Plant of 40 MW located near to Konkanhalli - Hosahalli village in Sedam Taluka, District Kalaburagi (Gulbarga), Karnataka. Environmental Clearance has been obtained from MoEF & CC vide F. No. J-11011/118/2007- IA II (I) dtd. 24th June 2008 for the plant. The mine lease area is a part of the Survey of India Toposheet No.56/G/4&8. The site falls between North Latitude 17°11'17"N - 17°13'00"N and East Longitude 77°12'00"E - 77°16'00"E with an altitude of 401 - 424m above MSL.

The entire quantity of limestone, the principle raw material for cement manufacturing, is proposed to be met from the applied mining lease area located in Konkanahalli, Arebommanahalli, Biranahalli, Taranahalli and Shettihuda villages of Sedam Taluk, District Kalaburagi (Gulbarga), Karnataka. The limestone mine spreads over an area of 995.97 Ha. As per the initial exploration carried out, the total minable reserves is estimated to be about 124.8 million tonnes which will last for 34 years with proposed production capacity of 4.00 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) from the fifth year onwards. The life of the mine may increase after further exploration of the balance area.

Opencast conventional Mechanized Method of Mining will be adopted. The excavated limestone will be transported by dumpers to crusher and crushed limestone will be transported to cement plant by closed belt conveyor. The waste and top soil will be removed and dumped separately. Part of the top soil shall be used for afforestation during the conceptual period. Waste will be dumped at earmarked locations in the mine area. Mined out area will not be back filled as bottom of limestone is not yet proved at certain places. The company has proposed core drilling to prove the bottom of the limestone and also in the unexplored areas. Hence refilling is not proposed. Total mined out area will be left as water reservoir. Garland drains will be made all along the periphery of dump sites to prevent the water carrying the wash-offs from the dumps entering into the mines.

Conceptually, an area of 235.30 Ha will be used for mining out of which an area of 202.08 Ha at the bottom will be left as water reservoir. An area of about 200 Ha will be used for dumping of waste & top soil and will be stabilized by suitable afforestation techniques, 42.71 Ha will be used for Mineral Storage/Sub grade, 2.70 Ha area will be used for roads, 2.60 Ha area for infrastructure, 3.00 Ha area for crusher and 194.97 Ha area for green belt along safety zone and mine periphery. The rest 313.44 Ha area will remain undisturbed.

Total water requirement is 70 m3/day for domestic, workshop, green belt & dust suppression of the mines. DCBL has obtained permission to draw 3,100KLD water from Kagina River for the associated Cement Plant, water for the mine shall be sourced from same. Later, after the development of the mine Pits, the rain water harvested in the mine pit, will augment the water requirement from the plant. The capital Investment Cost is estimated as Rs. 165 Crores including land costs.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee was of the view that there was severe mismatch between limestone requirement of the proposed cement plant, extent of area needed for mining and total area proposed to be acquired. This mismatch is critical considering that most of the area proposed...
for acquisition is private agricultural lands utilized mostly for pulses production. The case was, therefore, deferred and PP is to submit a revised plan reducing the area to be acquired to minimum possible commensurate with the limestone production required for the proposed cement plant.

(2.43). J-11015/152/2016.IA.II(M) Vangar-Madhiya Limestone Mining Lease Area at villages Vangar&Madhiya, TalukaMahuva, District Bhavnagar, Gujarat of M/s Nirma Ltd. (1225.8553 ha.; 1.6 MTPA (ROM)) IA/GJ/MIN/53409/2016- TOR regarding.

The project proponent has submitted request for Vangar and Madhiya Limestone Mining Lease Area at villages Vangar & Madhiya, Taluka Mahuva, District Bhavnagar, Gujarat of M/s Nirma Ltd. along with Form-I and Pre-Feasibility Report. The applied area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 41 O/12(restricted). The applied area is bounded by Latitudes 21º 02' 2.35" & 21º03' 40.13" N and Longitudes 71º 39' 18.3" & 71º 41' 05" E.

The total ML area is 1225.8553 ha. Proposed production from the mine shall be 1.6 MTPA (ROM). Limestone produced from this captive mine shall be used for manufacturing of Cement and Clinker of the company. No forest land is involved. No national park/ sanctuary is located within 15 Km. No displacement is involved. Water bodies present in the study area are Malan River (8.4 km, E), Mota Jadra Garvho Nadi (2.6 km, E), Malan Bandhara reservoir (5.5 km, ESE) and Arabian Sea Coast (3.8 km to the HTL). Nearest city is Mahuva at a distance of 7.8 km by road. The site falls in Seismic zone-III.

State Govt. has issued Letter of Intent for grant of mining lease of Limestone vide letter no. MCR-102004-1827-CHH dated 15.02.2008. Opencast Mechanized mining method (conventional and non-conventional) by bench formation of 6.0 m height with deep hole drilling blasting, hydraulic excavator – dumper in combination as well as deploying surface miner shall be adopted. Life of mine shall be 22 years. The limestone will be crushed in a crusher in adjoining the lease area (Padhiarka). Limestone will be transported by internal haul road from mine face to crusher and by conveyor from crusher to the Cement plant adjacent to the mine lease.

The proposed project will generate direct employment for 56 people. Total estimated water requirement for the proposed units will be 42 cum/day. The water will be sourced from Narmada water pipeline for which tapping will be taken for the Company’s cement plant and rainwater collected in mine pit. The power demand for the proposed mine will be about 100 KW which shall be sourced from State Electricity Board/ Captive Power Plant at Village Padhiarka, Taluka Mahuva, District Bhavnagar. Total cost of the proposed project will be Rs. 24 Crores.

The Committee was of the view that it’s a large area under consideration effecting huge number of villagers therefore the area shall be reduced. To this effect PP submitted an undertaking that mining operations will not be carried out in 196 ha and only 1029.8553 ha of the area will be used for mining operations. The PP also
submitted that there interlinked cement plant received environmental clearance on vide letter no. J-11011/992/ 2007- IA II (I) dated 11 Dec 2008 which was revoked by MOEF vide their order dated 1\textsuperscript{st} December 2011. The revoked order was challenged in NGT, who vide their order dated 14\textsuperscript{th} January 2015 in the appeal no. 04 of 2012 has set aside the MOEF’s revocation order dated 01.12.2011, which restores the EC granted by MoEF vide letter dated 11.12.2008. In the mean time the environmental clearance process of the three captive limestone mines was also stalled. Now that the cement plant project and its EC has been revived consequent to the order of the NGT, PP has re-initiated the process of environmental clearance for the three mines.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee was of the view that there was severe mismatch between limestone requirement of the proposed cement plant, extent of area needed for mining and total area proposed to be acquired. This mismatch is critical considering that most of the area proposed for acquisition is private agricultural land. The case was, therefore, deferred and PP is to submit a revised plan reducing the area to be acquired to minimum possible commensurate with the limestone production required for the proposed cement plant.

(2.44). J-11015/153/2016.IA.II (M) Gujarda, Dudheri and Dudhala Limestone Mining Lease Area at villages Gujarda, Dudheri and Dudhala, Taluka Mahuva, District Bhavnagar, Gujarat of M/s Nirma Ltd. (1489.4701 ha.; 2.7 MTPA (ROM)) IA/GJ/MIN/53405/2016- TOR regarding.

The project proponent has submitted request for Gujarda, Dudheri and Dudhala Limestone Mining Lease Area at villages Gujarda, Dudheri and Dudhala, Taluka Mahuva, District Bhavnagar, Gujarat of M/s Nirma Ltd. along with Form-I and Pre Feasibility Report. The applied area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 41 O/12 (Restricted). The applied area is bounded by Latitudes 21º01'21.18" & 21º02'51.49 N and Longitudes 71º41'2.44" & 71º42'19.33" E.

The total ML area is 1489.4701 ha. Proposed production from the mine shall be 2.7 MTPA (ROM). Limestone produced from this captive mine shall be used for manufacturing of Cement and Clinker of the company. No forest land is involved. No national park/ sanctuary is located within 15 Km. No displacement is involved.

Water bodies present in the study area are Malan River (7.6 km, NE), Mota Jadra Garvho Nadi (3.28 km, NE), Malan Bandhara reservoir (19.95 km, E) and Arabian Sea Coast (0.8 km to the HTL). Nearest city is Mahuva at a distance of 15 km by road. The site falls in Seismic zone-III. State Govt. has issued Letter of Intent to grant the mining lease over an area of 1497.4701 hectares vide letter no. MCR-102004-1943-CHH dated 15th Feb. 2008 & based on our request, the Industries and Mines Department, Government of Gujarat issued revised Letter of Intent vide letter no. MCR-102004-1943-CHH dated 02.02.2011 for an area of 1489.4701 ha, after deleting 8.00 ha. area fall under CRZ and nearby adjoining area for Gujarda, Dudheri & Dudhala mining lease area in place of originally granted area 1497.4701 ha. Opencast Mechanized mining method (conventional and non-conventional) by bench formation of 6.0 m height with deep hole drilling blasting, hydraulic excavator – dumper in
combination as well as deploying surface miner, shall be adopted. Life of mine shall be 21 years.

The proposed project will generate direct employment for 76 people. Total estimated water requirement for the proposed units will be 44 cum/day. Total cost of the proposed project will be Rs. 25 Crores. The Committee was of the view that it’s a large area under consideration effecting huge number of villagers therefore the area shall be reduced. To this effect PP submitted an undertaking that mining operations will not be carried out in 273 ha and only 1216.4701 ha of the area will be used for mining operations. The PP also submitted that there interlinked cement plant received environmental clearance on vide letter no. J-11011/992/ 2007- IA II (I) dated 11 Dec 2008 which was revoked by MOEF vide their order dated 1st December 2011. The revoked order was challenged in NGT, who vide their order dated 14th January 2015 in the appeal no. 04 of 2012 has set aside the MOEF’s revocation order dated 01.12.2011, which restores the EC granted by MoEF vide letter dated 11.12.2008. In the mean time the environmental clearance process of the three captive limestone mines was also stalled. Now that the cement plant project and its EC has been revived consequent to the order of the NGT, PP has re-initiated the process of environmental clearance for the three mines.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee was of the view that there was severe mismatch between limestone requirement of the proposed cement plant, extent of area needed for mining and total area proposed to be acquired. This mismatch is critical considering that most of the area proposed for acquisition is private agricultural land. The case was, therefore, deferred and PP is to submit a revised plan reducing the area to be acquired to minimum possible commensurate with the limestone production required for the proposed cement plant.


The project proponent has submitted request for Padhiarka-Doliya Limestone Mining Lease Area at villages Padhiarka & Doliya, Taluka Mahuva, District Bhavnagar, Gujarat of M/s Nirma Ltd. along with Form-I and Pre Feasibility Report. The applied area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 41 O/12 (Restricted). The applied area is bounded by Latitudes 21º 01’ 5.71” & 21º 02’ 16.27” N and Longitudes 71º 40’ 30.85” & 71º 41’21.27” E.

The total ML area is 616.7254 ha. Proposed production from the mine shall be 1.5 MTPA (ROM). Limestone produced from this captive mine shall be used for manufacturing of Cement and Clinker of the company. No forest land is involved. No national park/ sanctuary is located within 15 Km. No displacement is involved.
Water bodies present in the study area are Malan River (9.9 km, ENE), Mota Jadra Garvho Nadi (4.7 km, NE), Malan Bandhara reservoir (3.5 km, E) and Arabian Sea Coast (0.5 km to the HTL). Nearest city is Mahuva at a distance of 9.5 km by road. The site falls in Seismic zone-III.

The State Govt. has issued Letter of Intent for grant of mining lease of Limestone vide letter no. MCR-102004-1945-CHH dated 15.02.2008. Opencast Mechanized mining method (conventional and non-conventional) by bench formation of 6.0 m height with deep hole drilling blasting, hydraulic excavator – dumper in combination as well as deploying surface miner, shall be adopted. Life of mine shall be 19 years. The limestone will be crushed in a crusher in the lease area. Limestone will be transported by internal haul road from mine face to crusher and by conveyor from crusher to the Cement plant adjacent to the mine lease.

The proposed project will generate direct employment for 60 people. Total estimated water requirement for the proposed units will be 41 cum/day. Total cost of the proposed project will be Rs. 29 Crores.

The Committee was of the view that it’s a large area under consideration effecting huge number of villagers therefore the area shall be reduced. To this effect PP submitted an undertaking that mining operations will not be carried out in 86 ha and only 530 ha of the area will be used for mining operations. The PP also submitted that there interlinked cement plant received environmental clearance on vide letter no. J-11011/992/ 2007- IA II (I) dated 11 Dec 2008 which was revoked by MOEF vide their order dated 1st December 2011. The revoked order was challenged in NGT, who vide their order dated 14th January 2015 in the appeal no. 04 of 2012 has set aside the MOEF’s revocation order dated 01.12.2011, which restores the EC granted by MoEF vide letter dated 11.12.2008. In the mean time the environmental clearance process of the three captive limestone mines was also stalled. Now that the cement plant project and its EC has been revived consequent to the order of the NGT, PP has re-initiated the process of environmental clearance for the three mines.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee was of the view that there was severe mismatch between limestone requirement of the proposed cement plant, extent of area needed for mining and total area proposed to be acquired. This mismatch is critical considering that most of the area proposed for acquisition is private agricultural land. The case was, therefore, deferred and PP is to submit a revised plan reducing the area to be acquired to minimum possible commensurate with the limestone production required for the proposed cement plant.


The Mine Lease area 9.35ha is located at M/s. T. Nagaiah Manganese Ore Mine, at Unsurveyed Area of Sikhavarapu Village, Saluru MandaI. Vizanagaram Dist, Andhra Pradesh.
Pradesh. The Mine Lease area is located between 18°39'49.5" to 18°39'58.7" N to 83°06'13.8" to 83°06'29.7" E. The proposal is considered as category 'A' project as it is located within 10 km radius of inter-state boundary of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa (4.2 km). The proposed project is open cast manual mine. Proposed production capacity for Manganese Ore is 6,840 TPA. Water Requirement is about 6.0 KLD and waste water generation is about 1.0 KLD. Waste water will be treated through septic tank followed by soak pit. As per estimates the total waste to be handled for the first five years is 44,560 MT The waste consists of weathered Garnet Gneiss and lithomarge. It is estimated that about 98,000 MT of Waste will be generated till the end of the life of the mine. It will be dumped separately in the designated dump yard. It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case pending against this project. Estimated cost of project is about Rs.60.0 Lakhs.

It was noted by the Committee that the Project for TOR was considered in 10th meeting held during August 21-23, 2013. The TOR letter was issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide letter no.-J-11015/ 202/ 2013-IA.II (M) dated 16.01.2014. The TOR was valid for two years and expired on 15.01.2016. But taking into consideration the earlier TOR issued to the project vide letter no. J-11015/34/2010-IA. II (M) dated 06.04.2010. The TOR has expired on 05.04.2013. The public hearing for the project was conducted on 06.04.2013 therefore PP could not submit the EIA/EMP report within stipulated time period. Further the project was rejected on these grounds earlier.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee recommended extension of the validity of TOR for outer limit of two years i.e. from 16.01.2016 to 15.01.2018.


This proposal is for Mangampet Barytes expansion for expansion of Barytes production from 3.0 to 5.0 MTPA and inclusion of area of 152.6187 ha outside lease area. The M/s Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation (APMDC) Limited, has proposed for the total project area of 377.6326 Ha comprising 225.0139 Ha of lease area and 152.6187 Ha outside the lease area towards expansion of Barytes production capacity from 3.0 MTPA to 5.0 MTPA and also to increase the existing pulverizing plant capacity to produce 0.30 MTPA Barytes powder from the existing level of 0.10 MTPA.

The lease area is bounded by Latitude 14° 00’ 52.80” to 14° 02’ 15.01”N and Longitude 79° 17’ 55.48” to 79° 19’ 41.54”E and falls in Survey in India Topo Sheet No. 57 N/8. The Environmental Clearance obtained from MoEF for the existing Barytes production capacity of 3.0 MTPA including 0.1 MTPA Barytes Powder over an area of 223.310 Ha. vide letter no. J-11015/582/2007-IA.II (M), dated 30th December 2008. Consent for Operation obtained from APPCB for the existing Barytes production capacity of 3.0 MTPA including 0.1 MTPA Barytes Powder, vide Consent order no:
Considering the good demand for quality Barytes ore, now it is proposed to enhance the Barytes ore production capacity from 3.0 MTPA to 5.0 MTPA with a view to capture the international market and also increase the existing pulverizing plant capacity to produce 0.30 MTPA Barytes powder from the existing level of 0.10 MTPA. Capital cost of the proposed expansion project is Rs. 90.0 Lakhs.

Since sufficient area for dumping waste is not available within the lease area, additional land of 152.6187 Ha outside the lease area is also acquired. There are no forest land in the project area. The lease area does not include any forest lands. No ecologically sensitive features like national parks, biospheres, sanctuaries, elephant corridors, Tiger reserves, flight paths of migrating fauna, etc., occur in core areas of the project. The area does not come under CRZ category.

The combined total water requirement for the Barytes mining project and the adjacent new mining lease extension (Grey Barytes, Black Shale and Dolomite) of APMDC is estimated to be 280 m³/day comprising 200 m³/day for dust suppression, 25 m³/day for Green belt development and 55 m³/day for drinking & domestic activities. The entire water requirement will be met by the mine discharge water, whereas the drinking water requirement will be sourced from the bore well within project area. One R.O. plant with a treating capacity of 2000 LPH is installed for supply of drinking water. About 40 m³/day of domestic effluent will be generated and sent to septic tank followed by soak pit. The PP requested for considering the monitoring data collected from March to May 2016. The Committee agreed to the request made by PP.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.


This proposal is for Mangampet Barytes Extension Project (Project area – 221.89 Ha) of M/s Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation (APMDC) Limited, for the total project area of 221.89 Ha comprising 114.14 Ha of lease area and 107.75 Ha outside the lease area mainly for dumping and its safety zone towards a peak production capacity of 0.162 MTPA of Dolomite and 0.969 MTPA of black shale. The dolomite lease area is bounded by Latitude 14° 00’ 32.41” to 14° 02’ 13.30” and Longitude 79° 18’ 28.97” to 79° 19’ 54.13” and falls in Survey in India Topo Sheet No. 57 N/8.
Adjacent to this barytes lease on the eastern side, APMDC were granted a Dolomite, Grey Barite and Black shale deposit lease over an extent of 114.14 Ha in Sy. No. 38, 39, 40, 41 etc., of Mangampeta Village, Sy. No. 490/1 of Govindampalli Village of Obulavaripilli Mandal and Sy. No. 1661/1 of Anantarajupeta Village of Railway Kodur Mandal, YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh for a period of 20 years and letter of Grant of mining lease issued by Industries & Commerce (Mines III) Dept. of Govt of Andhra Pradesh vide Memo. no. 5635/M.III(2)/2015 dated 18.05.2015.

Since sufficient area for dumping waste is not available within the lease area, additional land of 107.75 Ha outside the lease area is also acquired. This project pertains to Dolomite, Grey Barite and Black shale Deposit lease, for a total project area of 221.89 Ha comprising 114.14 Ha of lease area and 107.75 Ha outside the lease area.

The entire lease area is government land and is in lessee’s possession. However, dumping will be carried out outside the lease area and as such the total project area works out to 221.89 Ha. Major part of 107.75 Ha of land outside the lease area are private lands for which necessary NOC is being obtained. There are no forest land in the project area. The mining operations will be through mechanized opencast mining system, involving shovel-dumper combinations, drilling and blasting etc. The Mining plan is designed with 10 meters bench height.

Combined total water requirement for the Barytes mining project and this Mangampet Barytes Extension (Grey Barytes, Black Shale and Dolomite) lease area of APMDC is estimated to be 280 m3/day comprising 200 m3/day for dust suppression, 25 m3/day for Green belt development and 55 m3/day for drinking & domestic activities. The entire water requirement will be met by the mine discharge water, whereas the drinking water requirement will be sourced from the bore well within project area. One R.O. plant with a treating capacity of 2000 LPH is installed for supply of drinking water. The PP requested for considering the monitoring data collected from March to May 2016. The Committee agreed to the request made by PP.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

Additional Item with permission of the Chair

(3.1) Bhivdoni Quartz and Quartzite Mine with proposed production capacity of 20,000 TPA by M/s Flex Mineral, located at village – Bhivdoni , Taluka – Sausar, District-Chhindawada, Madhya Pradesh (MLA 90.067 ha) –(Consultant: M/s Creative Enviro Services) – Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s Flex Mineral is for Bhivdoni Quartz and Quartzite Mine with proposed production capacity of 20,000 TPA in the lease area of 90.067 ha. The Mine is located at village – Bhivdoni , Taluka – Sausar,
District Chhindawada, Madhya Pradesh. The area lies at the cross section of 21° 35’ 51.6” to 21° 36’ 38.2” North and 78° 56’40.5” to 78° 58’0.4” East and is covered under Toposheet no 55K/14. The topography of the lease area is undulating and hilly type.

The total mine lease area is 90.067 ha which is Govt. waste land. The method of mining is open cast and manual. The State Government of MP, vide letter dated 23.06.2011, has issued the lease which is valid from 12.02.2013 to 11.02.2043. The life of mine is estimated as 21 years. The highest elevation is noted as 530m at the eastern side and the lowest one is of 375m at foothills in the northern direction. Total mineable reserve is estimated as 3,59,498 tonnes. The ultimate mined out area will be 8.0245 ha at the end of conceptual periods. The ultimate depth of the mine will be 2mt. No backfilling is proposed during the lease period. The mine will not intersect the ground water table. The water table goes down 330 mRL during summer season and rise up to 342- mRL during rainy seasons. Water table will remain below from working which is envisaged up to 388 mRL. No surface water courses exist in the core zone. There is no national park, sanctuary or ecological sensitive area in 10 km radius.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I. Further, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings: (i) Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and loss of top soil due to change in topography; (ii) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment; and (iii) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.

(3.2) J-11015/1003/2007-IA.II (M)(pt.) Clarification regarding utilization of road for transportation of mineral from Daitari Mining lease as stipulated in the environmental clearance order pertaining to Daitari Iron Ore Mining Project of Odisha mining Corporation Ltd located in village Talapada, Tahasil Harichandanpur of Keonjhar District and Sukinda Tahasil of Jajpur District.

The Proposal of Odisha mining Corporation Ltd is located at village Talapada, Tehsil Harichandanpur of Keonjhar District and Sukinda Tehsil of Jajpur District is for mining of Iron Ore with production capacity of 3.0 million TPA. The Environmental Clearance to the project was granted in 2010 vide no. J-11015/1003/2007-IA.II(M) dated 22nd September 2010.
As per the proposal of M/s OMC Ltd and EC granted by MoEFC the total mine lease area of the project is 1812.99ha, out of which 10.687ha is an agricultural land, 1619.937ha is forestland and 182.366ha is wasteland. Area proposed for mining is 61.63ha, an area of 5.5ha is kept for dumping of sub-grade, 14ha for mineral storage, 5.5ha for infrastructure, 8.97ha for roads, 94.6ha for green belt and 1622.79ha is others (untouched area). The proposal was for open-cast mining by mechanized method involving drilling and blasting. The targeted production capacity of the mine is 3,000,000TPA (3 million TPA) of iron ore and the life of mine is 23 years. Approximately 10,000TPD of iron ore will be transported through 3.8km long downhill closed conveyor belt up to the stock pile at Ballparbat and the sized ore from Baliparbat will be dispatched by the rail.

However, instead of transporting iron ore through closed conveyor, the ore produced from the said mine was observed to have been transported through Ghat Road (surface Road) up to the Baliparbat stock pile located at a distance of about 10 km, in contravention to the aforesaid EC. In this regard The M/s OMC Ltd. sought the amendment in the above mentioned EC.

The M/s OMC submitted that amendment is required for sustained iron ore demand from NINL, TISCO, MESCO etc. the production capacity of 3 MTPA from Daitari is essential to meet contract agreement by Odisha Govt. The LDBC was installed in 1967. Maintenance problem increases substantially while transporting more than 2 MTPA. Frequent power failures and stoppages of LDBC causes disruption of transportation, necessitating use of road. Due to association of limonitic material in ore the ore becomes sticky and the LDBC system stop requiring clearing of chutes. Livelihood of local people subsequently depends on truck transportation (including loading and unloading)

The Committee noted that EIA study on the impact of road transportation has not been done therefore till the amendment of environmental clearance is done the transportation shall be done by conveyor belt as mentioned in the environment clearance letter.

The proposal was considered in Meeting of EAC held during April 25-26, 2016 and the Committee deferred the Proposal and sought the following information:

(i) A detail report on environmental implication of road transportation along with proposed mitigation measures

On submission of information the proposal was re-considered in the present EAC meeting the PP submitted a detailed report and suggested following measures:

(i) The Ghat road will be properly maintained and potholes shall be filled-in regularly to reduce generation of fugitive dusts and emissions from vehicles.

(ii) Transportation of mineral shall be made through trucks covered with Tarpaulin and overloading shall be prevented in order to stop spillage.
(iii) Speed restrictions will be imposed on loaded trucks in order to ensure safety and avoid spillage of ore on the transportation route.

(iv) Sufficient time lag between movement of two consecutive trucks shall be ensured to allow settling of dust.

(v) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and shall be regularly monitored.

(vi) Rigorous maintenance of vehicles for transportation of mineral shall be done. Vehicles will be replaced when condition and/or performance deteriorates to an unacceptable level and where appropriate, idling of engines will be avoided.

(vii) All transportation will be undertaken along pre-designated routes.

(viii) Water spraying shall be done at transfer points.

(ix) No transportation of mineral outside the mine lease area shall be carried out after sunset.

On the basis of the study and further discussions the Committee agreed to the amendment of EC for transportation of ore through road instead of conveyor belt. The Committee recommended the amendment of EC for transportation of 2 MTPA of iron ore by conveyor belt and balance 1 MTPA through road only for five years from the date of issue of amendment with following conditions:

(i) The Ghat road will be properly maintained and potholes shall be filled-in regularly to reduce generation of fugitive dusts and emissions from vehicles.

(ii) Transportation of mineral shall be made through trucks covered with Tarpaulin and overloading shall be prevented in order to stop spillage.

(iii) Speed restrictions will be imposed on loaded trucks in order to ensure safety and avoid spillage of ore on the transportation route.

(iv) Sufficient time lag between the movements of two consecutive trucks shall be ensured to allow settling of dust.

(v) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and shall be regularly monitored.

(vi) Rigorous maintenance of vehicles for transportation of mineral shall be done. Vehicles will be replaced when condition and/or performance deteriorates to an unacceptable level and where appropriate, idling of engines will be avoided.

(vii) All transportation will be undertaken along pre-designated routes.

(viii) Water spraying shall be done at transfer points.

(ix) No transportation of mineral outside the mine lease area shall be carried out after sunset.

3.3 The amalgamation of mine lease of M/s Shri Rai Bahadur Seth Shreeram Narasingdas Private Limited in existing EC’s of ML No. 2524 & ML No. 2576 bearing area of 111.09Ha.

The project proponent submitted that in the interest of Mineral Development, in order to conduct scientific mining, remove dump constraints, avoid mineral blocking in buffer zones along the common boundary, and also since both the mining leases are adjoining and under the management control of the same organization, PP had applied for grant of amalgamation of aforesaid adjoining mining leases under provision vide Rule 38 of Mineral Concession Rules 1960 with Director, Department of Mines &
Geology, Government of Karnataka. Subsequently, approval was accorded for the same by the Ministry of Industries & Commerce, Government of Karnataka vide letter dated 14.07.2015 and approval in principal by Director, Department of Mines & geology, Government of Karnataka, vide letter dated 07.08.2015.

The approval for mining plan for amalgamation of ML No. 2524 and ML No. 2576 has been granted by Regional Controller of Mines, Bangalore Region, Indian Bureau of Mines, Bangalore vide letter dated 13.01.2016. The Karnataka Pollution Control Board has also issued Corrigendum in the existing CFO’s of ML No. 2524 & ML No. 2576 for the Amalgamated Mining Lease (ML No. 2524& ML No. 2578). In order to finally execute the lease deed for the amalgamated mining lease, the office of the Commissioner & Director, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Karnataka has asked to produce Combined Environmental Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change in line with the modification to the mining plan obtained from Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) and Modification to the existing CFO accorded by KSPCB.

The PP informed that the production capacity of the amalgamated Mining Lease will not exceed the sum of permitted capacities of the individual mining leases. Also the Combined Mining Lease Area of the Amalgamated Mining Lease would be 111.09ha as surveyed and approved by CEC. The PP has also informed that the Mining leases (ML No.2524 and ML No. 2576) were transferred from R.B. Seth Shreeram Narsingdas (Firm) to Rai Bahadur Seth Shreeram Narasingdas Private Limited (Private Limited Company). Rai Bahadur Seth Shreeram Narasingdas Private Limited is the Successor to the Firm through business Transfer Agreement under the Same Management Control.

It was noted by the Committee that the EC to mine lease ML No. 2524 has been granted as per EIA notification 1994 and to mine lease ML No. 2576 has been granted as per EIA notification 2006. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by Project Proponent and recommended the Proposal for amalgamation of Environmental Clearance for both the mine lease ML No. 2524 & ML No. 2576.

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Annexure-I

**Standard Terms of Reference (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 along with 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 Dept. 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 PM$_{10}$, 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 predominant 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:-

a) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.

b) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
c) 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.
d) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
e) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
f) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4<sup>th</sup> August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
g) 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.
h) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
i) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

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<th>24.05.2016</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Dr. Ajai Kumar</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Shri B Ramesh Kumar</td>
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<td>Prof. Dr. K.S. Rana</td>
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<td>Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar,</td>
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<td>Dr. N. C. Karmakar</td>
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<td>Dr. Hemant S. Sahasrabuddhe</td>
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<td>Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao</td>
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<td>Dr. Himanshu Pathak,</td>
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<td>Dr. AL. Ramanathan</td>
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<td>Dr. Tushar Kant Joshi,</td>
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<td>Shri Santosh Gupta,</td>
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<td>Shri. K.S. Yadav,</td>
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<td>Representative of Ministry of Mines</td>
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<td>Mr. V.K. Soni,</td>
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<td>Representative of Indian Meteorological</td>
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List of Representatives of the Project Proponents

1. Representative of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation
2. Representative of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.
3. Representative of M/s lessee Shri Satish Kumar
4. Representative of M/s Satya Swaroop Singh Jadon
5. Representative of M/s Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited
6. Representative of M/s Parikrama Mining Industries
7. Representative of M/s
8. Representative of M/s Apex Cement and Mineral
9. Representative of M/s Marwar Cement Limited
10. Representative of M/s Uranium Corporation of India Limited
11. Representative of M/s Subhash Chand Mukesh Chand
12. Representative of M/s Khyber Cement Pvt. Ltd.
13. Representative of M/s Shri Uma Shankar Sharma
15. Representative of M/s Mool Chand Bothra
16. Representative of M/s Shri Narendra Malik
17. Representative of M/s Sampat Lal Daga
18. Representative of M/s Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited
19. Representative of M/s Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL)
20. Representative of M/s Godha & Company
21. Representative of M/s Raw Products Plasters & Fertilizers (Mines)
22. Representative of M/s Birla Cement Works
23. Representative of M/s Shree Cement Ltd.
24. Representative of M/s NMDC Ltd.
25. Representative of M/s Sri Kumaraswamy Silica Mines
26. Representative of M/s Sangam Infra Estate Pvt. Ltd
27. Representative of M/s Tata Steel Ltd
28. Representative of M/s Emami Cement Limited
29. Representative of M/s Smt. Madhuri Saini
30. Representative of M/s Lessee-Shri Bajrang Power & Ispat Limited
31. Representative of M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited
32. Representative of M/s Nirma Ltd.
33. Representative of M/s Shri. T. Nagayya
34. Representative of M/s. Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation (APMDC)
35. Representative of M/s Flex Mineral
36. Representative of M/s Odisha mining Corporation Ltd
37. Representative of M/s Shri Rai Bahadur Seth Shreeram Narasingdas Private Limited.