
The Seventh 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 June 22-23, 2016. The list of participants is annexed.

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

Item No. 1:

(1.1). Circulation of the Minutes of the 6th EAC Meeting

The Minutes of the 6th Meeting of EAC held during May 23-24, 2016 were circulated.

Item No. 2:

Day 1: 22ND JUNE, 2016 (WEDNESDAY)

(2.1) J-11015/85/2014-IA.II(M) Silica Sand Mine with production 6,00,000 TPA by M/s C.V. Mahadik located at Village Kasarde, Taluka Kankavali, District - Sindhudurg, Maharashtra (63.26 ha) Consultant: M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The proposal is for production of 6,00,000 TPA of Silica Sand from Kasrade Silica Sand Mine (ML Area: 63.26 Ha) located in survey Nos 2, 30, 113 & 115 in village Gaothan (Kasrade) and 8, 9, 18 in village Awaleshwar (Kasarde), Taluka Kankavali, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. The mining lease area falls between Latitude 16°26' 14" N to 16° 26' 45" N and longitude 73° 40' 41" E to 73° 41' 22" E falls
in the Survey of India Toposheet No. 47 H/11 (Restricted Toposheet). The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The proposal was considered in the 19th EAC meeting held on 29-30th April 2014 wherein it was found to be a violation case and the proponent was asked for compliance of OM no. 12.12.2012 and 27.06.2013 vide letter No.J-11015/85/2014-IA. II (M) dated 17.06.2014. Subsequently a case No. 65/2014 dated 28.11.2014 was filed by SPCB in Kankavali, Sindhudurg court against Project Proponent. The Board Resolution in form of affidavit dated 19.01.2015 was submitted. The evidence that mining operation had been stopped since 01.04.2013 was submitted by the PP. Thereafter, MoEFCC granted Terms of Reference vide letter no. J- 11015/85/2014-IA.II (M), dated 16th June, 2014.

The total lease area is 63.26 ha which is agricultural land. Originally, the lease was sanctioned to Sri C.V. Mahadik for 20 years on 06.11.1992. The renewal of lease was applied on 02.11.2011 for 20 years as per provisions of MCR 1960. It was informed by the PP that lease area is valid up to 06.11.2042. The Mining Plan was approved in 1995; Presently Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved by State Department of Geology and Mining vide letter No. STC-852/Part-4/2012/461 dated 24.02.2014. The mine plan is prepared with projection of first five years of production from the mine lease area.

The mineable reserves are estimated at 76,10,260 tons. Maximum production during plan period is 6,00,000 T/annum. The life of mine is estimated at about 20 years. Method adopted will be mechanized open cast mining. During plan period 1,10,690 cum of overburden waste will be generated which will be backfilled in an already exhausted pit near the South Eastern side within the lease area.

The mining process will involve excavation by excavators and transportation of the excavated material by truck. Hard rock will be broken with the help of drilling & blasting. Wagon drill machine and ANFO will be used for the purpose. The material obtained thus will be loaded into dumper and transported to the destination.

The baseline data was generated for the period during December, 2014 to February, 2015. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. It was reported by PP that there is no habitation within the lease area. No National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wild Life Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves exist within the Study area (10 Km radius of mining lease boundary). As per HLWG report, the applied area is outside the ESA zone but its location is adjacent to ESA zone of Western Ghats. Conservation Plan for Schedule-I species namely Pavocristatus (Indian Peafowl), Pantherapardus (Panther) & Pantheratigris (Tiger) has been prepared and submitted for approval. The project is located in Seismic Zone III. About 27 KLD water will be required per day at peak demand which will be sourced from pit water (24KLD) and ground water (3 KLD). The maximum strength of direct workers will be 49 employee. The indirect employment in transportation and other services will be much higher. Mutually agreed compensation
will be paid to the private land owners. During the plan period @400/ha plants will be planted in 5.0 ha. The project cost is about Rs.300.5 Lakhs. The cost for implementing EMP is about Rs 11.3 lakhs Capital Cost and Rs 11.1 Lakhs per annum recurring cost which includes pollution monitoring, green belt development, water conservation measures, haul road maintenance, retaining walls and dump stabilization. In addition to this, CSR cost of the project includes Rs. 24 lakhs capital cost and Rs 9 lakhs recurring cost per annum.

The Public Hearing was conducted on 13.10.2015 at Karale Mangal Karyalay, Mumbai Goa Highway, Mouje Kasrade, Tal-Kankavali, District Sanghuldurg, Maharashtra. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri Dnyaneshwar S. Khutwad, Additional District Magistrate and Resident Deputy Collector, Sindhudurg. 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. The total cost of the project is estimated to be Rs 330.5 Lacs.

It was informed by the PP that no habitation exists in the lease area and as such no one will be displaced from the area. However, all the land owners holding non-productive and productive land will be compensated as per mutually agreed rate. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance for Mining of Silica sand with proposed production capacity of 60,000 TPA (ROM) in the MLA 63.26 ha.

The Committee recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) 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. It will also be ensured that the Fluoride free water is made available to the people. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; (ii) 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; (iii) 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; (iv) 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; (v) A commitment is required from PP that no child will be employed at site and there will be some arrangement of education for the children of workers deployed in mining operation.

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; and (v) The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of **36 trucks 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.

(2.2) J-11015/419/2013-IA-II (M) Kamarda Chromite Mines of M/s B.C. Mohanty & Sons Pvt. Ltd. located at village Kamarda, Tehsil Sukinda in Jajpur District of Odisha (107.24 ha) (36000 TPA to 66000 TPA), Bhubaneswar Consultant: Environmental Research & Services (India) Pvt. Ltd.

The proposal of M/s B. C. Mohanty & Sons Pvt. Ltd. is for handling of existing OB dump and Modification or Modernization of Existing Chrome Ore Beneficiation Plant (COB) for enhancement of production of Chrome Concentrate from 36,000 TPA to 66,000 TPA w.r.t. Kamarda Chromite Mines (107.24 Ha). The Mine Lease Area of Kamarda Chromite Mines of M/s B. C. Mohanty & Sons Pvt. Ltd. is located in village Kamarda and spread over the villages Kamarda, Balipada & Tailangi, Tehsil Sukinda District Jajpur in Odisha State. The COB plant is located inside the Leasehold area. The area is undulated. The shape of lease area is a pentagon. The latitude and longitude of all five points are,

Point A: 21° 03’ 48.28392" N & 85° 49’ 22.45836" E
Point B: 21° 03’ 06.11316" N & 85° 49’ 44.93568" E
Point C: 21° 03’ 25.04052" N & 85° 50’ 11.31576" E
Point D: 21° 03’ 45.62172" N & 85° 50’ 00.66624" E and
Point E: 21° 03’ 50.88708" N & 85°49’ 29.60724" E

The area can be located in Survey of India Topo sheet No. 73 G/16. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth. The total lease area is 107.240 ha, out of which 101.850 ha is Forest land and 5.390 ha is Non Forest land. Forest Clearance over an area of 87.44 ha has been obtained as per FC Act, 1980 vide letter no. 8-81/1996-FC dated 28th March, 2008 from Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment & Forest (FC Division) and the balance 14.41 ha comes under Safety Zone.

The lease of Kamarda Chromite Ore mine comprising of 107.24 Hectares of area was initially granted in favor of Late B. C. Mohanty for a period of 20 years with effect from 22.02.1968. Subsequently, the lease was transferred in favor of M/s/ B. C. Mohanty & Sons (P) Ltd. on 05.05.1981. The tenure of the lease got expired on 21.02.1988 and the lessee operated the mine for a further period of 20 years up to 21.02.2008 under deemed renewal. The said lease period over an area of 107.24 Ha (Forest land 101.850 Ha and non forest land of 5.390 Ha) expired on 21.02.2008.
The lessee filed application for second renewal of the ML for a further term of 20 year w. e. f. 22.02.2008 to 21.02.2028 on 13.02.2007, one year before the expiry of the mining lease period over the entire area. While under process of second renewal due to the MMDR Amendment Act, 2015 the said mining lease have been extended for a period from 22.02.1988 to 31st March, 2020. The lease is then executed on 06.10.2015.

During the mining operation for more than four decades, huge quantity of Overburden/ waste material, having low chrome content have been generated and dumped over different non mineralized zones / locations within the 107.24 Ha mining lease area of Kamarda Chromite Mines. For safe mining and conservation of minerals, a systematic survey and sampling of these dumps have been carried out during 2013. During the survey, quantity and quality of ore available in those dumps suitable for beneficiation and up-gradation were also covered. While reviewing the survey report by PP it was decided to recover the Ore having concentration more than 18% Cr₂O₃, through Beneficiation Process in Existing COB Plant with required Modification or say Modernization.

The proposal for Terms of Reference (TOR) was appraised by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Non Coal Mining) [EAC(M)] during its 15th meeting held during 16th & 17th December, 2013 and Terms of Reference (TORs) was prescribed to the project for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance vide letter no. J-11015/419.2013-IA.II (M) dated 21st February, 2014.

Regarding COB Plant, during the mining in the scheme period, the lessee would be generating around 57,000 tonnes of low grade ROM ore. It has therefore been planned and suggested to feed these materials along with approximately 113,000 tonnes of re-handled material from Dump in the COB plant where the feed grade ore would have an average 23% Cr₂O₃. So, it has been planned to feed part or full of these materials in the COB Plant where the feed grade ore would have an average Cr₂O₃% of around 23% and the concentrate would be about +46%. The tailings collected in tails bin shall be treated with Ferrous Sulphate and pumped to the tails collection pit through a Hydrocyclone. The under cyclone shall be solid waste and the overflow mainly contains water with slime, shall be treated for separation of slime collected in sump will be recycled as process water. The slimes settled in the sump will be periodically pumped through a mud pump to solid waste pit.

The water requirement of the project is estimated as 590 m3/day, out of which 50 m3/day of fresh water requirement will be obtained from the ground water and the remaining requirement of 540 m3/day will be met from the Mine Pit water. The power requirement of the project is estimated as 0.64 MW and will be obtained from the State Electricity Grid. Besides the Stet grid, 0.4 MW will be sourced from 1 x 500 KVA capacity DG set in case of non supply of power.
The maximum elevation of the area is 180 m RL on the southern side while the minimum elevation is 160 m RL on the western portion of the area. The gradient of the area is $15^0$. The drainage pattern of the buffer zone has natural drainage such as Damsal Nala in the near vicinity of the leasehold in the northern side. The dry nala in the southern part will carry the surface run-off during monsoon and ultimately coverage with Damsal Nala towards north western part of the lease hold area.

The period of baseline data collection was the Summer Season of 2014 i.e. March, April & May 2014. Ambient air quality monitoring has been carried out at 9 locations during 02/03/2014 to 28/05/2014 (Summer season 2014) and the data submitted indicated $\text{PM}_{10}$ (37.69 µg/m$^3$ to 89.54 µg/m$^3$), $\text{SO}_2$ (4.01 µg/m$^3$ to 9.89 µg/m$^3$), $\text{NO}_x$ (7.28 µg/m$^3$ to 19.85 µg/m$^3$) and Free Silica in $\text{PM}_{10}$ (0.40 µg/m$^3$ to 0.92µg/m$^3$).The results of the modeling study indicates that the maximum increase of GLC for the proposed project is 4.22067 µg/m$^3$ with respect to the $\text{PM}_{10}$. Soil quality, water quality and noise levels in the study area is within the permissible limit.

It was reported by the PP that no Schedule I fauna are reported in the lease area and buffer zones. It was reported that no Biosphere reserve, National Park, Sanctuary and elephant or wildlife corridors in lease and study area of Kamarda Chromite Mines of M/s B. C. Mohanty & Sons Pvt. Ltd.

The public hearing was conducted on 16.09.2015 at 11 AM. at Mouza Balipada over Plot No. 326 under Khata No. 17 (Rakhita) near Kamarda Chromite Mine, Tehsil- Sukinda, Dist – Jajpur, Odisha. The Public Hearing was presided over by Sri Bharata Chandra Behera, Additional District Magistrate, Jajpur Road, Distt- Jajpur. The issues raised during the public hearing were dust suppression and water pollution control, afforestation programme, local employment opportunity, re-employment of old employees to the mine, provision of health care facility, provision of better educational facility, repair & maintenance of roads, school boundary wall, provision of drinking water, monetary assistance to village during festivals, protection of Damsala nallah. The Project Proponent comments that; the industry has provided dust suppression measures at all dust generating points. The unit also agreed to upgrade the existing air pollution control systems with new technology for control of dust pollution as and when required with the expansion programme. Dust suppression and Water pollution control system are already done in compliance with stipulated norms. The unit has constructed an Effluent Treatment Plant for treatment of waste water whatever generate during dewatering of the mine. The same will be continued in future with the proposed expansion. Plantation has already been done in & around the mine lease hold area and outside the mine lease hold area. Avenue plantation has also been done surrounding the mine lease hold area. New fruit bearing saplings viz Coconut, Mango etc. and medicinal plants shall be provided to the villagers in the next monsoon period under plantation programme. Priority will be given to locals for employment. The Company is following the provisions of schedule of employment for Chromite mines as per Govt. Notification.
The approximate cost of the project is around **Rs. 3.00 Crores** for implementation of expansion of production. The total Capital cost of Environmental Control Measures is **Rs. 43,08,900.00**. The total Recurring costs per annum, excluding man power cost is **Rs. 3,10,810.00**. It was reported by the PP that there is no litigation pending against the proposed project.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and was of the view that PP has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter by the Committee:

(i) 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, 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 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.

(ii) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, 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 State Wildlife Department/Chief Wildlife Warden under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and copy furnished.

(2.3) J-11015/46/2015-IA-II(M) Pathrai Bauxite Mine of M/s Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (CMDC) located at Village-Pathrai, Tehsil-Sitapur, district-Suguja, Chhattisgarh (99.350 ha; 2,00,000 TPA) Consultant: M/S. GREENCINDIA CONSULTING PRIVATE LIMITED.

The proposal of M/S Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (CMDC), Raipur is for mining of bauxite with proposed production capacity 2,00,000 TPA the site is located at Pathrai village, Sitapur Tehsil, District Surguja, state Chhattisgarh over an area of 99.350 ha. The coordinates of mine lease are Latitude 22°48'01.5"N to 22°47'25.3"N & Longitudes 83°15'06.9"E to 83°15'37.4"E on survey of toposheet number 64N/5. The project is located in Seismic Zone –II.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its 31st meeting held on 16th–18th March, 2015 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MOEF vide letter no. J/11015/54/2015-IA .II(M) dated 17th April, 2015. The proponent submitted its application for seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing to the
ministry on 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2016. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The mine lease area is 99.350 ha which lies in Chhote Jhad Ka Jungle land. The entire mine lease is forest land. The letter of intent was issued by the State Govt. vide letter No. F-3-4/2007/12, dated 10/07/2013 and thereafter the same has now been extended further six months vide letter No. F-3-4/2007/12, dated 31/03/2014. The mining plan was approved by IBM, Nagpur vide letter no-SRG/BX/MPLN-1145/NGP on 16.09.2015.

It is reported by project proponent that the mining operation will be carried out by open cast mechanized mining method. The proposed lease area is having 19,08,481 tonnes geological reserves in which about 9,62,225 tonnes are mineable reserves. Life of the mine is 6 years. Initially top soil and laterite will be dozed off separately by deploying a dozer and stacked separately by excavator cum loader. After exposing the bauxite zone, proper leveling will be done by dozer for drilling and blasting. The drilling will be done by jack hammer of 32 mm dia for maximum 1.5 m depth and with DTH drills of 100 mm dia for more than 1.5 m depth of bauxite zone. Blasting will be carried out after taking all safety measures/precautions. Sizing and sorting will be done by manual labours. Marketable size ROM will be loaded by shoval into dumper and send to the consuming plants. The maximum depth of bauxite mineralization is confined to about 9.15 m (BH-N31W8) in the lease area. The mined out area will be backfilled by the generated OB and waste, leveled by dozer and then the top soil will be spread on the entire backfilled leveled area for future plantation.

Total water requirement for the proposed Project is 56.2 KLD i.e. including drinking, domestic (6.7 KLD), dust suppression (18.4 KLD) and green belt development (31.1 KLD). Water will be collected from nearby villages and mine out water. Mining operation will be limited up to 9.15 m depth and water table of the proposed location is 12 m to 15 m below ground level. Thus no ground water intersection will be done.

It was reported by the PP that there are no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, within 10 km of the mine lease. Nearest forest is Mainpat RF 2.0 km in ESE direction from the project site and nearest water body is Sanguli Nadi 2.5 km in S direction. The entire lease hold area of 99.350 ha lies in Chhote Jhad Ka Jungle. Application for stage-I Forest Clearance is done (Registration no FP/CG/MIN/1453/2015).

Baseline study was done during March to May 2015. All the parameters for water and air quality were reported to be within permissible limits. The public hearing for the project was held on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2015 at village -Narmadapur, Tahsil (block) Office - the stadium located in front of the Mainpath, District -Sarguja. Shri N.N. Ekka, Additional District Magistrate, Ambikapur (Sarguja) presided over the meeting along
with Regional Officer, Ambikapur (Sarguja), Chhattisgarh State Pollution Control Board. 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, village development activities and do not harm nearby fields and social development of village. Total Project Cost is Rs. 11 Crores.

The capital cost estimated to be incurred for environment care and protection such as equipment; PPEs, etc will be Rs 4.0 lacs. The recurring cost for monitoring, dust suppression, green belt maintenance, and biological reclamation of land has been calculated at Rs8.2lacs annually. Total Fund during Plan Period (Capital Cost + Recurring Cost) 19,60,000/-. It was reported by PP that there are no litigations pending against the project with direction /order passed by any Court of Law.

It was noted by the Committee that the Questionnaire was not adequately filled and the Committee was of the view that revised Questionnaire is to be submitted. The baseline data was collected prior to issue of TOR. The Committee also noted that the pages of EIA report were missing particularly the Annexure-II of the EIA report was not enclosed, the content portion was missing, it was informed by the consultant that this was the technical glitch of the printer. However it is observed that the report uploaded on the Ministry's website is also the same with pages missing and incomplete information. The consultant was advised to revise the EIA report for appraisal with due compliance of manuals, standards, Office memoranda and guidelines issued by the Ministry from time to time. The Committee noted that due to such deficiencies, the appraisal of projects is delayed. The Committee took a serious account on misleading the Committee by the consultant and warned the consultant for its conduct. If such conduct of Consultant is repeated in future the name of the consultant will be referred to QCI for taking appropriate action for cancellation of accreditation.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee deferred the proposal and was of the view that PP has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter by the Committee:-

(i) Revised EIA report incorporating the corrections, missing pages with proper indexing and page numbering.

(ii) 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, 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 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.
(iii) The Species selected for green belt should be revised as per the CPCB guidelines.

(iv) A detailed report on measures to be taken for protection of water steam passing through the mine lease area.


The Proposal of M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd. is for enhancement of production capacity to 3,24,430 TPA (ROM) of Varada Bauxite Mine with the total mining area of 37.2098 ha falling in 2 adjoining blocks of survey no.330/p, village-Mewasa, Taluka-Kalyanpur, District-Devbhoomi Dwarka, Gujarat. Latitudes and Longitudes of the Varada Bauxite Mine cluster are 22°14'18.0"N to 22°14'48.9"N and 69°17'58.8"E to 69°19'12.6"E on Survey of India Toposheet No. F42J8. The mining lease lies at a distance of 2.6 km from Marine Sanctuary and 15.7 km from Gaga Bird Sanctuary. It is a category 'A' Project as the Mine area is located within 5km of Protected Area. The Project is located in Seismic Zone-IV. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The Proposal of ToR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during September 22-24, 2015 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/192/2010-IA.II (M), dated 16th November, 2015. Public Hearing was conducted on 2nd March 2016. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking environment clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The Mine lease area is 37.2098 ha. The lease area is a Non-forest, Government Waste land. Varada Bauxite Mine is a Cluster of two leases/block, those leases were granted by Government of Gujarat vide order dated 07.04.1981 & 23.04.1985 respectively. Lessee has submitted renewal applications for both the leases on 05.06.2000 & 13.09.2004 respectively and as per Rule 24(A) leases are under deemed renewal. Now, as per Rule 8(A) of MMDR Amendment Ordinance, 2015, both the leases are valid upto 2030. Scheme of Mining for both the leases were approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Udaipur vide letter no. 682(23) (MS-489)/2009-MCCM (N) UDP dated 07.07.2014 and 682(23) (MS-490)/2009-MCCM (N) UDP dated 01.12.2014.

It is reported by the Project Proponent (PP) that the Method of mining is open cast Semi Mechanized. Total Geological reserves of the area is 16,14,265 MT and Mineable reserves estimated as 12,46,812 MT. Life of Mine is 6 years. The mined out area will be backfilled by the generated OB and Waste and will be covered by plantation. Thus, no permanent dumping is required. Complete backfilling is not
possible due to very less quantity of material for backfilling, the remaining pit will be converted into reservoir (Rain water harvesting pit).

The proponent informed that total water requirement for drinking domestic, dust suppression and Greenbelt development is 48.865 KLD. Water require for Domestic purpose will be supplied through tanker from nearby villages and water collected in mined out pits will be utilized for dust suppression and greenbelt development. Ultimate working depth will be upto maximum 5.5m depth bgl and Ground water level is observed at ~12m bgl. Thus, working will not intersect the ground water level. As this area falls under safe category prescribed by CGWA guidelines and water requirement is less than 100 KLD, permission for water withdrawal is not required.

It was reported by the PP that the both the leases/blocks are located at 3.1 km and 2.6 km away from the Marine Sanctuary, as per the letter issued by Chief Conservator of Forest, MNP, Jamnagar.

The Project Proponent has informed that the baseline monitoring has been conducted for both the adjoining leases for summer season March to May-2015 based on ToR conditions.

The Public Hearing for the project was conducted on 2\textsuperscript{nd} March 2016 at Open Plot, Revenue Survey No. 330/P, Varada Bauxite Mine, Mewasa-Virpur Road, Village: Mewasa, Taluka: Kalyanpur, Dist: Devbhoomi Dwarka. Shri H.K.Patel, District Magistrate, Devbhoomi Dwarka, presided over the entire public hearing process. The issues raised during the public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting.

Total cost of the project is 97.3 lakhs. Man power requirement is 98. PP has informed that Conservation Plan was prepared in consultation with Forest department with Rs.20.30 Lakh budget which includes activities such as plantation in surrounding villages, Mangrove plantation in 7 hectare area, Wildlife awareness programme in surrounding villages, Greenbelt development, Environment monitoring, etc. PP informed that these activities will be taken up by Forest department and PP will provide budget for these. PP informed that there CSR activities budgeted at cost of Rs.16.5 Lakhs such as stationery distribution to schools, road repairing, village development activities, fund for fodder to Gaushala, Fund for cultural activities, etc. PP informed that this project will increase direct employment opportunity for about 98 people and indirect employment at village level business, transporters, machinery contractors, etc.

The proponent informed that Credible action has been initiated by GPCB for excess production violation. There are no litigation pending against the project.
Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **deferred**
the proposal and was of the view that PP has to submit the following documents for
further decision on the matter by the Committee:-

(i) Revised LOI/lease document amalgamating both the leases shall be submitted.

(ii) The Species selected for green belt should be revised as per the CPCB
guidelines. Also the number of saplings for greenbelt development are too
less for the area in which plantation is to be carried out. The revised plan
needs to be submitted.

(iii) A detailed time bound action plan along with the budgetary provision for issues
raised during the Public Hearing shall be submitted.

(iv) It appears that mine had been operated even after the submission of Board
Resolution that violation of EPA will not be done in future. An inspection report
from Regional Office of MoEFCC shall be obtained to ascertain the violation.

(2.5) **J-11015/218/2014-IA.II(M) Lamba & Bhatia Bauxite Mine with enhancement of
production capacity to 73,800 TPA by M/s Shri Vinod Pandya located at Village –
Lamba & Bhatia, Taluka-Kalyanpur, District-Jamnagar, Gujarat (54.0561 ha)
Consultant: Greencindia Consulting Private Limited.**

The proposal of M/s Shri Vinod Pandya, is for mining of bauxite with proposed
production capacity 73,800 TPA, located at Lamba & Bhatia villages, Kalyanpur
Taluka, Devbhumi Dwarka District, (earlier Jamnagar), Gujarat State over an area of
54.0861 ha. The area is a non-forest Government waste land. The lease area is
divided into four blocks. Three blocks fall in Lamba village and one block falls in
village Bhatia. Latitudes of the Block A is 21° 55’ 28.0"N to 21° 56’ 2.4"N and
longitude is 69°18’ 45.2"E to69° 19’ 2.0"E, latitudes of Block B is 21°53’49.7"N to
21°54.1.6"N and longitude is 69°18’18.6" E to 69°18’45.5" E, latitudes of Block C is
21°56’3.4" N to 21°56’4.9.5" N and longitude is 69°19’33.3" E to 69°19’39.7" E and
latitude of Block D is 22°6’31.20.0"N to 22°6’28.33.6"N and longitude is 69°16’41.1"E
to 69°17’3.1"E. on survey of toposheet number 41F/6 & 41 F/7.The project is located
in Seismic Zone –IV. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using
KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its
meeting held during 26th– 27th August, 2014 to determine the Terms of Reference
(TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study and noted that this was a violation case and
actions on violation have been submitted by project proponent on 10-07-2015. The
action on violation has been completed. Project Proponent has informed that Criminal
Case Na. 297/2015 has been registred against M/s Vinod Pandya in the Hon’ble
Judicial Magistrate, Kalyanpur to take cognizance of offence by the said court under
section 15 & 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 which has been committed
by the offending project. The Project Proponent has also submitted a copy of the
Board Resolution, Geology and Mining Department of State Govt. vide letter dated
13.04.2015 has informed that the Bauxite production activity is suspended since September, 2014. and the Board Resolution for expressing the commitment that violation will be not repeated passed on 20-03-2015. The TORs were issued by EAC vide letter no. J/11015/218/2014-IA.II(M) dated 11.08.2015. The proponent submitted its application for seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing to the Ministry on 3rd May 2016.

Lease has been granted to Vinod J Pandya, vide letter no MCR /1579 (P-63) / 3392 CHH dated 16.08.1983 and executed on 28.03.1985 for a Period of 20 years with effective from 14.06.1980. Lessee has applied for renewal to the State Government on 14.06.1999. As per MMDR Amendment Act, 2015, lease is valid.


The mining operation will be carried out by Open Cast Semi Mechanized mining method with the help of drilling, blasting and loading. The proposed lease area is having 37,47,220 tonnes geological reserves in which about 31,15,460 tonnes are mineable reserves. Life of the mine is 45 years. The mined out area will be backfilled by the generated OB and waste, leveled by dozer and then the top soil will be spread on the entire backfilled leveled area for future plantation. Thus, no permanent dumping is required. Total mined out area will be about 48.9234 ha out of this about 12.3885 Ha will be backfilled and about 36.5349 Ha area will be converted to water reservoir.

Total water requirement for the proposed Project is 15 KLD i.e. including drinking, domestic (3 KLD), dust suppression (7 KLD) and green belt development (5 KLD). The water will be collected from nearby villages and mine out water. Mining operation will be limited up to 5.2 m depth and water table of the proposed location is 15 m to 20 m below ground level. Thus no ground water intersection will be done. It was reported by the PP that there are no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, within 10 km of the mine lease. Nearest forest is Gandvi RF is 3.6 km in SSE direction from the project site and nearest water body is Sindhni Nadi 2.6 km in NE direction.

The baseline study was done during March to May 2015. All the parameters for water and air quality were reported to be within permissible limits. The PP requested vide their letter dated 14/04/2015 to consider the baseline monitoring data, that was already started.
The public hearing for the project was done on 1st March 2016 at Open Plot, Revenue Survey No.30/P, Lamba Bauxite Mines, Near Hotel Krishna Park, Opposite Danev Vidhyalay, National Highway- 8E-Extension, Village: Lamba, Taluka: Kalyanpur, District: Devbhumi Dwarka. Shri H. K. Patel, District Magistrate, Devbhumi Dwarka, presided over the entire public hearing process. 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, village development activities and do not harm nearby fields and social development of village.

Total Project Cost is Rs. 47 Lakhs. Project will create the direct employment for 44 people. It would also generate indirect employment at village level business, transporters, machinery contractors, etc. PP has informed that Conservation Plan was prepared in consultation with Forest department with Rs.30 Lakh budget which includes activities such as plantation in surrounding villages, Wildlife awareness programme in surrounding villages, Greenbelt development, Environment monitoring, etc. PP informed that these activities will be taken up by Forest department and PP will provide budget for these. PP informed that they are regularly doing CSR activities such as stationery distribution to schools, road repairing, village development activities, fund for fodder to Gaushala, Fund for cultural activities, etc. CSR activity which will be Rs.5.2 lakhs per year and road maintenance Rs.1 lakh per year. Company will organize regular health camp and will also organize skill development training to the students through Bhatia Group Vocational training centre. The recurring cost for monitoring, dust suppression, green belt maintenance, wire fencing, haul road repairing and biological reclamtion of land has been calculated at Rs. 10.145 lakhs and capital cost will be Rs. 15.33 lakhs.

It was reported by PP that the Credible Action has been initiated by Gujarat Pollution Control Board, State Government for excess production and filed case vide criminal case no. 297/2015 instituted against M/s Vinod Pandya in the Hon’ble Judicial Magistrate, Kalyanpur to take cognizance of offence by the said court under section 15 & 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 which has been committed by the offending project. The Project Proponent has also submitted a copy of the Board Resolution, Geology and Mining Department of State Govt. vide letter dated 13.04.2015 has informed that the Bauxite production activity is suspended since September, 2014.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee deferred the proposal and was of the view that PP has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter by the Committee:-

(i) The mine site is located near sea coast. It is not clear whether it attracts the CRZ Notification, 2011. A certificate in this regard shall be submitted.
(ii) The Species selected for green belt should be revised as per the CPCB guidelines also the number of saplings for greenbelt development are too less for the area in which plantation is to be carried out. The revised plan needs to be submitted.

(iii) A detailed time bound action plan along with the budgetary provision for issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be submitted.

(iv) It appears that mine had been operated even after the submission of Board Resolution that violation of EPA will not be done in future. An inspection report from Regional Office of MoEFCC shall be obtained to ascertain the violation.

(2.6) J-11015/47/2011-IA.II (M) Bauxite mining project with enhancement of production capacity from 44543.356 TPA to 1,10,022 TPA of bauxite (ROM) by M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd., located at Village-Moti Balachor, Taluka-Abdasa, District-Kuchchh, Gujarat (110.07ha) Consultant: Kadam Environmental Consultants.

The Proposal of M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd. is for enhancement of production capacity from 44,543.356 TPA to 1,10,022 TPA of bauxite (ROM) of Rata Talab Bauxite Mine with the total mining area of 110.07 ha falling in survey no.275/P, village-Moti Balachod, Taluka-Abdasa, District-Kachchh, Gujarat. Latitudes and Longitudes of the Rata Talab Bauxite Mine are 23°12'46.7"N to 23°13'36.7"N and 69°09'52.5"E to 69°10'56.6"E on Survey of India Toposheet No. F42D4. The Project is located in Seismic Zone-V. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The Proposal of ToR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during April 25-27, 2011 and March 20-21, 2014 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/47/2011-IA.II (M), dated 15th January, 2015. Public Hearing was conducted on 19th March 2016. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking environment clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The Mine lease area is 110.07 ha. The lease area is a Non-forest, Government Waste land. Rata Talab Bauxite Mine was granted by Government of Gujarat vide order dated 14.09.1973 and was executed on 03.06.1974. Lessee has applied for renewal for a period of 10 years from 03.06.1994 to 02.06.2004. The lessee has applied for second renewal upto 02.06.2024 by their application dated 02.06.2003 and as per Rule 24(A) leases are under deemed renewal. Now, as per Rule 8(A) of MMDR Amendment Ordinance, 2015, both the leases are valid upto 2030. Scheme of Mining for the lease was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Udaipur vide letter no. 682(23) 551/2007 MCCM(N)UDP dated 10.09.2013.
It is reported by the Project Proponent (PP) that the Method of mining is open cast Semi Mechanized. Total Geological reserves of the area is 3127720 MT and Mineable reserves estimated as 2697350 MT. Life of Mine is 25 years. The mined out area will be backfilled by the generated OB and Waste and will be covered by plantation. Thus, no permanent dumping is required. Complete backfilling is not possible due to very less quantity of material for backfilling, the remaining pit will be converted into reservoir (Rain water harvesting pit).

The proponent informed that total water requirement for drinking domestic, dust suppression and Greenbelt development is 32.75 KLD. Water require for Domestic purpose will be supplied through tanker from nearby villages and water collected in mined out pits will be utilized for dust suppression and greenbelt development. Ultimate working depth will be upto maximum 5.5m depth bgl and Ground water level is observed at ~16m bgl. Thus, working will not intersect the ground water level. As this area falls under safe category prescribed by CGWA guidelines and water requirement is less than 100 KLD, permission for water withdrawal is not required from competent authority.

It was reported by the PP that any National park, Sanctuary, does not fall in study area for the project. The Project Proponent has informed that the baseline monitoring has been conducted for this mine for summer season March to May-2015 based on ToR conditions.

The Public Hearing for the project was conducted on 19th March 2016 at Shri Bhimpar Primary School, Village Bhimpar, Ta. Abdasa, District Kachchh. Shri D.A.Shah, Additional District Magistrate, presided over the entire public hearing process. The issues raised during the public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting.

Total cost of the project is 11.10 lakhs as Capital cost and 5.24 crore as Recurring cost. PP has informed that Conservation Plan was prepared in consultation with Forest department with Rs.32 Lakh budget which includes activities such as plantation in surrounding villages with native plants, Wildlife awareness programme in surrounding villages, Greenbelt development, Environment monitoring/survey, etc. PP informed that these activities will be taken up by Forest department and PP will provide budget for these. PP informed that there CSR activities budgeted at Rs.16.5 Lakhs over a period of 5 years includes stationery distribution to schools, road repairing, village development activities, fund for fodder to Gaushala, Fund for cultural activities, etc. PP informed that this project will increase direct employment opportunity for about 70 people and indirect employment at village level business, transporters, machinery contractors, etc.

The proponent informed that they have requested Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Gandhinagar to initiate Credible action for excess production violation vide
letter dated 23rd June, 2014 and GPCB, Gandhinagar, has informed GPCB, Bhuj-Kachchh to initiate credible action.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and was of the view that PP has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter by the Committee:

(i) The Species selected for green belt should be revised as per the CPCB guidelines also the number of saplings for greenbelt development are too less for the area in which plantation is to be carried out. The revised plan needs to be submitted.

(ii) A detailed time bound action plan along with the budgetary provision for issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be submitted.

(iii) It appears that mine had been operated even after the submission of Board Resolution that violation of EPA will not be done in future. An inspection report from Regional Office of MoEFCC shall be obtained to ascertain the violation.

(iv) A detailed report on management of water body/ seasonal river passing through the mine lease area.

**RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE**

(2.7) **J-11015/81/2013.IA.II(M) Limestone mine of M/s My Home Industries Limited at Village-Gamalapadu, District Guntur, Andhra Pradesh (4.0 MTPA, 374.58 ha.) Consultant: B.S. Envi–Tech(P) Ltd.**

The proposal of M/s My Home Industries Limited (MHIL) is for new captive limestone mine with production capacity of 4.0 million TPA with mining lease area over an extent of 374.58 ha, consisting patta land of 243.79 ha and Govt. Land of 130.79 ha. in Gamalapadu Village, Mandal Dachepalli, District Guntur, Andhra Pradesh. The mine lease is falling under the Survey of India Topo sheet No. 56P/10 in between 16° 37' 5.9" - 16° 39' 07.2" North latitude and 79° 42' 7.6" - 79° 43' 3.7" East Longitude with an average altitude of about 80 m above MSL. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth. The proposed captive limestone mine is to meet limestone requirement of the integrated cement plant proposed near this mine site. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The Proposal was considered by the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee in its 7th meeting held during 15th - 17th May 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued by MoEFCC vide Letter No. J-11015/81/2013-I.A.II (M) dated 16th July 2013. The Letter of Intent has been issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh vide Memo No. 14722/M.IV(2) /2012-4 dated 16th April 2013 for an extent of 374.58 ha in Gamalapadu Village, Mandal Dachepalli, District Guntur, Andhra Pradesh. The
Mining Plan was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines vide Letter No AP/GNR/MP/LSt-72/Hyd dated 1st Aug 2014. It was reported that no forest land exists within the mining lease area and there are no wildlife sanctuaries/sensitive areas within 10 km of the study area.

The mining is proposed to be done by fully mechanized open cast method using deep hole drilling & blasting and deploying HEMM. The benches height shall be maximum 9 m. The limestone produced from the mine will be transported to the crusher proposed near mining lease boundary by dump trucks and after crushing to the desired size in the crusher it will be transported to the cement plant by closed conveyor.

There will be no solid waste generation except top soil from the mine. Average soil thickness is 0.5 m and limestone is exposed on surface at most of the places. Top soil of about 2.2167 million cubic meters is estimated to be generated during life of mine which will be utilized for plantation and development of greenbelt. At the end of mine life, about 303.36 ha will be degraded by mining operations up to maximum depth of 45 m bgl (i.e 41RL). Mined out area of 303.36 Ha will be converted into water reservoir. Total area of 49.68 ha along the mine lease boundary with 7.5 m barrier zone and safety barrier for water course and H.T Electrical line will be developed under greenbelt.

The water table is found at a depth of about 13 m from general ground level. The mine will be worked upto a maximum depth of 45 m below ground level. Mining is expected to intersect ground water table when it reaches a depth of 13 m. Hydrological study has been carried out. Permission from CGWA will be obtained before interesting ground water table.

The water required is about 100 m$^3$/day for dust suppression, domestic use and greenbelt development. This requirement will be met from the mine sump created to store the rain water and water supply system of the cement plant.

It was reported by the Project Proponent that no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves exist within 10 km of the mine lease area. The baseline data was collected during Summer Season 2014 (March - May). All the parameters were within permissible limits. The Public hearing was conducted by APPCB on 24.04.2015 near mine site and presided over by Additional Joint Collector, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh. The issues raised by the public include Pollution Control Measures, Employment, Welfare measures, land purchase, adherence to rules & regulation and the response against each issue has been included in the EIA Report. The commitment for CSR for the Integrated Cement Plant with Captive power Plant and Captive Limestone Mine is Rs 2.2 Crores per annum. Project Proponent informed that Rs. 71 crores (combined for plant and mine) is earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment.
The total cost of the mining project is Rs. 40 crores and earmarked Rs. 17 Lakhs for Environmental Protection Measures as Capital Cost and Rs. 8.00 Lakhs per annum towards recurring cost. Project Proponent reported that there is no Court case pending against the Project.

The project was considered in the 36th meeting of the reconstituted expert appraisal committee meeting held during July 29-30, 2015. The Committee desired following clarification/information for further consideration:

(i) The 20 houses are located within the mine lease area, therefore, detailed R&R plan shall be submitted along with socio-economic survey incorporating the public hearing issues.
(ii) The Mine working will intersect the ground water therefore a copy of permission from CGWA shall be submitted.
(iii) A Disaster Management Plan shall be submitted.
(iv) The Conservation Plan for schedule-I species shall be submitted.
(v) A detailed dust control plan, transportation route and evacuation plan shall be submitted.

The Committee also suggested the additional conditions:

(i) The measures shall be adopted so that ground water table of the area shall not go down.
(ii) Fruit bearing trees should be planted

Project proponent submitted point-wise requisite information to MoEFCC through online vide letter No.MHIL/ENV-HO/DCW-MINE/2015-16 dated 29.12.2015. The proposal was considered in the 4th meeting of the reconstituted expert appraisal committee held during March 21-22, 2016 and it was noted that the information submitted was not satisfactory therefore the Committee was of the view that the following information shall be resubmitted:

(i) The 20 houses are located within the mine lease area, therefore, detailed R&R plan shall be submitted along with socio-economic survey incorporating the public hearing issues.
(ii) The Mine working will intersect the ground water therefore a copy of permission from CGWA shall be submitted.
(iii) A disaster management plan shall be submitted.
(iv) The Conservation Plan for schedule-I species shall be submitted.
(v) A detailed dust control plan, transportation route and evacuation plan shall be submitted.

Project proponent re-submitted point-wise requisite information to MoEFCC through online vide letter No. MHIPL/ENV-HO /DCW-MINE/2016-17 dated 29th April 2016. The proposal was considered in the present meeting.
The project proponent submitted that the house are located near extreme southwest boundary of proposed Mine lease area in Sy.No.387. PP informed that budget of Rs.3.0 crores earmarked for R&R and also entered into mutual agreement with the household on 15th March 2016 at Gamalapadu village for providing alternate land near Gamalapadu village under rehabilitation and resettlement to dwelling units including construction of 2 rooms RCC houses with bathroom facility. PP informed that the mining operations will intersect ground water table from 5th year onwards (when 2nd and 3rd benches are opened up). Application submitted to CGWA for obtaining permission for mine working below the water table. CGWA recommended/advised MHIL to submit application at the time of intersection of water table for necessary permission since the validity period of their permission is for 2 years only, vide letter No.21-4(296)/SR/CGWA/2015-1770 dated 23rd Nov 2015. PP explained proposed Disaster management plan for mine lease area w.r.t Ootavagu and Naguleru vagu. PP submitted letter dated 13.04.2016 issued by DFO, Guntur stating that there are no endangered species in and around propose mine lease area. The PP submitted that the dust control plan which includes wet drilling, water sprinkling will be done on blasted heaps and haul roads with water tankers to control dust.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by the project proponent and recommended the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance.

The Committee recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) The measures shall be adopted in order to maintain the ground water table of the area (ii) The fruit bearing trees should be planted in the green belt area as per the CPCB guidelines.


The proposal of M/s Sree Jayajothi Cements Limited (SJCL) is for new captive limestone mine with production capacity of 0.40 million TPA with mining lease area over an extent of 149.3928 ha. Mining lease area is 100% government non-forest waste land in Village Palkur, Mandal Banaganapalle, District Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh. The mine lease is falling under the Survey of India Topo sheet No. 57 l/3 in between 15° 23’ 57.3” to 15° 25’ 00.8” North Latitude and 78° 11’ 42.6” to 78° 13’ 09.8” East Longitude with an average altitude of 270 m above MSL. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its EAC Meeting held during March 20-21, 2014 to determine the Terms of Reference
(TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEFCC vide letter No. J-11015/34/2014-IA.II (M) dated 1st May, 2014.

The Letter of Intent has been issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh vide Memo No. No.8628/M.I (1)/2008 dated 23rd November 2012 for an extent of 149.392 ha in Village Palkur, Mandal Banaganapalle, District Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh. The Mining Plan was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines vide Letter No. AP/KNL/MP/Lst-139/Hyd dated 07/09/2015. It was reported that no forest land exists within the mining lease area and there are no wildlife sanctuaries/sensitive areas within 10 km of the study area. There are no Schedule – I species recorded in the study area.

The mining is proposed to be done by fully mechanized open cast method using deep hole drilling & blasting and deploying HEMM. The benches height shall be maximum 8 m. The limestone produced from the mine will be transported to the crusher near cement plant by dump trucks and after crushing to the desired size in the crusher it will be transported to the cement plant by closed conveyor.

A total quantity of 15,03,063 m$^3$ of high silica Limestone (>18% SiO2) and O.B (flaggy black stone) waste generation is anticipated. In addition about 2, 65,000 m$^3$ existing flaggy quarry dump material will be re-handled from the area for extracting limestone. The OB/Waste generated will be dumped in an area of 10.86 Ha, part of the dump material will be used for back-filling 1.93 Ha of mined out area. At the end of mine life, about 38.36 ha will be degraded by mining operations. Mined out area of 38.36 Ha will be converted into water reservoir. Total area of 18.00 ha along the mine lease boundary with 7.5 m barrier zone will be developed under greenbelt.

The mine workings will be above the water table. The deepest level to be reached will be 223 m RL and the ground water level is at 220 m RL. There will be no intersection of ground water table due to mining activity.

The water required is estimated to be about 100m$^3$/day, 95 m$^3$/day of water will be drawn from the sump/ rain water harvesting pit of SJCL’s running Mine at Yanakandla village for dust suppression and also for the proposed greenbelt development. For domestic consumption about 5 m$^3$/day of water will be obtained from factory water filtration Plant.

It was reported by the PP that there are no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves existing/proposed within 10 km of the proposed mine lease. The baseline studies were carried out during winter season 2014-15 covering the months of December 2014 to February 2015. All the parameters for water and air quality were reported to be within permissible limits. The public hearing for the proposed mine project was conducted on 17.12.2015 at 03:00 pm at proposed mine site in Village – Palkur, Mandal – Banaganapalle, District – Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh. The Public hearing
was presided over by Shri Ch. Vijay Mohan, the Collector & District Magistrate, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh. 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, village development activities and social development of village.

The total cost of the mining project is Rs. 3.0 crores and earmarked Rs. 50 lakhs for Environmental Protection Measures as Capital Cost and Rs.31 lakhs per annum as recurring cost for implementation of Environmental Management Plan. SJCL has earmarked Rs 31.5 crores (combined for proposed new cement plant and limestone mine) towards the Enterprise Social Commitment. It was reported by PP that there are no litigations pending against the project with direction /order passed by any Court of Law.

The project was considered in the 3rd meeting of the reconstituted expert appraisal committee meeting held during February 23-25, 2016. The committee sought following information/ clarification for further consideration:

(i) The valid mine lease/LOI of the project is not available in the EIA report document in this regard shall be furnished.
(ii) Land use/category of the mine lease is not appropriately mentioned in EIA report.
(iii) In the public hearing proceedings it is mentioned by Mr. Gundam Seshireddy that the management shall pay the compensation to the farmers who have given land to the mine. An explanation shall be given if mine lease is a govt. land why farmers are calming for compensation.
(iv) The application of EC includes the name of My Home Industries however the lease is in the name of M/s Sree Jayajothi Cements Ltd. the issue shall be clarified along with the document related to Company Structure of M/s Sree Jayajothi Cements Ltd.
(v) The copy of approved mine plan/scheme shall be submitted.

Project proponent submitted point-wise requisite information to MoEFCC through online vide letter No. Ref: SJCL/ENV-HO/PALKUR-MINE/2016-17 dated 4th April 2016. The proposal was considered in the present meeting.

The project proponent submitted copy of letter of intent issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh vide Memo No. No.8628/M.I (1)/2008 dated 23rd November 2012. Land-use of proposed mining lease area un-culturable waste land. PP informed and submitted that the issued raised by Mr. Gundam Seshireddy in public hearing was related to the proposed on going railway siding project of SJCL and the subject has no connection with the proposed Limestone Mine at Palkur Village. Proposed mining lease area is 100% Govt un-culturable waste land. It was informed by PP that all the equity shares of M/s. Sree Jayajothi Cements Limited

Minutes of EAC held during June 22-23, 2016
(SJCL) were acquired by My Home Industries Private Limited (MHIPL), Hyderabad and from 27th September 2013 onwards the SJCL Company became wholly owned (100%) subsidiary of My Home Industries Private Limited. However, SJCL continuous to be separate entity under Companies Act 2013. PP submitted copy of Mining Plan approval by Indian Bureau of Mines vide AP/KNL/MP/LSt-139/Hyd dated 7th Sept 2015.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by the project proponent and **Recommended** the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance.

(2.9) **J-11015/150/2014-IA.II(M) Chilai Dolomite mine of M/s Mohammadi Minerals located at village Chilai, tehsil Wani, District Yavatmal (MS), Maharashtra (61.9ha) (1.5 MTPA) Consultant: Enviro Techno Consult.**

The proposal is of Chilai Dolomite mine of M/s Mohammadi Minerals located at village Chilai, tehsil Wani, District Yavatmal (MS), Maharashtra. The Proponent Mr. M. Abdul Kadir M. Hanif of M/s. Mohammadi Minerals proposes to mine dolomite from 61.91 ha of lease area. The lease is near village Chilai in Wani tehsil of Yavatmal district of Maharashtra. The Dolomite deposits are 25km from Wani town. The Latitude and longitude are respectively N 19° 49' 39.6" - N 19° 50' 9.5" & E 78° 55’ 32.6" - E 78° 56' 9.4". Proposed lease area comes within Survey of India Topo sheet no 56 I/13. It was informed by the PP that this is a new project. There is neither any litigation nor any directions by any court or statutory authority against proposed project.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during July, 8-9th, 2014. The Terms of reference were granted on 12.08.2014 vide letter no. J-11015/150/2014-1A. II (M). Approval of Scheme of Mining and Progressive mine closure plan Letter No. STC-852/Part-4/2012/3023 on 5 November 2014.

The Mining scheme for open cast mechanized extraction of dolomite @ 1.5 MT/year has been approved by DGM, Maharashtra vide letter no. STC-852/part-4/2012/3023 dated 5th November 2014. The Ultimate pit depth will be 34 m and ground water table will not be intersected. The lease comprises of high quality dolomite deposits of low silica contents (0.74 to 1.72% as SiO2). Other ingredients are CaO-29.74 to 30.58%, MgO-20.6 to 21.05%. There are about 10 consumer-industries/ purchasers of dolomite within 200 km from the lease. Lease area is flat with gentle slope towards NE. Maximum & minimum elevation being 211 m & 197 m above MSL respectively. The PP reported that there are no national parks, sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wild life corridors/ reserves, critically polluted areas or archeological sites within 10 km.

The baseline data has been collected from October to December 2014 within 10 Km radius of the study area. All the physical parameters i.e. air; water noise and soil along with biological parameter i.e. Ecology and Biodiversity are within
permissible limit. The public hearing for the project was conducted at village Chilai tasil Wani District Yavatmal on 27.03.2015. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri Rahul Ranjan Mahiwal District Magistrate Yavatmal. The issues during the public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included that mining activities are carried out as per stipulate guidelines, sprinkling of water etc. as per villager’s requirements, it is informed by the Project proponent that they would take care of local employment, invest funds for social development in the area etc.

The cost of the project is Rs.2932.74Lakhs. The Proponent has earmarked recurring cost of fixed Rs. 1.55 Lakhs and recurring Rs 2.5 Lakh per annum.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during July 29-30, 2015. After detailed deliberations, the Committee desired that the Proponent shall furnish the following information/clarification for further consideration by the Committee:

(i) The Environment Policy of the Mine shall be submitted.
(ii) The Revised EIA/EMP report along with proper page numbering shall be submitted.
(iii) The R&R plan shall be submitted along with socio-economic survey incorporating the public hearing issues.
(iv) The land use of the mine is not clear; therefore the land use details of the mine lease area shall be submitted.
(v) The details of the green belt shall be submitted.
(vi) The Conservation Plan for schedule-I species shall be submitted.
(vii) A detailed dust control plan, transportation route and evacuation plan shall be submitted.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be deferred till the aforesaid information is submitted.

On submission of revised EIA report project was considered by EAC in the March 21-22, 2016 meeting. It was noted that this a violation case as mine operated in 2010-11 without obtaining environment clearance. The information sought by the committee was incorporated in the revised EIA report the Committee was therefore of the view that the information sought earlier shall also be provided separately for discussion on following points:

(i) The Environment Policy of the Mine shall be submitted.
(ii) The R&R plan shall be submitted along with socio-economic survey incorporating the public hearing issues.
(iii) The land use of the mine is not clear; therefore the land use details of the mine lease area shall be submitted.
(iv) The details of the green belt shall be submitted.
(v) The Conservation Plan for schedule-I species shall be submitted.
(vi) A detailed dust control plan, transportation route and evacuation plan shall be submitted.

The PP submitted the information based on the information submitted the proposal was considered in the present meeting PP submitted the Environment Policy, revised EIA/EMP report, details of the green belt, Conservation Plan for schedule-I species and a dust control plan, transportation route and evacuation plan. The Committee noted that the land use of mine site is still not clear therefore deferred the Proposal and sought the following information/clarifications for further consideration:-

(i) The land use of the mine is not clear as in EIA report it is mentioned as waste land and in mine plan it is mentioned as agriculture land; therefore the land use details of the mine lease area shall be submitted; and

(ii) Accordingly the R&R plan shall be submitted along with socio-economic survey incorporating the public hearing issues.

The Committee therefore decided to defer the proposal till the aforesaid information is submitted and the violation proceeding is completed.

(2.10) J-11015/465/2012-IA,II(M) Bauxite Mining of M/s Ex-Serviceman Welfare Association located at Village Girgaon, Mahalsavade and Ringewadi, Tehsil Shahuwadi, District Kolhapur, Maharashtra (90.60 ha.)

The proposal is for opencast New Bauxite Mining with proposed production of 750TPD (1,50,000 TPA) by M/s Ex-Servicemen Welfare Association, at Village Girgaon, Mahalsavade and Ringewadi Taluka Shahuwadi, District Kolhapur Maharashtra. The latitude and Longitude of the site is 16° 50’ 39.3", & 16° 50’ 21.3” E & 16° 50’ 36.4” N and 73° 55’ 1.5” & 73°55’ 45” & 73°52’ 12.1 E

The Proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 18-20 July, 2007 for TOR. The Ministry issued ToR vide their letter no. J-11015/366 and 367 /2007-IA-II (II) (M) dated Aug 20, 2007. Based on TOR, EIA was prepared and submitted to Maharashtra Pollution Control Board Kolhapur for Public Hearing. Subsequently two Public Hearings were conducted for Girgaon, Mhalsvade and Ringewadi Villages on 26th August, 2011. The Proposal for EC was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 21-24th November, 2012 and based on the information furnished, Presentation made and discussions held, the Committee sought from the PP (a) furnish a request letter to MoEF for amalgamation of two leases as the PP desires to have a single EC for the single Mine, covering the two adjoining lease holds; (b) resubmit the earlier Separate Form-I’s and Pre- feasibility Report’s as a single amalgamated entity; and (c) clarify the reasons for delay in getting environmental clearance for their earlier proposals. It was decided in the Meeting that the Proposal may be brought back before the
Committee for its further consideration after the request letter /information as mentioned above was furnished.

The proposal was further considered in the EAC meeting held during March 13-15, 2013. The Project Proponent, vide reference no. 39/ESWAK stated that the State Government of Maharashtra has issued one composite lease for Girgaon, Mhalaswade (65.75 ha) and Ringewadi (30.14 ha) totaling 95.89 ha land and accordingly the PP has submitted the composite Form-I and Pre-feasibility Report for the combined area of 95.89 ha for Villages Girgaon, Mhalaswade and Ringewadi. As regards to any forest land and its diversion status, Proponent informed the Committee that they are in the process of surrendering 5.29 ha area, which is marked as forest land by the State Government, about the present position of the composite leasehold. Therefore the balance total Mine Lease area under consideration amounts to 90.06 ha. The PP requested for the following:

(i) To extend the validity of the TORs and issue a single TOR for the now composite Leasehold, covering Girgaon, Mhalaswade and Ringewadi Blocks.
(ii) To consider the Baseline Data already collected in the summer season of year 2011, by a MoEF recognized laboratory.
(iii) To consider the two separate Public Hearings for Girgaon, Mhalaswade and Ringewadi Villages held on 26th August, 2011, though based on two separate EIAs prepared in accordance with the previous two separate TOR letters.

After further clarifications and detailed discussions on related issues, the Committee agreed to prescribe composite TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study for the composite 90.60 ha area. On the question of considering the Baseline Data already collected, the Committee asked Proponent to recast/rearrange their present Database to suite the modified composite leasehold and supplement the same with baseline environment data for at least one month this summer season. The updated Baseline data should be used in the preparation of the composite EIA/EMP document.

As regards exemption from holding the PH over again, the Committee felt that though Public Hearing as such may not be necessary, but Public Consultations on all the changes such as merger of leaseholds, surrender of forest land and updated composite Baseline Data are required, for which the following procedure is advised viz:

(i) To give the Public Notice asking the general public for their opinion and complaints if any, about this Project. This notice will be issued by the Project Proponent.
(ii) This Public Notice will be issued in local and national newspapers.
(iii) Submit the Feedback Report to the MoEF including comparison of baseline data, public opinion/complaints etc. at the time of their submission of final EIA/EMP documents for getting EC for the Project.
In accordance to the ToR issued by the MoEF the proponent submitted EIA/EMP report to the Ministry. The Baseline studies were carried out during summer season March to May 2011 and Post Monsoon season October to December 2013.

Two public hearing for the proposed Project were conducted at Shauwadi on Aug 23, 2011. The PH was chaired by Shri Sanjay Shinde by representative of District Collector. The proponent informed that the Chairman of the public hearing is of the level of ADM as per EIA notification 2006. The issues raised during public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting. The proponent agreed for water sprinkling on roads to reduce fugitive emission. The Public Consultation was again conducted on Dec, 31, 2013 through advertisement in Local News paper.

Further, on submission of updated EIA/EMP report, the proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 28-29 May, 2014. It was noted by the Committee that the proposed site is located in ESA of Western Ghat as per the draft notification issued vide S.O. 733 (E) 10.03.2014. Therefore, the Committee decided that the proposal cannot be considered by it as of now.

The matter was examined in the ministry and based on the direction issued by Ministry vide dated 13.11.2013, the proposal was rejected and same was communicated vide letter dated 06.08.2014. The PP filed an appeal (Appeal No. 73/2014) before National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench New Delhi, against rejection order of Ministry. Hon’ble NGT referred back the proposal to Ministry for consideration as per Guidelines and Rules in existence.

The proposal was considered in the meeting held during July 29-30, 2015 and 2\textsuperscript{nd} EAC meeting held on January 20-22, 2016 and after deliberations, the Committee desired that the Proponent shall furnish the following information/clarification for further consideration by the Committee:

(i) The list of flora and fauna submitted was not complete; the scientific names were wrongly spelt. The complete revised list of the species in study area certified by State Government shall be submitted.
(ii) The Accredited consultant was not present; a clarification in this regard shall be submitted.
(iii) The Conservation Plan for schedule-I species shall be submitted.
(iv) A detailed dust control plan, transportation route and evacuation plan shall be submitted.

It was informed by the PP that initially Lease was granted by Government of Maharashtra, for Bauxite over an area of 95.89 ha vide Letter no. MMN-3421/C.R.7845/IND-9, dated 26/10/2009. However, there was a typographical error in the order relating to Survey nos. 102 of Girgaon which was wrongly mentioned as
Survey no. 103, instead of S. No. 102 & S.No. 83 was shown under village Girgaon which actually falls in Mhalsavde village. The Association requested the Government of Maharashtra for rectification of the said order and Govt. of Maharashtra issued a fresh order vide order no. MMN-3421/C.R. 7845/IND-9, dated 3/5/2010 under which, lease was granted for the period of Thirty years. Further Government of Maharashtra, recommended for deletion of Forest Area over an Extent of 5.29 Ha vide letter No MMN 3421/cr 7845/Ind 9 dated 11.03.2013 and accordingly Government of India, Ministry of Mines vide letter No 4/66/2004-MIV dated 14.10.2014 accorded approval for deletion of Forest Area over an Extent of 5.29 Ha, issued order to reduce the area from 95.89 Ha to 90.60 Ha.

The mine lease area 90.6 ha which is non-forest area. The mining plan is approved by IBM letter No. MP/OTF.MECH-64 (MAH)/GOA/2011-12 DT. May 5, 2012. It is reported by project proponent that mine working will be opencast only. There is no over burden noticed in the area. Whatever waste will be generated will be in the form of associated waste or mineral rejects, which is considered to be 20% it is possible that top strata is hard one will have to be loosened by drilling and blasting if required. Loosening of the strata will be done by excavators (with rock breaker arrangement) 10 ton capacity trucks. Excavated ore will be loaded into truck near the face and loaded trucks will go directly to destination for hauling of waste material or Overburden, 10 ton capacity trucks will be used to carry the material to the dump / backfilling locations angle of individual bench will not exceed 65 degrees. Road gradient will be smooth and will not exceed 1in 16 anywhere. Height of both the benches may vary depending upon actual thickness of over burden and ore.

It is reported by the PP that total geological reserves are about 8,48,019 Tons. It was reported by the PP that solid waste generation will be 5,00,000 ton during mining plan period. Backfilling will be started from the second year for the first five year plan. It will be continued till the end of life of in Backfilled portion will be properly leveled and afforested. The backfilled area will be 24.96 ha. The total water requirement is 59.2 m3 /day. It will be obtained through tanker. The hydro geological study was conducted in 10 km radius of buffer Zone of Girgaon and Ringewadi mine lease area. The depth of water table in this area varies from 599.75 to 829.25 meter (above mean sea level). The depth mine being 5 m bgl it will not intersect ground water.

It is reported by PP that the no Wild life Sanctuary/Tiger reserve/national Park exist within 10 Kms from the project site. PP submitted the complete revised list of the species in study area certified by Forest Department, Government of Maharashtra. Further PP reported that Indian Bison and Indian Peafowl incorporated in Scheduled I were seen. The Conservation Plan for Scheduled I species was prepared by Shri P.V. Savant IFS (Retd) and Shri V.T. Thomas IFS (Retd). A budgetary provision for the Conservation of Scheduled Species will be Rs.26.5762 Lacs for first 5 years.
In accordance to the ToR issued by the MoEF the proponent submitted EIA/EMP report to the Ministry. The Baseline studies were carried out during summer season Mar to May 2011 and Post Monsoon season Oct to Dec 2013. The cost of the project is Rs. 367 Lac. The Project Proponent has earmarked Rs.19.10 Lacs towards cost of Environment Protection Measure. The PP has earmarked Rs. 8.70 Lacs towards CSR activities. It was reported by PP that there is no court case /litigation pending against the project and no violation.

The committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and recommended the proposal for Environmental Clearance for Mining of Bauxite with proposed production capacity of 750TPD (1,50,000 TPA) over the mine lease area of 90.60 ha by M/s Ex-Servicemen Welfare Association, at Village Girgaon, Mahalsavade and Ringewadi Taluka Shahuwadi, District Kolhapur Maharashtra.

(2.11) J-11015/393/2010-IA.II(M) Sadanandapuram Manganese Ore Mine of M/s Rai Bahadur Seth Shree Ram Durgaprasad & Fatechand Narasingdas (RBSSDFN) located at Village Sadanandapuram, Mandal Gurla, District Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh (0.022 MTPA to 0.10MTPA ; 56.838ha), Consultant: B.S. Envi–Tech(P) Ltd.

The mine site is located at Sy no 2/3 of Sadanandapuram village, Gurla mandal, Vizianagaram district of Andhra Pradesh with an average elevation of 141 m above MSL. The site falls between Lat: 18° 14' 48.45" N, 18° 15' 27.43" N, 18° 14' 53.45" N, 18° 15' 25.52" N and 83° 32' 56.30" E, 83° 33' 01.12" E, 83° 33' 22.37" E and 83° 33' 12.36" E and the study area falls in the Topo sheet no 65N/11. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The proposal was considered for TOR by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 23-25 February, 2011. The Terms of Reference was issued by MoEF for carrying out the Environment Impact Assessment study vide letter no J-11015/393/2010-IA.II(M) dated 28.03.2011. Area of mining lease is 56.838 Ha entire mine lease is government waste land. The present land use of the mining area is 10.44 Ha – under mining activities, 8.805 Ha – area used for green belt development, 6.726 Ha- dumping site. The proposal is to increase the Manganese Ore production from 0.022 TO 0.10 MTPA by adopting semi-mechanized opencast mining method. The mining plan is approved by IBM vide Letter no AP/VZNR/MS-104/Hyd dated 14.03.2011.

The mining will be limited to a maximum depth of 57m. The mining will be carried out by forming benches. The bench height is proposed to be kept at 1.5m in Ore and the width is also as 1.5m and 3m in OB. The in situ ore is soft and friable and hence no blasting is required. Since most of the ore is occurring as fines it will be directly mined and loaded into the tippers to be transported to the mineral yard. In the yard proper blending of ore is done as per requirement of the buyer and then
dispatched to the respective destinations. It is estimated that about 10% of ore will be Sub grade and 10% is considered as mineral rejects. It is proposed to dump the sub grade and mineral rejects in separate dump yards, so that it can be utilized in future.

During the entire tenure of the mining in this lease area, a total of about 1.12 million tonnes of waste will be generated and will be dumped into the exhausted pits. The waste material generated by mining operations was dumped over an area of 6.72 Ha. The water is required mainly for dust suppression, greenbelt development, drinking and other domestic purposes. At present, the total water consumption in the Sadanandapuram Mn mine is 10m$^3$/day. Additionally 15m$^3$/day will be required for the proposed expansion. The water will be sourced from the mine pit.

The water table is about 8-10m deep below the surface. Ultimate mining depth is 57m Mining operations will intersect ground water table. A detailed hydro geological study was done and the report was submitted along with final EIA Report to MOEF. It was reported by the PP that there are no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, and Tiger/Elephant Reserves existing/proposed within 10 km of the mine lease. There are no Schedule-I species recorded in the study area.

Baseline studies were carried out during winter season from December 2011 to February 2012. The Public Hearing for the Proposed Project was conducted on 21.11.2012. The estimated capital budget for proposed increase in the production of Manganese Ore from 0.022 to 0.1 MTPA, from Sadanandapuram Manganese Mines and that 9.5 lakh is budgeted for implementing the Environmental Management Plan. It was informed by the PP that no litigation is pending against the project.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during April 29-30, 2014. It was noted that the Compliance report of the earlier EC was not satisfactory. Therefore, the Committee deferred the proposal and that to be resubmitted with compliance report of the earlier EC. On submission of the certified compliance report, the proposal was considered in the June 24-26, 2015 meeting of EAC. It was noted by the Committee that ground water table was intersected without taking permission from the CGWA. Earlier EC was granted with the condition that permission from CGWA shall be obtained for intersecting the ground water table. The Committee deferred the proposal, to be brought back only when the following are submitted:

(i) The permission from the CGWA for intersecting the ground water table.
(ii) The conservation plan for schedule-I species including wild bear.
(iii) Detailed proposal for development of Green Belt, integrating the concern for conservation of native species.

The replies to the above points were submitted to MOEF&CC through online submission. The proposal was considered in the March 21-22, 2016 and it was noted
that the information submitted was not satisfactory therefore the Committee was of the view that the following information shall be resubmitted:

(i) The permission from the CGWA for intersecting the ground water table.
(ii) Earlier EC was granted with the condition that permission from CGWA shall be obtained for intersecting the ground water table, however, ground water table was intersected without taking permission from the CGWA an explanation in this regard shall be submitted.
(iii) The conservation plan for schedule-I species including wild bear.
(iv) Detailed proposal for development of Green Belt, integrating the concern for conservation of native species.

The replies to the above points were submitted to MOEF&CC through online submission vide letter no. RBSS/MOEF&CC/2016 dated 19.04.2016. The PP submitted the conservation plan and green belt development plan. The permission from the CGWA for intersecting the ground water table was obtained vide letter no. CGWA/IND/Proj/2015-1805 dated 01.10.2015. It was mentioned that for the Earlier EC granted with the condition that permission from CGWA shall be obtained for intersecting the ground water table, however, ground water table was intersected without taking permission from the CGWA. It was submitted by PP that the mine is operating since 1960s and ground water is lying around 8-10m below the surface. During the process of mining, PP had intersected the water table in 1997. At that time PP was not aware about getting permission from CGWA before intersecting water table. Hence they ignored to get the permission from CGWA. Later on PP came for EC in the year 2007. The EC was accorded on 10-12-2008, with a condition that “permission from CGWA shall be obtained for intersecting ground water table”. With that PP opined and went to CGWA for permission. At that time Andhra Pradesh Water Land and Trees Act (WALTA) was prevailing in the state of Andhra Pradesh and CGWA refused the application. Later on when CGWA started issuing permissions, PP approached and got the permission and submitted to MOEFCC. PP requested that due to lack of knowledge they ignored to get the prior permission therefore the mistake may be condoned Environmental Clearance may be issued. The Committee agreed to the request of PP.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by the proponent and the presentation made by the proponent and based on the discussion held the Committee Recommended the proposal for Environmental Clearance for Sadanandapuram Manganese Ore Mine for increasing the Manganese Ore production from 0.022 TO 0.10 MTPA by adopting semi-mechanized open cast mining method (Area 56.838 Ha.) by M/s Rai Bahadur Seth Shreeram Durgaprasad & Fatechand Narasingdas located at Village Sadanandapuram, mandal Gurla, District Vizianagaram, State Andhra Pradesh.

AMENDMENT OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE
(2.12) J-11015/12/2000-IA.II(M) Mining of Chromite Ore of M/s Jindal Strips Ltd. located at Village Kaliapar, Tehsil Sukhinda, District Jajpur Orissa.

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

AMENDMENT OF TOR

(2.13) J-11015/464/2014-IA.II (M) Dumarpala Dolomite Mine of M/s Sri Balaji Metals & Mineral Pvt. Ltd. located at Village-Dumarpala, Tehsil-Sakti, District- Janjgir Champa, Chhattisgarh (42.754ha) (Expansion of production from 1,50,000 TPA to 3,40,393.16 TPA)

The proposed Dolomite Mining project with crushing and screening operation is located at village-Dumarpala, Tehsil- Sakti, District- Janjgir-Champa, State-Chhattisgarh. The total mining lease area is 42.754 hectares. It is a 'B' category project as per the EIA Notification date 14th September 2006 and subsequent amendments issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

The TOR to the project was prescribed vide letter no. J-11015/464/2014-IA.II(M) dated 22.01.2016 as SEIAA, Chhattisgarh was not in place. The PP requested to incorporate the crushing and screening operation as part of the project and transfer the proposal to SEIAA, Chhattisgarh.

The Committee, after detailed deliberations, recommended the Proposal for amendment in TOR and its transfer to SEIAA, Chhattisgarh.

CONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS

(2.14) J-11011/308/2015-IA.II(M) Kalyanpur Limstone Mine of M/s Kalyanpur Cements Limited located at Village Kalyanpur, District Rohtas, Bihar (40.45 ha.)

The proposal is for grant of TOR for expansion in production of Lime Stone at Kalyanpur Limestone Mine to produce 200,000 TPA lime stone from existing level of 49,453 TPA by mechanized opencast mining method. The lessee is M/s Kalyanpur Cements Limited. The proposed project is a captive mine with its Cement plant located within lease area about 500 m away from it. The mine is located at village Kalyanpur, Rohtas district, Bihar. The land belongs to the M/s Kalyanpur Cement Ltd. The lease area falls in Survey of India Toposheet No. No. 63P/14 (part) and 72 D/2 (Part) with Latitude 24°39'57.41" to 24°40'28.39" N and Longitude 83°59'12.09" to 83°59'41.08" E. The lease area is situated at a distance about 0.5 km East from the road connecting Dehri On Sone – Nauhatta Road. The nearest railway station is Nabi Nagar Road R.S. at a distance of 10.08 Km E.

Project proponent informed that mining lease was initially granted in the year 1952 for an area of 40.45 Ha for 20 years i.e. from 1.04.1952 to 31.03.1972. Lease
was renewed twice for 20 Years each respectively on 17.02.72 and 31.12.91. Application for 3rd renewal was filed on 18.08.11 for 20 years which is pending with the state government. As per the latest amendment in MMDR act vide GOI gazette notification no 13 dated 27.03.2015 the captive mine leases have been allowed to operate 50 years from the date of the original grant of the mining lease or year 2030 whichever is later.

The proposal for TOR was initially presented in the EAC meeting dated 22-24 September 2015. During the presentation the committee observed that the mine lease area is located within 1 km of protected area (Kaimur Wild Life Sanctuary) and was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered as per the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court interim order dated 04.08.2006 in I.A. 1000 Writ Petition 202 of 1995 (T. N. Godavaram VS. Union of India) and in its order in Writ Petition 435 of 2012 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs Union of India.

The MOEFCC vide Gazette Notification no 2828 dated 30 December 2015 has notified the Kaimur wild life sanctuary. Since the Govt. of India has notified the said sanctuary and the Kalyanpur lime stone mine is outside the boundary of notified sanctuary, therefore the proposal was resubmitted by PP for grant of TOR. The PP submitted that in paragraph 42 of the Hon'ble court order dater 21.04.2014 in W.P. 435/2012 has made it clear that as in interim measure while considering the grant of ‘TWP’ for mining activities, a minimal of 1 Km. The safety zone around national park or wildlife sanctuary has to be maintained. In paragraph 43 however the Hon'ble court has made it clear that the court has not prohibited any mining activity within 10 Kms. Distances from the boundaries of national parks or wildlife sanctuaries. Paragraph 43 has to be read in consonance with paragraph 42 and the only interpretation of paragraph 43 would be that so far as the Apex Court is concerned, court has not given any direction, interim or final prohibiting mining activities within 10 Kms. of the boundaries of the national parks or wildlife sanctuaries. It simply means that the Apex Court has not fixed the outer limit of 10 Kms. And order of the court cannot be interpreted otherwise. The Para 42 of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Goa Foundation case, it would be seen that the Hon'ble Apex Court had directed that the grant of Temporary Working Permit should not result in any mining activity within the Safety Zone around a National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary and the 1 Km. Safety Zone was decided to be maintained “as an interim Measure”. Vide the order dated 4.12.2006, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had directed the MOEF, Govt. of India to give final opportunity to all States/Union Territories for delineation of Eco-Sensitive Zone around the Sanctuaries/National Parks situated in various states and after such delineation of Eco-Sensitive Zone by the states, the matter was to reach finality in view of the fact that the Hon'ble Supreme Court itself had considered the Safety Zone of 1Km as an interim measure. Since the Eco-Sensitive Zone around Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary has been determined by the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India, vide Notification No. S.O. 3549 (E) Dated 30.12.2015 and the revenue village Kalyanpur in which “Kalyanpur Mine” under consideration is situated is outside the Eco –Sensitive Zone,
the 1Km restriction set earlier by the Hon'ble Supreme Court as an interim measure will not be applicable.

The PP submitted that geological reserves and the mineable reserve are estimated at 1,57,66,728 T and 10,15,563 T (Lime Stone) respectively. The life of mine is about 6 years however the actual life of mine will be determined on the basis of further presence of feasible reserves. Method adopted will be mechanized open cast mining. The raw materials required for working includes water, diesel and explosives. Machinery for mining will be excavator, tippers, sprinkler, jeep etc. The daily consumption of diesel in the mine will be around 1,362 Ltr. About 43 KLD water will be required per day.

The maximum strength of workers will be 83. About 60% of the total employment will be given to locals. Beside there will be indirect employment of 50 workers for transportation, canteen, repair shop, security etc. The mined area will be backfilled with the waste and green belt will be developed in and outside of the mine area. As the mine already has the accommodation facility only some temporary toilets will be built near the active mine area. The project cost is about Rs. 560.50 lakhs. Project proponent informed that there is no court case / litigation is 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.

(2.15) Parsabader & Kokdi Lime Stone Mine of M/s Neco Industries Ltd. located at Tehsil & District – Baloda Bazar, Chhattisgarh (159.669 ha.) IA/CG/MIN/ 53586/2016

The Mining proposal is located in the villages Parsabhader and Kokadi Taluka Baloda Bazar district Baloda Bazar (Raipur) Chhattisgarh. The location Co-ordinates of the proposed Mine site are: Latitude 21°38′47.65″N to 21°39′37.77″N Longitude, 82°07′00.96″E to 82°08′02.43″E on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 64K/2. The total mining lease area is 159.669 ha.

The company has been issued LOI on 30.10.2014 by the Government of Chhattisgarh in lime stone deposit at village Parsabhader, Tehsil & District Baloda Bazar, Chhattisgarh which will fulfill the Lime stone requirement of the company for 15 years of operation. The total extractable reserve of the mine is around 38.886 MT, and the company had got a 3.56 MTPA mine plan approved from Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur on 30th October 2015. Land for the cement plant had been identified, and have been earmarked for the project. The location is ideally suited as there is no requirement of rehabilitation and resettlement of persons. The total land is non forest land and hence it will be easy and fast to start the mining operation. It is proposed to adopt Mechanized opencast mining method utilizing heavy earth moving machines.
and large diameter deep hole drilling and controlled blasting techniques. The water requirement is 65 M$^3$/ day and source of water in Kukurdi Dam.

It was reported by the PP that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves within 10 km radius of the mine site. It is reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case / litigation is pending against the Project. The estimated cost of the Project is 100.00 Crores.

It was informed by the PP that the Proposal was considered in The Industry –I Sector during 3-4$^{th}$ May 2016, agenda item 6.10.2, File No. J-1011/112/2016-IA-II(I). The Industry Committee had agreed for a combined public hearing for both the proposal i.e. Cement Plant and lime stone Mining. The EAC also agreed for same.

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.

(2.16) J-11011/576/2008-IA.II(I) Sultanpur thanda limestone mine of M/S NCL Industries Limited located at Pedaveedu Village, Mathampalli Mandal, Nalgonda District, Telangana (42.83 Ha) IA/TG/MIN/53620/2016

The proposal of Lessee NCL Industries Limited is for Sultanpur Thanda Limestone Mine mining project with enhancement of production capacity from 0.050 to 1.50 MTPA. The mine is located in Survey No 540(P), Pedaveedu Village, Mathampalli Mandal, Nalgonda District, Telangana in 42.83 Ha. The mine lease area lies between the latitudes of 16°42'44.50"N- 16°43'15.60"N and 79°50'19.20"E - 79°50'58.20"E on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 56/P/14. The proposal was considered as category A due to inter-state boundary of Telangana-Andhra Pradesh at a distance of 1 km.

Total mine lease area is 42.80 ha which is classified as Govt. Revenue Poramboku land. Mining is being done by Open cast Mechanized method of mining is being adopted. The Project Proponent reported that the lease was sanctioned in the year 1996 for a period of 20 years (w.e.f. October, 1996). As per the Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulations) Amendment Act 2015 vide section 8.0 Paragraph No. 8 (A), point 3, All mining leases granted before the commencement of Mines and Minerals (Development Regulations) Amendment Act, 2015 shall be deemed to have been granted for a period of fifty years. Under this provision, Lease period is valid upto 2046.

The mine is having a gently sloping terrain towards North-east and south-east with an altitude of 66 m (max.) in SW corner and 51 m (min.) in NE with a surface relief of 15m. It was reported by the PP that National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves within 10 km radius
of the mine site. It is reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case / litigation is pending against the Project. The estimated cost of the Project is 6.0 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.

(2.17) Stone Quarries of M/s City and Industrial Development Corporation Ltd is located at Village-Pavane, Bonsari, Shiravane, Turbhe, Kukshet Tahasil-Thane, District-Thane, Maharashtra (138.07 Ha) IA/MH/MIN/53617/2016

The project area under consideration (138.07 ha) is a part of Reserved forest land spread over five villages, namely Pavane, Bonsri, Shirvane, Turbhe and Kukshet, which was transferred vide Govt. Resolution No. CID/1097/1147-CR-228/97/UD-10 dated 03.07.1972 for the purpose of Navi Mumbai Development Project. The location Co-ordinates of the proposed Mine site are Latitude 19°02'33.5"N to 19°05'13.6"N Longitude, 73°01'56.1"E to 73°02'15.0"E on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 47E/4. The total mining lease area is 138.07 hectares. The total mining lease area is Reserved Forest area.

It was noted by the Committee that application was not as per the format for cluster of mines. The Committee therefore decided to defer the proposal.

Day 2: 23rd JUNE, 2016 (THURSDAY)

(2.18). Expansion of Surda Copper Mine from 0.39 million TPA to 0.9 million TPA (ROM) by M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd., located at village(s)-Surda, Sohada, Pathargora, Benashole villages and Forest Block No. 1098, Tehsil – Ghatsila, District-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (MLA: 388.68ha) (Consultant: Mecon Limited) – Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Hindustan Copper Limited is for enhancement of production from 0.39 million TPA to 0.9 million TPA of Copper Ore (ROM). The mine lease area is located near villages Surda, Sohada, Pathargora, Benashole villages and Forest Block No. 1098, Tehsil – Ghatsila, District- East Singhbhum, Jharkhand. The Latitudes and Longitudes of mine lease area is 22° 32’ 42” N and 22° 34’ 19” N and 86° 25’ 41” E and 86° 26’ 42” E respectively on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 73 J/6.

The proposal of TOR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 20-22 June, 2012 to determine Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The Committee observed that this is a case of violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as the mine continues
to operate after it fell due for renewal without requisite prior environment clearance. Accordingly, the Ministry initiated the actions on violation as per OM dated 12.12.2012 and issued letter to Project Proponent dated 08.05.2013, 02.09.2013 and 07.04.2014 for taking actions on violation. The Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand, in its WP (C) no. 2364 of 2014, dated 28.11.2014, in the matter of Hindustan Copper Limited Vs UoI& Ors., has quashed the order dated 07.04.2014 and directed to prescribe the Terms of Reference for capacity expansion and renewal of the mining lease of Surda Copper mine. The Ministry has examined the issues and the TOR was issued vide letter no J-11015/80/2012-I.A.II(M) dated 23rd January, 2015. Now, the Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report online to the Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on google earth.

Total mine lease area is of 388.68ha. Out of this 149.03 ha is forest land, 111.048 ha is agricultural land, 118.404ha is waste land, 3.504ha is surface bodies; and others land is 6.694ha. Project Proponent reported that 13.28ha is for excavation, 2.94ha for storage for top soil, 5.49ha for OB/dumps, 4.85ha for mineral storage, 8.41ha for infrastructure, 1.88ha for roads, 18.79ha for green belt development, 10.69ha for township area and 322.35ha is unused area. Mining Plan along with Mine Closure Plan was approved by the IBM, vide No. 314 (3)/2012-MCCM (CZ)/ MP- 36/181, dated 18.02.2015, under rule 24 A of MCR, 1960 and rule 23(B) of MCDR 1988. The expected life of mine will be around 30 years. The Project Proponent reported that the lease continued with required consent orders under the Air and Water Acts from the Bihar State Pollution Control Board. The highest production of copper ore from the lease was 4,00,008 tones, achieved in the year 1989-90. The mining lease validity has been extended over an area of 388.68 till 31.03.2020. Presently the mine is in operation but the operation of the mine had been suspended during 2003 and re-opened during 2007.

The Project Proponent reported that the Forest diversion permission for 31.07ha broken forest land has been accorded by Ministry of Environment and Forest, vide letter no. 8-64/93–FC, dated 15.05.1998 which is valid upto 2018. Application for diversion of remaining forest land has been submitted vide letter no. HCL/ICC/G-14/2013/7, dated 05.10.2013. The Committee noted that the FC dated 15.05.1998 is for renewal of Mosabeni mining lease over 189.74ha (47.49ha is for surface mining already broken up and 142.25ha for underground mining) of Forest Land in favour of M/s Hindustan Copper Limited. The FC also mentioned at S. No. (ix)that forest land will not be used for any purpose other than specified in the proposal and also the responsibility may be fixed erring officials since the renewal was granted to the user agency in violation of FC Act, 1986 and a report in this regard may be submitted. In view of this the Committee is of the view that the PP shall submit the clarification regarding the detailed diversion proposal of forest land and updated status of the FC.
Mine working will be by mechanized underground method using Room and Pillar, Horizontal cut and Fill and Post Pillar stopping method. Water requirement for the expanded mine is estimated to be maximum 2900 m$^3$ per day which will be met by utilizing mine discharge water (500 m$^3$ per day), recycled water (1530 m$^3$ per day) and by drawing water from Subarnarekha River (1000 m$^3$ per day). The Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research had conducted the Hydro geological Study of Surda Mining lease in 2013. The Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation vide letter dated 13.07.2015 has issued NOC for ground water withdrawal @ 500 m$^3$ per day of ground water for dewatering the mine seepage on account of mining intersecting the water table.

The baseline data was generated for the period during September to November, 2012 and also during September to November, 2014. The Committee noted that the consultant has not collected the correct one season baseline data i.e. it may be from October – December/December – February / March - May. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the opinion that the Project Proponent shall conduct the correct baseline data and accordingly revise the EIA/EMP Report.

Project Proponent reported that there is no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves located within 10 km radius of the mining lease boundary. One Schedule I species namely Python molurus was reported within the study area. It was informed by the project proponent that conservation plan for Schedule I species has been prepared for the adjacent Rakha Mining Lease which will be implemented in case of Surda Mine Lease also. The said Conservation Plan for the adjacent Rakha mining lease is under approval.

The Public Hearing was conducted on 15th December, 2015 under the chairmanship of Shri B. K. Munda, Additional District Magistrate, East Singhbhum, District, Jharkhand. The representative of Regional Office from Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board was also present. The Committee discussed the issues raised during public hearing. There is no court case/litigation pending against the project. The total project cost is estimated to be 203 Crores. The capital cost of the project towards implementation of EMP is estimated to be Rs. 157.00 Lakhs and recurring cost to be Rs. 104.0 Lakhs per year.

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

(i) The Committee noted that the FC dated 15.05.1998 is for renewal of Mosabeni mining lease over 189.74ha (47.49ha is for surface mining already broken up and 142.25ha for underground mining) of Forest Land
in favour of M/s Hindustan Copper Limited. The FC also mentioned at S. No. (ix) that forest land will not be used for any purpose other than specified in the proposal and also the responsibility may be fixed erring officials since the renewal was granted to the user agency in violation of FC Act, 1986 and a report in this regard may be submitted. In view of this the Committee is of the view that the PP shall submit the clarification regarding the detailed diversion proposal of forest land and updated status of the FC.

(ii) The baseline data was generated for the period during September to November, 2012 and also during September to November, 2014. The Committee noted that the consultant has not collected the correct one season baseline data i.e. it may be from October – December/December – February / March - May. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the opinion that the Project Proponent shall conduct the correct baseline data and accordingly revise the EIA/EMP Report.

(iii) The Project Proponent has not submitted the compliance of TOR 44 w.r.t. agricultural land.

(iv) The Project Proponent has not submitted the compliance of TOR 25 w.r.t. mineralogical composition of PM10;

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.


The proposal of M/s Chandak Associates is for Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with production capacity of 3.64 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 1260.96ha. The mine is located at revenue villages of Tehsil – Todaraisingh, District – Tonk, Rajasthan for an area of 1260.96 ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 25°53’04.66” to 26°07’30.43”N and Longitude: 75°31’34.50” to 75°39’07.09” E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No.45 O/9, 45 O/5, and 45 N/12.

The proposal of TOR was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during July 22-24, 2013 to determine TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by the Ministry, vide letter no J-11015/180/2013-IA.II (M)on dated 27th September, 2013. The EIA/EMP Report was submitted
online to Ministry for seeking environment clearance. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on google earth.

Total mine lease area is of 1260.96ha. Letter of Intent has been issued from Government of Rajasthan vide letter no. P7 (9) Khan/Group-2/2013 dated 05.03.2013 in favor of M/s Chandak Associates for Removal of Bajri (Minor Mineral) from GairmumkinNadi, Nallah (as per khasra) in revenue villages. Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by SME, Jaipur vide letter no. SME/ JP/ MP/ 284/ 13 dated 05.07.2013.

Mining is by semi-mechanized opencast method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 meters from surface of sand deposit and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. Water will be not intersect during mining operation. The total water requirement is 19 KLD 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 8% 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 600 truck deployed per day and accordingly the level of service is ‘C’ at village road and ‘B’ at NH12 intersection. 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 there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/ Elephant reserves within 10 km radius from the mine site. The same has been authenticated from the Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Tonk vide letter dated 03.03.2014. A certificate regarding the mine site does not fall in Aravalli Hills, has been authenticated by Mining Engineer countersigned by ADM vide letter no 510 dated 27.06.2014. An authenticated list of flora and fauna has been obtained from the Office of Deputy Forest Conservator, Tonk vide letter dated 28.02.2014.

The base line data was generated for the period during October - December 2013. 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 06.06.2014 and was presided over by Shri Kishore Kumar, Additional District Collector, Bisalpur.

The Capital cost of project is Rs 42.487 Crores and recurring cost is Rs.4.2487 Crores. The proponent has earmarked Rs 10.50 lacs per annum towards EMP cost and Rs. 4.10 lakhs has earmarked towards CSR activities.
Project Proponent reported that there is no litigation/ Court case pending against the project.

The Project Proponent has made the replenishment study using Dandy and Bolton formula and accordingly about 8% 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.

(2.20). Kakalpur Limestone Mine with production capacity of 5.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM) of Limestone by Lessee Shri Kamlakar Chaturvedi, located at village- Kakalpur, Tehsil–Amarpatan, District–Satna, Madhya Pradesh (MLA: 100.385)–(Consultant: M/s Greencindia Consulting Private Limited)– Consideration of EC

The proposal of Lessee Shri Kamlakar Chaturvedi is for mining of limestone with proposed production capacity 5.0 Lakhs TPA (400,000 TPA Limestone and 100,000 TPA Rejected Stone). The mine lease area is located at Kakalpur village, Tehsil - Amarpatan, District – Satna, Madhya Pradesh over an area of 100.385 ha. The coordinates of mine lease are Latitude 24°26'14.2"N to 24°26'57.0"N & Longitudes 81°09'41.2"E to 81°10'49.4"E on survey of toposheet number 63N/3 the project is located in Seismic Zone –II.

The proposal of TOR was considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 22.12.2015 and ToR was granted to proponent for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining Environment Clearance vide Letter No. J-11015/463/2014-IA.II (M) dated 18.02.2015. The EIA/EMP Report was submitted online to Ministry for seeking environment clearance. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The mine lease area is 100.385 ha. The mine lease was granted in the name of Shri Kamakar Chaturvedi vide letter no.F-3 09/2012/12-2, dated 15.03.2013 for the period of 30 years. Validity of the lease extended upto 50 years vide order no.F 3-9/2012/12-1, dated 26.8.2015. The mining plan has been approved by Indian Bureau of Mine (IBM) vide letter no. MP/Satna/Limestone/MPLN/G-09/13-14 dated 15.04.2014. The Committee noted that the approved mine plan is for 4.0 Lakhs TPA and the proposal may only be considered for approved mine plan.
The mining operation will be carried out in open cast other than fully mechanized mining method. All operations of mining will be done by deployment of heavy earth moving machineries for excavation, loading & transport. No deep hole drilling & blasting will be done of large dia. The OB/mine waste will be in form of lumpy reject stone, inter bedded shale and intercalated clay etc. The OB/waste will be utilized for preparation of the ramp and platform for stacking and unloading at crusher and rest will be stacked. The lumpy reject stone will be used as building material with due approval of the State Government. The top soil generated during the mining period will be utilized for spreading on the protective bund along applied area boundary in northern side on which plantation will be raised. Rest of the soil will be stacked safely so that these can be taken for spreading on back filled areas for plantation. It is also reported by project proponent that during the plan period generation of top soil will be 18900 m$^3$ and total generation of OB and waste will be 125100 m$^3$. Total mined out area will be about 76.925 ha, out of this about 18.925 ha land will be rehabilitated out by agriculture, 7 ha land will be rehabilitated out by afforestation and remaining 51 ha will be converted into water reservoir.

Total water requirement for the proposed Project is 39 KLD i.e. including drinking, domestic (6 KLD), mining and allied activity (30 KLD) and green belt development (3 KLD). The rain water collected in the pits after spell of rain which will be used for plantation and dust suppression. 6 KLD water for domestic use will be sourced from existing bore well. Mining operation will be limited up to 15 m depth and water table of the proposed location is 35 m to 40 m below ground level. Thus no ground water intersection will be done.

Project Proponent reported that there are no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, within 10 km of the mine lease. Nearest forest is Mand RF is 6.0 km in ESE direction from the project site and nearest water body is bihariNadi4.5 km in SE direction. Baseline study was done during March to May 2015. The Public Hearing has been conducted on 22.01.2016 at 11.0 am in Kakalpur village, Amarpatan Tehsil of Satna District, Madhya Pradesh. The Public Hearing was presided by Shri Santosh Mishra, District Collector, Satna. The representatives of Madhya Pradesh State Pollution Control Board were also present. The issues raised during the public hearing were also discussed during the meeting. The Committee noted that there are many issues raised in the Public Hearing and the PP has not adequately addressed the same in the Action Plan. The Committee is of the view that PP has resubmit the revised Action Plan along with budgetary provisions on the issues raised during Public hearing.

Total Project Cost is Rs. 3 Crores. The capital cost estimated to be incurred for environment care and protection such as equipment; PPEs, etc. will be Rs 1.5 lakhs. The recurring cost for monitoring, dust suppression, green belt maintenance, and biological reclamation of land has been calculated at Rs. 4.35
lakhs annually. PP reported that there is no litigations/court case 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 Committee noted that the approved mine plan is for less than 4.0 Lakhs TPA and the proposal shall be revised w.r.t. approved mine plan.

(ii) The Committee noted that Mining has already been done as it can be seen during presentation of KML/SHP file on google earth. Project Proponent mentioned that this mining has not been done by them however, the mining was done illegally by other persons. The Committee is of the view that a detailed report may be asked from the Department of Mines and Geology on illegal mining in the lease area and also a Certificate of Mines and Geology Department of State Govt. w.r.t. Details of mining activity done on this mining lease from 2006 needs to be submitted.

(iii) The Committee noted that there are many issues raised in the Public Hearing and the PP has not adequately addressed the same in the Action Plan. The Committee is of the view that PP has resubmit the revised Action Plan along with budgetary provisions on the issues raised during Public hearing.

(iv) The Project Proponent has not submitted the compliance of TOR no. 10 adequately w.r.t. letter of competent authority showing that no forest land is involved.

(v) The Project Proponent has not submitted the compliance of TOR no. 19 adequately w.r.t. R&R plan/compensation details for the Project affected area.

(vi) The Project Proponent has not submitted the compliance of TOR 20 w.r.t. mineralogical composition of PM10;

(vii) The Committee noted that earlier EAC was asked to submit the R&R plan at the time of prescribing TOR and specified the conditions in TOR no. 41, however the Project Proponent has not submitted the **compliance of TOR 41 adequately** w.r.t. details of alternate land as 92% of the mine lease area belong to agricultural land; and

(viii) The Committee noted that earlier EAC had asked to submit the detailed study on impact of mining on agricultural land as regard of crop productivity at the time of prescribing TOR and specified the
conditions in TOR no. 43, however the Project Proponent has not submitted the compliance of TOR 43 adequately w.r.t. detailed study on impact of mining on agricultural land as regard of crop productivity.

The Committee noted that the Consultant has not prepared the EIA/EMP Report in-line with the Annexure-III of EIA Notification, 2006. There are several deficiencies reported above. 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.

**(2.21). River Sand Mining with production capacity of 14 Lakh TPA (ROM) by Lessee Shri Mahendra Singh Ratnawat, located near 86 Revenue villages viz. Mandwara, Shriramganj, Nareda, Chhapri and others., Tehsil-Phagi, District-Jaipur, Rajasthan (MLA:1329.983 ha)-Consideration of EC**

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

**(2.22). Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with production capacity of 5,60,000 TPA (ROM) by Lessee Shri Arjun Singh, located at Revenue Village (s) of Tehsil-Shahpura, District-Jaipur, Rajasthan (MLA: 113.77ha)(Consultant: M/s Udaipur Min-tech Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration of EC**

The proposal of Lessee Shri Arjun Singhis for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral)with production capacity of 5,60,000TPA (ROM). The mine is located at near Village (s) - Kumbhawas,Kareri, Badijodi, Manoharpur&Mamtori, Tehsil – Shahpura, District – Jaipur, Rajasthan. The applied Mine Lease area is present in 5 different blocks on Survey of India Toposheet numbers 45M/15-16, 54A/3-4. The details are as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block No.</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Kumbhawas (Charasa)</td>
<td>27° 16' 25.08&quot; N</td>
<td>76° 00’ 23.04” E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Kariri</td>
<td>27° 23’ 27.06” N</td>
<td>75° 45’ 27.02” E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Bari Jhori</td>
<td>27° 26’ 45.60” N</td>
<td>75° 53’ 59.58” E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Manoharpur</td>
<td>27° 17’ 39.78” N</td>
<td>75° 58’ 23.58” E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Mamtori</td>
<td>27° 16’ 38.46” N</td>
<td>75° 56 35.46” E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The proposal of TOR was considered by Expert Appraisal Committee in its 12th meeting held during 31st October, 2013 to 1st November, 2013 to determine TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by the Ministry, vide letter no J-11015/353/2013-IA.II (M)on dated 22nd November, 2013. The EIA/EMP Report was submitted online to Ministry for seeking environment clearance.
The mine area is 113.77 ha (Non forest) which is on River bed mining of ordinary sand (Bajri). Lease area is Government land. The letter of Intent was issued by Additional Director, (Mines) Department of Mines & Geology, Jaipur, vide letter no. Anikha/jai/1/kot/bajri/khp-13/2012/81, dated 15th January, 2013. The Mining plan has been approved by Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide order no. SME/JP/MP/773/13 dated 06.12.2013.

Mining is by semi-mechanized opencast method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 meters from surface of sand deposit and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. About 60.0 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 12 KLD 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 17.6% 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 600 PCU will be increase per day and the level of service (LOS) is “A” which is excellent 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.

There is no ecological sensitive area such as National park, Wild life Sanctuaries, and Tiger Reserve falls within the study area i.e. 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 21.01.2016 and was presided over by Dr. Virender Singh, Additional District Collector, Kotputli, Jaipur. There is no major issues has been raised during the Public Hearing. The Capital cost of project is Rs 50 lakhs. The proponent has earmarked. Rs 6.0 lacs per annum towards environment protection and Rs. 5.0 lakhs has earmarked towards CSR activities. Project Proponent reported that there is no litigation/ Court case pending against the project.

The Project Proponent has made the replenishment study using Dandy and Bolton formula and accordingly about 17.6% 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 Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on google earth. The Committee noted that the location of site as shown by KML file is different than the actual site.

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 and correct KML/SHP file to show the details of mine site.

(2.23). China Clay and Silica Sand Mine with proposed production capacity of 1.26 Lakhs TPA (ROM) by lessee Smt. Agnes Selina Mandal, located at Village-Saidpur Bujrug, Tehsil-Rajmahal, District- Sahibganj, Jharkhand(MLA: 7.12ha)(Consultant:- M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration of EC

The proposal of lessee Smt. Agnes Selina Mandal is for China Clay and Silica Sand Mine with proposed production capacity of 1.26 Lakhs TPA (ROM) in mine lease area of 7.12 ha. The mine is located at Khata No.21 Plot No.402, Rayati or Dumripahar, Village- Saidpur Bujrug, Tehsil-Rajmahal, District- Sahibganj, Jharkhand. The Mine lease falls between Latitude 25°05′37.16″ to 25°05′46.58″ N and Longitude 87°45′44.29″ to 87°45′59.40″ E. The study area falls in Survey of India Toposheet no. 72 O/16 (Restricted Toposheet). The lease area falls in seismic zone III.

The project is Category ‘B2’ as per MoEF&CC’s Notification S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2016. However this project was earlier considered as Category ‘A’ due to Jharkhand-West Bengal interstate boundary. Terms of reference were issued by Ministry,vide Letter no.J-11015/84/2014-IA.II (M), dated 11th June, 2014. All the Environmental Clearance processes have been taken for a Category-A project including the baseline study and the Public hearing. Since there is no SEIAA/SEAC Committee in Jharkhand State hence the proposal has been appraised in the Ministry.

Total mine lease area is of 7.12ha. Project Proponent reported that the lease is private non forest land and its validity is from 23.10.2007 to 22.10.2027. Consent from land owners for mining in the lease has been obtained. Mine Plan for the mining lease was earlier approved by IBM vide letter no. RAN/SHB/C.CSIL.SAND/MP-189/07-08 (01) dated 10.07.2007 which was valid up to 09.07.2012. Project Proponent has reported that there has been no production from the mine till date due to various reasons including lack of demand. New Scheme of mining has been approved, vide memo no. 3931 dated
31.10.2015 which is valid up to 30.10.2020. As per the mining plan method of mining will be open cast and mechanized without drilling and blasting. At the conceptual stage, about 5.59 ha of area will be excavated which will be converted into storage areas for rain water. There will be waste generation from the mine which will be backfilled and soil will be used for plantation. Plantation will be carried out in 0.74 ha area. Excavated mineral will be loaded into tippers for transportation to end users and no washing of china clay is proposed within lease area. Geological Reserves in the mining lease are estimated to be 1723540 MT whereas Mineable Reserve is estimated to be 1091672 MT. The life of the mine is estimated to be approximately 9 years. Ultimate mining depth will be 50 mRL as per conceptual plan. Project Proponent reported that there will be generation of over burden as Soil to the extent of 23798 cu.m & O.B. as sandstone to the extent of 23984 in 5 years.

Project Proponent reported that total water requirement for domestic, sprinkling and plantation activities will be 17 KLD which shall be supplied from water tanker/nearby hand pumps and pit water respectively. Diesel requirement at peak production shall be 840 lit/day. The machinery for the mining will be excavator, dumpers, light vehicles and pump. In the first seven years mining will be confined above the water table and will be limited up to 55 m RL. During last two years of mining, ground water will be intersected at 55 mRL. Ultimate mine bottom will be 50 mRL where ground water will be intersected. Ground water is proposed to be pumped from active pit into old existing pit at the north eastern boundary of ML area. The existing barrier between old and new pits will be maintained to separate both the areas and for safety purposes. No water will be pumped outside the lease area.

Project Proponent reported that no National Parks/Biosphere Reserves/Wildlife Corridors/ Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/ Reserved forest are located within the 10 km study area of the mine lease. One Udhwa Lake Bird Sanctuary exists at 9 km from the ML area. There are fourteen Schedule-I fauna recorded in the study area and species specific Conservation Plan has been submitted to the Chief Wild Life Warden, Ranchi, Jharkhand on 31.03.2016 for approval.

Baseline data was collected for the Winter Season (October-December, 2014). Analytical results of the study were found within permissible limits. Project Proponent has reported that a small village named Dumri having about 25 households exists within the ML area in eastern part on the land of lease holder. The Project Proponent has informed that though these villagers had encroached on the lease holders land and built houses but the villagers will not be displaced and will be allowed to stay there and thus there will be no rehabilitation and resettlement of the residents. Similarly on the private land of lease holder a small school has come up. Project Proponent informed that this school will also be allowed to run and will not be displaced.
Public Hearing was conducted on 28.11.2015 near the mine site. The issues raised during Public Hearing inter alia includes, concern of locals regarding effective pollution control during mining, measures to avoid possibility of accidents due to creation of quarry, carrying out sprinkling near the school situated in Dumri village within M.L. area, chances of employment and CSR activities. Total Capital cost of the project is Rs. 210 Lakhs. Capital Cost for implementing EMP is Rs. 11 Lakhs & Recurring cost for EMP is Rs 7.5 Lakhs per annum. The CSR cost of the project will be Rs.5 Lakh and recurring cost budget is estimated to be Rs.3 Lakhs. Project Proponent report that there is no litigation/court case is pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance for Mining of China Clay and Silica Sand with proposed production capacity of 1.26 Lakhs TPA (ROM).

The Committee also recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) 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; (ii) 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; (iii) 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; (iv) 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; (v) Project Proponent shall ensure the safeguard and wellbeing of villagers and school, regular health monitoring of all residents in the area and the compliance Report shall be submitted to the Regional office of the Ministry.
(2.24). **Mining of Mineral Sand Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) (River Suswa Lot No. 12/2)** with proposed production capacity of 6,85,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., located at Village: Satiwala, Kudkawala, Teiliwala & Kheri, Tehsil: Doiwala & District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand. (MLA 55.51 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 6,85,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Village: Satiwala, Kudkawala, Teiliwala & Kheri, Tehsil: Doiwala & District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand in the mine lease area of 55.51 ha. The mine lease area lies on river bed of River Suswa. The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are- Latitude: 30°9’52.92”N to 30°8’56.97”N Longitude : 78°5’22.62”E to 78°6’15.42”E on Survey of India toposheet numbers 53J/O4 The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

The proposal of ToR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 20.03.2014 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/133/2013-IA.II (M) dated 18th December, 2014. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance.

The mine lease area is 55.51 ha which is on River Suswa. The Letter of Intent (LoI) for grant of mining lease for minor mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder over an area of 55.51 ha has been granted by Department of Geology and Mining, Directorate of Industries Dehradun, vide letter no. 462/ Bhu. Khani. E/2013-14 dated 22nd October, 2013 for the period of 5 year. The Mining Plan is approved by Director, Geology and Mining, Uttarakhand with vide letter no. 786/ Mine Plan/BhuKhani/Dehradun dated 08.12.2015.

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 Channel whichever is reached earlier. Proponent informed that 44.41 ha area will be used for excavation. The site elevation is 465m-445 AMSL. The Ground water depth is 3.5m bgl in pre-monsoon season and 3.0m bgl in post-monsoon season. The total water requirement is 5.8 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose and dust suppression which shall be met by tanker supply. 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 305 per day (10 tonnes capacity each) which increase 1830 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 lies in Doon Valley which is an eco-sensitive area. The Rajaji National Park is also present at a distance of 1.0 km in West direction from the lease area. The DFO, Dehradun vide letter dated 05.12.2015 has mention that the lot no. 12/2 has a distance of 1km at point no.1 and 1.3km from point no. 2 from the Rajaji National Park. The Project Proponent, vide letter dated 23.05.2014 submitted the application for NBWL clearance which is under approval. The baseline data was generated for the period during March 2015 to May 2015. 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 17th February, 2016 at Rajkiya Prathmik Vidyalaya, Kudkawala, Nayi Basti, Markham Grant, Vikashkhand Doiwala, Dehradun Uttarakhand. The Public hearing was chaired 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.

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. Project Proponent has informed that work of the Replenishment Study was earlier given to FRI. However, the study has not conducted yet and they are in progress for hiring other organization for conduction of replenishment study. The Committee is of the view that first the PP shall submit the detailed study proposal for replenishment.

The cost of the Project is Rs. 27.45 lakhs. The Proponent has earmarked Rs. 74.55 Lakhs (Rs. 6.5 Lakhs as Capital Cost & Rs. 68.05 Lakhs as Recurring Cost for five years) towards Environmental Protection Measures. Proponent informed that Rs. 1.40 lakhs per annum have been earmarked towards CSR.
activities for next 5 years of mining operation. There is no litigation pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal**. The Proposal may be considered after submission of following information:-

(i) Project Proponent has informed that work of the Replenishment Study was earlier given to FRI. However, the study has not conducted yet and they are in progress for hiring other organization for conduction of replenishment study. The Committee is of the view that first the PP shall submit the detailed study proposal for replenishment.

(ii) The Committee noted that the EAC has been receiving a large no. of river bed mining project from M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The Project Proponent shall submit the setup and expertise available in the organization and how they will implement the Environment Management Plan and Mining Plan without environmental engineer/ scientists/ mining engineer within the organization.

(2.25). **Sand Bajri & Boulder Mine with production capacity of 1.62 LTPA (ROM) by M/s. Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. Located at Village-Maror, Tehsil Dhanoulty, District Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand (Area 7.773 ha)(Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)-Consideration of EC**

The Project Proponent reported that the mine lease area is 7.773ha and is a Category ‘B2’ project. However, the PP could not explain the detail of cluster situation, if any, as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended on 15.01.2016. The Committee is of the view that the Project Proponent shall provide the necessary information so that it can be ascertain the category of project i.e. ‘B2’ at DEIAA/DEAC level or ‘B2’ at SEIAA/SEAC level.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal** and the same may be considered after necessary information/clarification with regard to category of Project is submitted.

(2.26). **Jogiyara Sand and Boulder Mine of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GMVN) with proposed production capacity of 1, 82,300 TPA (ROM), located at Village - Jogiyara, Tehsil - Yamkeshwar, District - PauriGarhwal, Uttarakhand (7.948 ha)(Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)-Consideration of EC**

The Project Proponent reported that the mine lease area is 7.773ha and is a Category ‘B2’ project. However, the PP could not explain the detail of cluster situation, if any, as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended on
15.01.2016. The Committee is of the view that the Project Proponent shall provide the necessary information so that it can be ascertain the category of project i.e. ‘B2’ at DEIAA/DEAC level or ‘B2’ at SEIAA/SEAC level.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and deferred the Proposal and the same may be considered after necessary information/clarification with regard to category of Project is submitted.

(2.27). Change in technology from ‘opencast’ to ‘opencast and underground mining’ for production of 84,000 TPA of Manganese Ore in Palaspani Manganese Ore Mine by M/s Krishnaping Alloys Ltd., located at Village-Palaspani, Tehsil-Sausar, District-Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh (MLA: 54.129 ha) (Consultant: J. M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)-Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Krishnaping Alloys Ltd.is for Change in technology from ‘Opencast’ to ‘Opencast and Underground mining’ for production of 84,000 TPA of Manganese Ore in Palaspani Manganese Ore Mine in mine lease area of 54.129 ha. The mine is located at Village–Palaspani, PO- Rampeth, Tehsil–Sausar, District Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh). The Latitude and Longitude of the site falls between 21° 43’ 42.1” to 21° 44’ 1.6” N and 78° 47’ 19.4” to 78° 48’ 3.5”E respectively. Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 55 K/9, 55 K/10, 55 K/14. The Project is located in Seismic zone-II.

The proposal of Terms of Reference (ToR) was considered by the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee in its 5th meeting held during 13th -15th March, 2013 to determine the ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued by MoEF & CC vide letter No. J-11015/433/2012-IA.II (M) dated 13th May 2013. The extension of validity of ToR was approved by EAC in its Meeting held during June 24th - 26th, 2015. The EIA/EMP Report was submitted online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The Ministry had earlier accorded the Environmental Clearance for this mine for production capacity 84,000 TPA, vide letter no. J-11015/246/2009-IA.II (M), dated 21st June, 2010. The MoEFCC Regional Office has submitted the certified EC compliance report, vide letter 3-17/2010(Env)/423, dated 29.04.2016. The Committee deliberated the compliance report and observed that the compliance is adequate. The Committee noted that the project has already EC for 84,000 TPA of manganese ore and now the proposal is for change in technology i.e. scope.

The mine lease area is 54.129 ha. The mining lease was granted for an area of 54.129 ha for 20 years. The lease deed was executed on 16th May, 1996 & the lease period was from 16th May, 1996 to 15th May, 2016. The validity of lease has been extended for 50 years i.e. up to 15th May, 2046 as per the MMDR Amendment Act, 2015.
The Project Proponent reported that the Manganese Ore mining is being carried out by opencast mining method. Now, proposal is for Change in technology from ‘Opencast’ to ‘Opencast and Underground mining’ for production of 84,000 TPA of Manganese Ore in Palaspani Manganese Ore Mine. Mining operations will be done by Open cast; underground method as well as dump mining method for 84,000 TPA Manganese Ore. The ROM will be 1,00,344 TPA. Opencast mining method involves drilling, blasting, excavation, loading & transportation using HEMM’s. Underground mining will be done by using development, drilling, charging, blasting, dressing, mucking & transportation activities. Under dump mining, materials from this dump are fed for jigging and mineral will be recovered by manual and mechanical jigging machines and spiraling by spirals as mentioned in the approved mining plan. The Modified Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by IBM, vide letter no CNW/MN/MPLN-449/NGP/2015, dated 13.04.2016. Ground water table was intersected by mining activities and Necessary Permission for intersection was obtained from Central Ground Water Authority, vide letter no 21-4(370)/NWR/CGWA/2010-2258, dated 17th September, 2010.

The Project Proponent reported that there is no National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/Biosphere Reserves/Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within the 10 km study area of the mine lease. Study for assessment of impact of mining on wildlife along with necessary mitigation and financial estimates for study area has been conducted by Shri ShripadDorle, I.F.S. (Retd) & Shri V. R. Singh I.F.S. (Retd.) and same along with location map was approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, vide their letter No S.No/V. Pra/Maa. Chi/Krishnaping/Mine/15/3597, Bhopal dated 06.05.2016. No forest land is involved in Mining lease area. Baseline data was collected for the period Summer Season (March to May-2014). The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits.

The Public Hearing was conducted on 12th April, 2016 at Mine Site, Krishnaping Alloys Ltd. Village-Palaspani, Tehsil- Sausar District-Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri AlokSrivastav, Additional District Magistrate, Chhindwara. The representatives of Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board were also present. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed, which inter-alia, included employment, water problem, toilet construction, plantation, control blasting & health facilities. The Action Plan with budgetary allocation has been given against points raised in Public Hearing. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 53 Crores. Capital Cost for environmental protection measures is Rs. 60 lacs /- & Recurring cost is Rs. 10 Lacs/annum and Expenditure proposed towards CSR activities is Rs. 50 Lacs.
The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and recommended the Proposal for Environmental Clearance for Change in technology from ‘opencast’ to ‘opencast and underground mining’ for production of 84,000 TPA of Manganese Ore in Palaspani Manganese Ore Mine.

The Committee also recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical check-up once in six months and necessary medical care/preventive measures undertaken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers should also be adopted; (ii) Prevention Measures for possible impacts of Manganese poisoning shall be implemented. Regular medical examination of workers will be done for diagnosis or symptoms of any disease due to manganese poisoning, neurological examination, X-ray etc. will also be done of employees in a regular interval. Analysis of manganese content in dust will be done and the compliance Report has be to submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry; (iii) Project Proponent shall carry out vibration studies well before approaching any such habitats or other buildings to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighborhood. Within 500 meters of such sites vulnerable to blasting vibrations, avoidance of use of explosives and adoption of alternative means of mineral extraction, such as ripper/dozer combination/rock breakers/surface miners etc. should be seriously considered and practiced wherever practicable. A provision for monitoring of each blast should be made so that the impact of blasting on nearby habitation and dwelling units could be ascertained. The covenant of lease deed under Rule 31 of MCR 1960 provides that no mining operations shall be carried out within 50 meters of public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited sites except with the prior permission from the Competent Authority. (iv) Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. The material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system; Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured; (v) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be ensured. The Project Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; (vi) The Regular monitoring of ground water table to be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers. The Reports shall be submitted at interval of six months to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Pollution Control Board; (vii) The water auditing shall be carried out and measures for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Pollution Control Board; (viii) The Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained and submitted at interval of six months to the Regional
Office of the Ministry and State Pollution Control Board; (ix) The Plantation/Green belt at the periphery of the water body shall be maintained in the mined out area in order to reduce the loss of surface water.

(2.28). Mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2.80 Lakh TPA (ROM) by Lessee Shri Narottam Singh Jadaun, located at Gair Mumkin Nadi & Nallas of 14 Revenue villages of Tehsil & District - Rajsamand, Rajasthan (MLA: 489.3965 ha) (Consultant: Enviro Concept (I) Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur) Re-Consideration of EC

The proposal of Lessee Shri Narottam Singh is for Mining of Sand (Bajri) with proposed capacity of 2.80 LTPA (ROM). The Mine is located at GairMumkinNadi&Nallas of Nogama, EmriBhatoli, Amloi, Mohi, Pipliacharyan, Barliya, Chhaparkheri, Khatamala, Dhanyala, Ummepura, Karera, Deviyokamerda & Arawara villages of Tehsil: & District: Rajsamand, Rajasthan. The mine lease area falls on Survey of India topo sheet numbers 45G/15, 16, 45K/4 & 45H/13. Mining is proposed in five Block A, B, C, D & E. Geographical co-ordinate of lease area is Latitude- 25°00'20.6"N to 25°13'33.7"N and Longitude- 73°49'26.6"E to 74°00'28.2"E. The project is located in Seismic Zone-II.

The proposal of EC was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during May 27-29th 2015 and wherein the Committee sought the following information/clarifications for further decision on the matter:-

(i) The Committee noted that the sampling locations are not adequate and one month baseline data need to be re-conducted and resubmitted.

(ii) Three schedule-I fauna species namely Indian Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*), Panther (*Panthera pardus*) and Rock Python (*Python molurus*) were found in study area and their conservation plan has prepared. The Committee noted that conservation plan is not adequate and PP needs to revise the same.

(iii) Revised list of green belt development program.

(iv) Lake is 150m from the MLA. Mitigation measures need to be submitted; and

(v) Action plan along with budgetary provisions on the issues raised during the public hearing needs to be submitted.

The Project Proponent has submitted the necessary documents and presented the proposal in this meeting.
(i) Baseline studies were carried out during October to December 2013 and additional baseline monitoring data’s collected in the month of October 2015 to represent the whole study area. All parameters of air, water and noise were under permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline studies and noted that the data is adequate.

(ii) Three schedule-I fauna species namely Indian Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*), Panther (*Panthera pardus*) and Rock Python (*Python molurus*) were found in study area and their conservation plan has been prepared. Project Proponent has made budgetary provision for the conservation of Scheduled species of Rs. 25.00 Lakhs (viz. 5.0 Lakh for Indian Peafowl, 10.0 Lakhs for Panther and 10.0 Lakhs for Rock Python) for five years. The conservation plan has been submitted to Deputy Conservator of forest (WL), Rajsamand vide letter dated: 23.09.2015 which is under approval.

(iii) Revised list of green belt development program has been submitted and discussed by the Committee. Project Proponent reported that 4000 no's of native species with fruits and medicinal trees in 10.0 ha area during the five year has been proposed to plants under greenbelt development program.

(iv) A mitigation measure has been submitted and Committee deliberated the same.

(v) Action plan along with budgetary provisions on the issues raised during the public hearing has been submitted.

The Project Proponent has made the replenishment study using Dandy and Bolton formula and accordingly about 42% 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.

(2.29). Expansion of Murma Graphite Mine from 29,245 TPA – 55870 TPA (ROM) by Lessee Shri Krishna Kumar Poddar, located at Village Murma, Thana Satbarwa, District Palamau, Jharkhand (MLA: 4.93 ha) (Consultant: Perfect Enviro Solutions (P) Ltd. New Delhi)- Consideration of TOR

The proposal of Lessee Shri Krishna Kumar Poddar is for expansion of Murma Graphite Mine from 29245 TPA – 55870 TPA (ROM) in the mining lease of 4.93 ha. The mine lease is located at Plot No. 46, Village Murma, Thana-
Satbarwa, District Palamau, Jharkhand. The latitude 23°54′46.433″ N to 23°54′53.397″ N and longitude 84°17′3.730″ E to 84°17′20.524″ E with maximum contour of 321 mRL and minimum contour of 291 mRL marks the lease area. The area falls in the Survey of India Topo-sheet no.73 A/5, 73 A/1.

Project Proponent reported that the lease area of 4.93 ha is Government Non-forest land. Originally lease area of 12.94 acres / 5.240 hain Mouza- Murma, Thana- Satbarwa, District- Palamau, State- Jharkhand was sanctioned to Sri Krishna Kumar Poddar for a period of 15 years i.e. from 05.03.1990 to 04.03.2005. Thereafter, the renewal of mining lease was granted to the lessee over an area of only 4.93 ha for a period of 15 years from 05.03.2005 to 04.03.2020. Now, as per Rule 8 A (3) of MMDR (Amendment) Act 2015 lease period is valid up to 04.03.2040. Project Proponent reported that the Ministry, vide S.O 2601 (E) dated 7th October, 2014 had made prior environmental clearance for all major mineral even for less than 5 ha area. Now the Project proponent has planned to expand the production capacity from this mine. Presently Project Proponent is carrying out mining operation at the lower capacity of maximum 29,245 TPA. For expanding the production to 55,870 TPA, it has become essential to obtain environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The mine lease area is less than 5 ha hence the proposed project is under category “B” but since there is no Committee in Jharkhand, hence the present proposal has been submitted to the Ministry for consideration.

The Method adopted will be other than fully mechanized open cast mining. The topography of the area represents a rolling ground with continuous small hillocks and valleys in between. The nearest settlement is Satbarwa, which is about 2.69 km NW from the lease area. Malay Dam is situated 0.32 Km NW from the lease area. Betla National Park is located 5.20 km SSW from the lease area. Nearest notified protected forest is Betla reserve forest 5.20 km SSW and Nawadih protected forest at 6.80 km NW from the lease area. Geological reserve is estimated at 620547 T while mineable reserve is 475294 T. The life of mine is about 10 years. During the 1st year of the plan period over burden and waste will be dumped in the dumping yard located near the south eastern side of the lease area. From 2nd year OB and waste will be backfilled in the north western exhausted part of the quarry. Parapet wall as well as garland drain will be made at the toe of the waste dump to prevent wash off from the dump. The run off mine will be dispatched to the beneficiation plant of Chotanagpur Graphite Industries in which proponent is also a director. The project cost is about Rs.250 Lakhs. It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case / litigation pending against the project.

It was informed that initially application for grant of TOR was submitted with SEIAA Jharkhand in the month of March 2016 and accordingly Project Proponent had started collection of base line data from March 2016 itself for season March-
May 2016 but since there was no Committee in Jharkhand the Proposal could not be considered and thereafter application was considered for grant of TOR in the Ministry and therefore PP requested the Committee to consider the baseline data for preparation of EIA/EMP based on pre-monsoon season i.e. March-May 2016. The Committee accepted the request of PP 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.

(2.30). Gothra Silica Sand Mining Project of Smt. Vimlesh Kumari, located in village Gothra Tehsil Weir, District Bharatpur, Rajasthan-Amendments in EC Proposal

The Proposal was deferred on the request of Project Proponent as they are unable to attend the meeting.

(2.31). Ball & Fire Clay, Red & Yellow ochre Mining Project with production capacity of 1,50,000 TPA by M/s Jai Chand Lal Daga, located at village-Indo Kabala, Tehsil- Kolayat, District–Bikaner, Rajasthan (ML No. 01/93)-Amendments in EC No. J-11015/270/2005-IA.II(M) dated 29.12.2006 w.r.t. increase in mine life from 9 years to 57 years.

The proposal of M/s Jai Chand Lal Daga is for amendment in EC No. J-11015/270/2005-IA.II(M) dated 29.12.2006 w.r.t. increase in mine life from 9 years to 57 years. The mine is located at village- Indo kaBala, Tehsil- Kolayat, District – Bikaner, Rajasthan. The lease area lies between Latitudes of:- N 27º 53’ 33.04” Longitude of :-E 72º 59’ 00.6” respectively.

The Committee noted that the Environmental Clearance was granted by the Ministry, vide letter EC No. J-11015/270/2005-IA.II(M) dated 29.12.2006 for mining of Ball & Fire Clay, Red & Yellow ochre Mining with production capacity of 1,50,000 TPA in mine lease area of 147.31 ha in the name of M/s Jai Chand Lal Daga.

Project Proponent has reported that EC dated 29.12.2006 stipulate the mine life of 9 years. Now the reserves have been re-estimated with progress of ongoing mining operations. As per the latest mining plan approved vide SME
Total reserves = 9501130 Tonnes
Mineable reserves @ 90% = 9501130 - 950113 = 8551017 Tonnes
Life of Mine = 8551017/1,50,000 ~ 57 years.

The Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan has increased validity of M.L. upto 24.01.2024 vide letter no: ME/BKN/M.L-01/93 dated 16.02.2015 (as per MMDR Ordinance dated 12.01.2015). Project Proponent informed that they are regularly submitting six monthly compliance report of EC conditions to the Regional Office of the Ministry, Lucknow.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by PP and recommended the proposal for Amendments in EC No. J-11015/270/2005-IA.II (M) dated 29.12.2006 w.r.t. Increase in life of mine from 9 years to 57 years.

(2.32). Bherda Limestone Mining Project of M/s Birla Corporation Limited, located in Village Bherda, Tehsil & District Chittorgarh, Rajasthan-Amendments in EC

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

(2.33). SiyarKaKosita Gypsum Mines with production capacity of 0.70 Lakhs TPA of Gypsum by M/s Rajasthan State Mines Minerals Limited located near village:- SiyarKaKosita, Tehsil- Sanchore, District- Jalore, Rajasthan (178.50ha)- Amendments in EC No. J-11015/5/96-IA. II (M), dated 02.07.1996 w.r.t. reduction in mine lease area from “700 ha to 178.50ha”.

The proposal of M/s Rajasthan State Mines Minerals Limited is for Amendments in EC No. J-11015/5/96-IA. II (M), dated 02.07.1996 w.r.t. reduction in mine lease area from “700 ha to 178.50ha”. The mine lease area is located near Village- SiyarkaKosita, Tehsil- Sanchore, District- Jalore, Rajasthan. The lease area lies between Latitudes: 24°05’54.78” to 24°59’43.69” and Longitudes 71°27’41.57” to 71°28’49.04” respectively on the Survey of India Toposheet no. 40 O/8 & 40 P/5. The Environment Clearance was granted by the Ministry vide Letter No.J-11015/5/96-IA. II (M), dated 02.07.1996 for over an area of 700 ha.

The Project Proponent has submitted the application for TOR as the EC is required at the time of renewal of mine lease area and accordingly the Ministry has issued the TOR vide letter No: - J-11015/60/2014-IA.II (M), dated 9th October 2014. Subsequently, the Ministry has issued an Office Memorandum dated
20.03.2015 and the amendments in EIA Notification dated 15.01.2016 which inter-alia prescribed that, “The mining leases which have obtained Environment Clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification 1994 shall not require fresh Environment Clearance during renewal provided that the project has valid and subsisting Environment Clearance”.

The State Government of Rajasthan has also implemented the Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015 and accordingly the Mining Engineer, Department of Mines & Geology, Jalore vide letter dated 20.02.2015 has extended the original mining lease period up to 06.02.2037 instead the renewal of mining lease as required under old Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) ACT 1957 earlier.

Project Proponent has reported that Mining Plan with Progressive mine closure plan for the reduced area of 178.50 ha was approved by the Superintending Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Jodhpur vide their letter dated 08.06.2012. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, Jalore has extended the validity of mining lease vide their order dated 20.02.2015 for the period up to 06.02.2037. The Project Proponent has reported that there is no litigation/ court case pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by PP and recommended the proposal for Amendments in EC No. J-11015/5/1996-IA.II(M) dated 02.07.1996 w.r.t. reduction in mine lease area from “700 ha to 178.50ha”.

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) 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; (v) The Regular monitoring of ground water table to be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers. The Reports shall be submitted
at interval of six months to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Pollution Control Board; (vi) The water auditing shall be carried out and measures for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Pollution Control Board; (vii) The Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained and submitted at interval of six months to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Pollution Control Board; and (viii) The Plantation/Green belt at the periphery of the water body shall be maintained in the mined out area in order to reduce the loss of surface water.

(2.34). Expansion of Daroli-1 Limestone Mining Project (ML No. 02/88) with production capacity of 1.64 million TPA of M/s Udaipur Cement Works Limited, located in Village Daroli, Tehsil-Vallabhanagar, District-Udaipur, Rajasthan-Amendments in EC No. 11015/460/2006 - IA.II (M) dated 02.01.2009 w.r.t. reduction in mine lease area from “704.944 ha to 703.3051 ha”.

The proposal of M/s Udaipur Cement Works Limited is for amendment in EC No. J-11015/460/2006-IA.II (M) dated 02.01.2009 w.r.t. reduction of mine lease area from “704.944 ha to 703.3051 ha”. The mine is located at village Daroli, Tehsil-Vallabhanagar, District-Udaipur, Rajasthan. The lease area lies between Latitudes of 24° 34’ 22.38” to 24° 37’ 25.73” N and Longitude of 73° 55’ 08.5” to 73° 56’ 32.5”E respectively.

The Environmental Clearance was granted by the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/460/2006-I.A.II (M), dated 02.01.2009 for mining of Limestone with production capacity of 1.64 million TPA in mine lease area of 704.944 ha. Project Proponent reported that due to new notification of Ministry of Mines, mines to be surveyed by DGPS, the Department of Mines and Geology, Rajasthan has finally reduced the MLA from 704.944 ha to 703.3051 ha in mine lease. Project Proponent mentioned that with this marginal reduction (1.6389 ha) in area, no noticeable change in land use is anticipated. Project Proponent has reported that Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the reduced area of 703.3051 ha has also been approved by IBM, Ministry of Mine, vide letter No. 682(23)(471)/2006(3) Udaipur, dated 06.01.2014. Project Proponent informed that they are regularly submitting six monthly compliance reports of EC conditions to the Regional Office of the Ministry, Lucknow. 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-11015/460/2006-IA.II(M) dated 02.01.2009 w.r.t. reduction in mine lease area from “704.944 ha to 703.3051 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) 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; (v) The Regular monitoring of ground water table to be done by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers. The Reports shall be submitted at interval of six months to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Pollution Control Board; (vi) The water auditing shall be carried out and measures for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Pollution Control Board; (vii) The Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained and submitted at interval of six months to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Pollution Control Board; and (viii) The Plantation/Green belt at the periphery of the water body shall be maintained in the mined out area in order to reduce the loss of surface water.

**(2.35). Limestone (Minor Mineral) Mining Project of M/s Jai Ram, located in village-Pundloo, Tehsil-Merta District-Nagaur, Rajasthan- Amendments in EC**

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

**(2.36). Expansion of Thandiberi Limestone Mine with proposed production capacity from 1.065 to 1.165 Million TPA by M/s Binani Cement Limited, located at Near Village-Thandiberi, Tehsil – Pindwara, District –Sirohi Rajasthan (Mining Lease Area 256.0 ha)- Extension of Validity of ToR.**

The proposal of M/s Binani Cement Limited is for extension of validity of TOR for the Project, “Expansion of Limestone Production Capacity from 1.056 to 1.156 Million TPA”. The mine lease is located at Village -Thandiberi, Tehsil – Pindwara, District – Sirohi, Rajasthan.
The Proposal of TOR was considered in 13th EAC meeting held during 12th November, 2013 and the ToR was issued vide letter no J-11015/380/2013-IA.II (M) on 29th January, 2014 which is valid up to 28.01.2017 as per OM dated 08.10.2014. Project Proponent reported that Public Hearing documents were not submitted to the SPCB due to delay in Approval of Modified Mining Plan. Public Hearing is yet to be conducted.

The Project Proponent submitted the online request for the extension of validity of TOR, as the submission of final EIA report was delayed due to delay in conducting the Public Hearing. Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee recommended extension of the validity of TOR for one year i.e. from 29.01.2017 to 28.01.2018.

(2.37). Expansion of Amli Limestone Mine with proposed production capacity from 6.35 to 10.486 Million TPA by M/s Binani Cement Limited, located at Near Village-Amli, Tehsil-Pindwara, District – Sirohi, Rajasthan (Mining Lease Area 468.6875 ha)- Extension of Validity of ToR

The proposal of M/s Binani Cement Limited is for extension of validity of TOR for the Project, “Expansion in Limestone Production Capacity from 6.35 to 10.486 Million TPA”. The mine lease is located at Village - Amli, Tehsil – Pindwara, District – Sirohi, Rajasthan.

The Proposal of TOR was considered in 13th EAC meeting held during 12th November, 2013 and the ToR was issued vide letter no J-11015/381/2013-IA.II (M) on 29th January, 2014 which is valid up to 28.01.2017 as per OM dated 08.10.2014. Project Proponent reported that Public Hearing documents were not submitted to the SPCB due to delay in Approval of Modified Mining Plan. Public Hearing is yet to be conducted.

The Project Proponent submitted the online request for the extension of validity of TOR, as the submission of final EIA report was delayed due to delay in conducting the Public Hearing. Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee recommended extension of the validity of TOR for one year i.e. from 29.01.2017 to 28.01.2018.

****
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 alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished.
Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.

19) Proximity to Areas declared as ‘Critically Polluted’ or the Project areas likely to come under the ‘Aravali Range’, (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining 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 pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.

25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

26) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.

27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.

28) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.

29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.

30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and BGL. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.

31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.

35) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.

36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.

37) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

38) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

39) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.

40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.

43) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

44) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:

   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 4th 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.
### Annexure-II

**7th EAC Meeting, June 22-23, 2016**

**LIST OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (MINING - Non Coal Mining Sector)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name and address</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Signature 1st Day</th>
<th>Signature 2nd Day</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Dr. Ajai Kumar</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Shri B Ramesh Kumar</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. K.S. Rana</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Prof. A.K. Bhatnagar,</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Dr. N.C. Karmakar</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Dr. Hemant S. Sahasrabuddhe</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Dr. Himanshu Pathak</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>Dr. A.L. Ramanathan</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Dr. Tushar Kant Joshi,</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Shri Santosh Gupta,</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Representative of Ministry of Mines Shri. K.S. Yadav</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Representative of Indian Meteorological Mr. V.K. Soni</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>Representative of Wildlife Institute of India, Dr. (Ms.) AshaRajvanshi</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Member Secretary</td>
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List of Representatives of the Project Proponents

1. Representative of M/s C.V. Mahadik
2. Representative of M/s B.C. Mohanty & Sons Pvt. Ltd.
3. Representative of M/s Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.
4. Representative of M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd.
5. Representative of M/s Shri Vinod Pandya
6. Representative of M/s My Home Industries Limited
7. Representative of M/s. Sree Jayajothi Cements Ltd.
8. Representative of M/s Mohammadi Minerals
9. Representative of M/s Ex-Serviceman Welfare Association
10. Representative of M/s Rai Bahadur Seth Shreeram Durgaprasad & Fatechand Narasingdas (RBSSDFN)
12. Representative of M/s Kalyanpur Cements Limited
13. Representative of M/s Neco Industries Ltd.
14. Representative of M/S NCL Industries Limited
15. Representative of M/s City and Industrial Development Corporation Ltd
16. Representative of M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd.
17. Representative of M/s Chandak Associates
18. Representative of Lessee Shri Kamlakar Chaturvedi
19. Representative of Lessee Shri Arjun Singh
20. Representative of lessee Smt. Agnes Selina Mandal
21. Representative of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.
22. Representative of M/s Krishnaping Alloys Ltd.
23. Representative of Lessee Shri Narottam Singh Jadaun
24. Representative of Lessee Shri Krishna Kumar Poddar
25. Representative of M/s Jai Chand Lal Daga
26. Representative of M/s Rajasthan State Mines Minerals Limited
27. Representative of M/s Udaipur Cement Works Limited
28. Representative of M/s Binani Cement Limited

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