MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
(IA DIVISION)

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The 14th Meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests was held during November 20-22, 2013. 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 Confirmation of the minutes of the 13th EAC Meeting.

The Minutes of the 13th Meeting of EAC held on November 12, 2013 were confirmed and circulated.

**Agenda Item No. 2:**

2.1 Renewal of Rakha Mining Lease and enhancement of production from 0.3 million TPA to 3.0 million TPA of Copper Ore (ROM) by M/s Hindustan Copper Limited, located at village(s) Kumirmuri, Roam, Murgaghutu, Tentuldanga, Matigara, Kulamara, Ichra, Tehsil – Ghatsila, District East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (785.091 ha) (Consultant CEG Ltd. Jaipur, Rajasthan)-EC

The proposal of Hindustan Copper Limited is for renewal of Rakha Mining Lease and enhancement of production from 0.3 million TPA to 3.0 million TPA of Copper Ore (ROM). The mine lease area is located near village(s) Kumirmuri–Roam–Murgaghutu–Tentuldanga–Matigara–Kulamara–Ichra, Tehsil – Ghatsila, District- East Singhbhum, Jharkhand. The Latitudes and Longitudes of mine lease area are 22° 36’ 46”N to 22° 39’ 50”N and 86° 21’ 19”E to 86° 24’ 13”E respectively on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 73 J/6.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 23-25 January, 2012 to determine Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs was issued by MoEF vide letter no J-11015/269/2011-IA.II (M) dated 28th February, 2012. The proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing. The project proponent made a presentation with regard to the compliance of TORs.

Mine working will be by mechanized underground method using Room and Pillar, Horizontal cut and Fill and Post Pillar stoping method. The Rakha Mining Lease was granted in favour of M/s Hindustan Copper Limited for an area of 785.091 ha and was executed on 29.08.1971. The mining lease validity over an area of 785.091 ha has...
expired on 28.08.2011 and Hindustan Copper Limited has submitted the application for renewal of Rakha Mining Lease on 26-07-2010 over an area of 785.091. The PP informed that the highest production of copper ore from the lease was 2,77,088 tones, achieved in the year 1992-93. There has not been any increase in production after EIA Notification of 1994. Presently the mine is closed and mine working was suspended w.e.f. 07.07.2001.

Out of the total mine lease area of 785.091, 283.732 ha is Forest land and 501.359 is Non-Forest Land. The stage I Forest diversion permission has been accorded by Ministry of Environment and Forest vide letter no. 8-65/1993-FC dated 17.09.2012 for diversion of 184.80 ha (including 36.90 ha of Forest Land for surface right). Proponent informed that the recommendation for Stage II FC has been forwarded from Govt. of Jharkhand to the Ministry of Environment and Forest for consideration. Application for diversion of remaining forest land has been submitted vide letter no. HCL/ICC/G0-14/2013/06 dated 06.08.2013. The expected life of mine will be 20.7 years. Total water requirement of the project will be 330 KLD which will be sourced from recycled mine water.

The baseline data was generated for the period during the summer season for March 2012 to May, 2012. The Committee examined the same and deliberated on the impacts arising from the underground mining of base metal ore; and found by and large, the baseline line data collected was within the permissible limits as prescribed by CPCB.

The Public Hearing was conducted on 17th November, 2012 under the chairmanship of Additional District Magistrate (Law & Order), East Singhbhum, District, Jharkhand. The representative of Regional Office from Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board was also present. Main issues raised during Public Hearing were related to local employment etc. The Committee discussed the issues raised during public hearing. The Committee was of the view that the PP needs to submit the details of Action plan raised during Public Hearing with budgetary provisions.

It was reported by PP that no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves within 10 km radius of the mining lease boundary. One Schedule I species namely *Python molurus* was reported. Accordingly, a Conservation Plan for Schedule I species has been prepared. The total cost of the project is 516.42 Crores. Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

After deliberations, the Committee sought the following additional information:

(i) Revised species specific wild life conservation plan;
(ii) Revised Questionnaire;
(iii) List of flora and fauna to be authenticated by Head Quarters of State Forest Department;
(iv) Details of R&R issues;
(v) Details of Action plan raised during Public Hearing with budgetary provisions;
(vi) Details of water quality report w.r.t. S No. 29 of questionnaires; and
(vii) Status of water approval of 330 KLD.

The Committee decided to **defer the proposal** to be brought back to the Committee after the aforesaid information is submitted in the form of an Addendum to the EIA/EMP Report.
2.2 Bauxite Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 17,699 TPA to 2,75,850 TPA of Bauxite Ore by M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd. located at Village Mewasa, Taluka-Kalyanpur, District Jamnagar, Gujarat (62.32 ha) (Consultant: Kadam Environment Consultants)-EC

The proposal is for enhancement of production capacity of bauxite ore from 17,699 TPA to 2,75,850 TPA. The mine lease area is located in Village Mewasa, Taluka-Kalyanpur, District-Jamnagar Gujarat. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 22°12'12.2" N and 69°19'5.5" E respectively on toposheet no. 41/F/8.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) in its meeting held during 20th – 22nd October, 2010 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/73/2010.IA.II (M) dated 17.08.2011. The proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry for seeking Environmental clearance after conducting public hearing.

The total mining lease area is 62.32 ha, which is Government waste land. No grazing land is involved. No forest land is involved. The Scheme of Mining along with progressive mine closure plan has been approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Udaipur, vide letter no. 682(23) (MS-498)/2009 MCCM (N), dated 21.08.2009. Proponent informed that 16.96 ha area will be used for excavation, 0.08 ha for infrastructure development, 0.102 ha for roads construction, 0.7 ha for Green belt development and 44.48 ha area will the undisturbed area. Life of mine is 7 years. The Committee noted those land use plans as mentioned in the EIA/EMP report are not consistent with the Mining Plan. The Committee was of the view that PP need to submit details of land use plan.

Mining will be semi-mechanized opencast method. The Committee noted that as per the TORs prescribed; the method of mining is manual. However, EIA/EMP report and Public Hearing was carried out as per semi mechanized mining method. The Committee was of the view that PP has to submit a clarification to propose mining by semi-mechanized method as per the IBM approved mining plan.

The mining process involves drilling & blasting, loading and transportation of the excavated material. The proposed drilling will be done by digging holes of 1.5 m depth and carried out by using Wagon Drill machine. The daily requirement of explosive would be around 50 kg/day and 8 holes per day will be drilled. Overall pit slope will be 70°. The excavated material will be loaded in trucks and transported to Company’s Abrasive plant located at Porbandar in Gujarat State. It was reported by the Proponent that Ground water will not be intersected during project period. The total water requirement for the project will be 17.7 KLD which is sourced by tankers from dug well of M/s Ranjit Enterprises and from water stored in mined out pits. Waste water will be disposed of through soak pits.

Proponent informed that Marine National Park is located at a distance of 6.1 km from the mine lease. Distance certificate has been issued by Chief Conservator of Forests, Marine National Park, Jamnagar dated 16.10.2013. No other National Parks, Sanctuaries, Wildlife Corridors or Tiger/ Elephant Reserves are located within 10 km of the mine lease boundary. Proponent reported that one Schedule-I species namely Peafowl is reported within core and buffer zone. The species specific Conservation Plan has been prepared.
The Committee discussed the Conservation Plan and noted the steps stated in the Conservation plan to protect the scheduled species.

The baseline data was generated for the period during December 2012-February 2013. The parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Committee noted that the ambient air quality monitored, in the month of February 2013, were collected in later part of month and only five samples were collected during the month which were not as per CBCB guidelines. The Committee deliberated the issues and was of the view that PP shall monitor the baseline data for one month during winter season.

The Public hearing was held on 18.07.2013 under the chairmanship of Shri D.N. Modi, Additional District Magistrate, Jamnagar. The representative of Regional Office from the Gujarat Pollution Control Board was also present. Major issues raised during public hearing were related to employment, provision of drinking water and CSR activities.

The total capital cost of the project is Rs. 56.54 Lakhs. The Proponent has earmarked Rs. 16.45 Lakhs towards Environmental Protection Measures and Rs. 3.3 Lakh per annum towards recurring expenses. Proponent informed that Rs. 7.75 Lakhs per annum have been earmarked towards CSR activities.

Based on the presentation made and discussions held, the Committee noted following deficiencies:

(i) The Committee noted that as per the TORs prescribed; the method of mining is manual. However, EIA/EMP report and Public Hearing was carried out as per semi mechanized mining method. The Committee was of the view that PP has to submit a clarification to propose mining by semi-mechanized method as per the IBM approved mining plan;

(ii) The Committee noted those land use plans as mentioned in the EIA report are not consistent with the Mining Plan. The Committee was of the view that PP has to submit detailed land use plan;

(iii) The Committee noted that the ambient air quality monitored, in the month of February 2013, were collected in later part of month and only 5 samples were collected during the month which were not as per CBCB guidelines. The Committee deliberated the issues and was of the view that PP shall monitor the baseline data for one month during winter season;

(iv) Details of water quality report w.r.t. S No. 29 of Questionnaire;

(v) Details of Action Plan with budgetary provisions on the issues raised during the Public Hearing;

(vi) Details of Transportation of ore and its impacts; and

(vii) Details of Greenbelt development at mining site.
The Committee decided to **defer the proposal** to be brought back to the Committee after the aforesaid information is submitted in the form of an Addendum to the EIA/EMP Report.

### 2.3 Limestone Mine with production capacity of 5.0 million TPA by M/s Rajputana Properties Pvt. Ltd., located near village(s) Mangrol, Sathkhanda, Bhawaliya, Rampura, Bhamaniya & Muruliya, Tehsil-Nimbahera, Chittaurgarh, Rajasthan (701.2681ha) (Consultant: EQMS India Pvt. Ltd.)-EC

The proposal is for Limestone Mining with production capacity of 5.0 million TPA (ROM) by M/s Rajputana Properties Pvt. Ltd. The proposed project is a captive Limestone mine located in village(s) Mangrol, Sathkhanda, Bhawaliya, Rampura, Bhamaniya & Muruliya, Tehsil Nimbahera, District-Chittaurgarh in Rajasthan. The proposed captive mine is covered in the Survey of India Toposheet No. 45L/10 and lies between 24°41’09” N to 24°45’21.6” North latitude and between 74°38’12.6” E to 74°40’22.8” East Longitude.

The proposal for integrated cement plant of 5 million TPA with captive limestone mine in 701.2681ha and 54 MW CPP was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry) in its meeting held during 25th-27th October, 2010 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The Ministry has prescribed the TORs for industry and mine sector vide letter no. J-11015/472/2010-IA.II (I) dated 16th November, 2010. Further based on the request made by the PP for extension of validity of TORs, the Ministry has been granted one year extension of TORs vide letter no. J-11015/472/2010-IA.II (I) dated 22nd March, 2013. The proponent submitted its application to the Ministry on 31st July, 2013 for seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing. The Committee noted that the TORs were prescribed for 5.0 million TPA (ROM) of limestone in 701.2681ha however; the EIA/EMP report and Public Hearing were for 5.4 million TPA (ROM) of limestone in 701.268ha. The Committee was of the view that the documents are not consistent and PP needs to submit necessary clarifications on the deficiencies/inconsistencies pointed out.

The Proponent reported that the Mining Lease Area is of 701.268ha, out of which 569.213ha is Agricultural land, 68.315ha is Govt. waste land, 30.884ha is Charagah land and 32.856ha is Railway and other land. No forest land is involved. Mining plan is approved by IBM vide letter no. 682(23)(808)/2012-M.C.C.M.(N.)-Udai, dated 27-28/05/2013. The life of mine is 11.3 years.

The mine working will be opencast fully mechanized mining method involving drilling, blasting, loading and transportation of the excavated material to the crusher. The diameter of drill hole will be of 150 mm. The depth of the holes will vary from 9.0 m to 10.0 m. Deep hole blasting will be carried out with slurry explosives/ANFO. The height of the benches will be maintained at 9.0 m. Width of the bench will be 15 m. The slope of the individual benches will be maintained at around 73° to achieve ultimate pit slope of 37.5°. The water requirement for the proposed captive mine is estimated as 100 m³/day which would be sourced from the ground water. An application has been submitted to CGWA and regional ground water department on 17.10.2012 for ground water permission. PP reported that 9.44 million tonnes of top soil and solid waste will be generated during the entire life of mine, out of which, 5.66 million tones will be generated during plan period. Totally an area of 99.66 Ha (includes 14.39 ha for topsoil dumps, Sub grade dump of 74.38 ha and 10.89 ha of waste dump) will be utilized for dumping which
will be stabilized by afforestation. As reported by PP that as per mining plan approved by IBM, the mine working will not intersect ground water table, however a detailed hydrology study has been carried out.

It was reported by proponent that there is no Wild Life Sanctuary/Tiger Reserve/National Park within 10 km radius of the mining lease boundary. It was mentioned by PP that there are about 11 reserve forest parts in buffer zone but nearest RF is about 6.08 km from the project boundary. Three Schedule I species namely Indian Monitor, Sloth Bear and Common Leopard are reported. A Wild Life Conservation Plan for schedule-I species has been prepared & duly authenticated and approved by Deputy Conservator of Forest, Chittaurgarh, CCF (WL), Udaipur and Chief Wild Life Warden, Jaipur, Rajasthan vide letter Misc./CWLW/5555 dated 20.09.2013. However, the PP had not submitted the copy of the Conservation Plan. PP informed that an amount of Rs. 160 Lakhs is proposed for implementation of Wild Life conservation and Eco-management plan. It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

The Baseline studies were carried out during April, May and June 2010 and one month of winter season i.e. December 2010. Ambient air quality was monitored at ten different locations. The Committee noted that the base line data were monitored before the issuance of TORs and wrong months have been taken for monitoring. The Committee was of the view that the Proponent need to collect baseline date for one complete season say winter season (December-February) and submit the Report.

The Public Hearing for the project was conducted at Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra, Mangrol Tehsil, Nimbahera, Chittaurgarh, Rajasthan on 31st October 2012 under the chairmanship of Additional District Collector, Chittaurgarh. The representative from Rajasthan Sate Pollution Control Board was present. Main issues raised during public hearing were related to employment, environmental pollution, implementation of EMP of EIA/EMP, transportation, infrastructure, water requirement and recharge, plantation, CSR activities etc. The Committee was of the view that the PP needs to submit the details of action plan with budgetary provisions on the issues raised during the Public Hearing.

The total capital cost of the integrated project is Rs. 2,143 Crores. The Proponent has earmarked Rs. 79 Crores towards Environmental Protection Measures and Rs. 6.25 Crores per annum towards recurring expenses. Proponent informed that Rs. 40 Crores have been earmarked towards CSR activities.

Based on the presentation made and discussions held, the Committee noted following deficiencies:

(i) The Committee noted that the TORs were prescribed for 5.0 million TPA (ROM) of limestone mine in 701.2681ha however; the EIA/EMP report and Public Hearing were for 5.4 million TPA (ROM) of limestone in 701.268ha. The Committee was of the view that the documents are not consistent and PP needs to submit the clarification on the issues;

(ii) The Committee noted that the base line data were monitored before the issuance of TORs and baseline data collected was not as per IMD season. The Committee was of the view that the Proponent need to monitor one complete season baseline date i.e. winter season (December-February) and submit report;
(iii) Details of action plan with budgetary provisions on the issues raised during the Public Hearing needs to be submitted;

(iv) Details of water quality report w.r.t. S No. 29 of Questionnaires should be provided;

(v) Copy of Conservation Plan needs to be submitted;

(vi) Isopleths need to be submitted; and

(vii) Legible/ readable Maps need to be furnished.

The Committee decided to **defer the proposal** to be brought back to the Committee after the aforesaid information is submitted in the form of an Addendum to the EIA/EMP Report.

### 2.4: Bokna Iron and Manganese Mining Project with production capacity of 0.84 million TPA of Iron ore and 0.03 million TPA of Manganese ore by M/s Rungta Sons (P) Ltd., located at Village- Bokna, District West Singhbhum, Jharkhand (Consultant: Ecoman Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Lucknow) (138.81ha)- Reconsideration of EC.

The proposal is for Bokna Iron and Manganese Mining Project with production capacity of 0.84 million TPA of Iron ore and 0.03 million TPA of Manganese ore by M/s Rungta Sons (P) Ltd. The mine is located at Village- Bokna, District-West Singhbhum, Jharkhand. The Latitude and Longitude of the site are 22° 10’ 00” N to 22° 11’ 15” N and 85° 22’ 00” E to 85° 23’ 15” E on toposheet no. 73F/8.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 22nd October, 2008 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/217/2008-IA.II (M) dated 25.11.2008. The Project Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to MoEF for seeking Environmental clearance after conducting the public hearing.

The project was earlier appraised before the Expert Appraisal Committee in its 8th Meeting held during October 20-22, 2010 wherein the Committee sought additional information with regard to higher level of RSPM in the area as well as the quality of Karo River and deferred the decision. The details of the proposals as per the EAC meeting held during October 20-22, 2010 are as follows:

The proposal is for production of 0.84 million TPA of iron ore and 0.03 million TPA of manganese ore. The mine lease area is 138.81 ha, which is a forestland. The mine is reported to have been worked earlier by some other lessee. Karo River is flowing along the western boundary of the lease area. Mine working will be opencast mechanized for iron ore and semi mechanized for manganese ore. Drilling and blasting are involved. Crushing and sizing will be undertaken however, no wet beneficiation is involved. Ore transportation will be by dumpers. Life of the mine is 20 years for iron ore and 79 years for manganese ore. OB / rejects will be stored in an area of 15.162 ha. An area of 4.677 ha will be covered under greenbelt. Backfilling is also proposed. The mine lease falls in core zone of Singhbhum Elephant Reserve. However, there is no elephant corridor within
the 10 km of the mine lease. The issues raised during public hearing were also considered and addressed by the project proponent. It was also stated that no court case is pending against the project.

As the mine lease is located in West Singhbhum Area, the comments of State Pollution Control Board were also obtained as per the procedure prescribed by MoEF. The comments of SPCB vide their letter dated 18.10.2010 were considered by the Committee. As per the SPCB ambient air quality monitored at Barajamda showed RSPM values higher than the limit prescribed except during monsoon. It was also stated that it will further go up after this mine comes into operation. The run of mine water during monsoon goes into the Karo river which effects the water quality of Karo River. The Karo River which flows adjacent to the western boundary of the mine lease and concerns regarding pollution of Karo River have been expressed in the said letter.

As regards the higher levels of RSPM in the area as reported by SPCB, The Committee felt that appropriate action may be taken by all concerned in a concerted manner to bring down the AAQ levels in the area before any new proposal for mining is considered. Additionally, the Committee also took note of its location in the core zone of Singhbhum Elephant Reserve and recalled that the matter is still being discussed and deliberated in the Ministry in connection with earlier such cases and therefore, it may be appropriate to consider this case after MoEF has arrived at a decision in the matter.

It was, therefore, decided by the Committee that further consideration of the proposal may be deferred and the proposal may be kept in abeyance till both these issues as mentioned above, have been resolved. Accordingly, the MoEF sought the information from Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board vide letter no. J-11015/217/2008-IA.II (M), dated 21.02.2011. In this context, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board vide letter no. PC/NOC/JSR/139/09-/G 4015, dated 26.10.2013 submitted the monitoring report and accordingly the proposal was reconsidered in the present meeting.

The Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board in its letter submitted the followings:

(i) The Iron ore crusher units have installed comprehensive enclosure, air pollution control devices, pucca road for vehicle movement inside the premises, high boundary wall around campus, plantation has been carried out and rain water harvesting cum recharge pit has also been constructed.

(ii) The mines existing in the area have initiated increased frequency of mobile water sprinklers on their haul road, transportation by covered vehicle; condition of transport road in general has improved.

(iii) The iron ore mines have constructed check dam, siltation pond, garland drain etc. to check run off water from mines area to control water pollution of Karo River.

(iv) The Board has monitored Ambient Air Quality, Ambient Noise Level and water quality of Karo River in that area and as per the analysis reports, the parameters viz. \( \text{SO}_2 \), \( \text{NO}_x \), RSPM, noise level, water quality parameter of u/s and d/s of Karo River were found within the prescribed limit.

The Committee deliberated the report submitted by the Jharkhand State Pollution
Control Board and based on the discussion held on the report; the Committee recommended the proposal for environmental clearance for the mining of Iron ore with production capacity of 0.84 million TPA and Manganese ore with production capacity 0.03 million TPA with additional specific conditions (i) Adequate pollution control measures to control air, noise and water pollution shall be taken; (ii) Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RSPM such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points; (iii) Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the Notification, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board; (iv) Water sprinkling should be increased at places loading and unloading points & transfer point to reduce fugitive emissions; (v) Advanced technologies for environmental protection to be used for Controlled blasting (vi) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing and (vii) Continuous monitoring of water quality u/s and d/s of the Karo River and report to be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEF.

2.5: Iron and Manganese Ore deposit with production capacity of 1.65 million TPA (ROM) by M/s Bhushan Power & Steel Ltd., located at Chatuburu Mauza, Gua Taluka, West Singhbhum District, Jharkhand (422.75ha)-(Consultant: Bhagvathi Ana Lab, Hyderabad)-Reconsideration of EC.

The Proposal was deferred on the request of Project Proponent.

2.6: Bauxite Mine with production capacity of 75,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Yogita Allied, located at villages Gaga, Taluka Kalyanpur, District Jamnagar, Gujarat (37.7675ha)-(Consultant: Creative Engineers & Consultants, Chennai)-Reconsideration of EC.

The proposal was earlier considered in 15th EAC meeting held during May 25-27, 2011 wherein the Committee sought additional information. The proposal was inadvertently placed in this meeting as the actions of violations have not yet been fulfilled. The violation was as the mine continued to operate after it fell due for renewal. It was also observed that the production from the mine had increased during 2006-07.

The Committee deferred the proposal and was of the view that the proposal cannot be considered without fulfilment of actions on violation as per MoEF OM issued from time to time.

2.7: Bauxite Mine with production capacity of 27,000 TPA of bauxite (ROM) by M/s. Orient Abrasive Ltd., located at village Ran, Taluka-Kalyanpur, District-Jamnagar, Gujarat (63.4164ha)-(Consultant: Kadam Environmental Consultants, Gujarat)- Reconsideration of EC.

The proposal is for opening of a new mine for production of 27,000 TPA (ROM) of bauxite. The mine lease area is located in Village-Ran, Taluka-Kalyanpur, District - Jamnagar, Gujarat. The Latitude and Longitude of the mine lease area are 22°11’44.99” N and 69°19’02.22” E respectively on toposheet no. 41/F/8.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) in its meeting held during 28th – 30th September, 2010 to determine the Terms of Reference.
(TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/242/2010.IA.II (M) dated 26.10.2010. The proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry for seeking Environmental clearance after conducting public hearing.

The project was earlier appraised before the Expert Appraisal Committee in its 28th Meeting held during June 20-22, 2012 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal. The Proposal was further considered in 3rd Meeting of Reconstituted EAC held during January 16-18, 2013 wherein the Committee sought additional information. The details of the proposal as per the EAC meeting held during January 16-18, 2013 are as follows:

The proposal is for opening of a new mine for production of 27,000 TPA of bauxite. Mine lease area is 63.4164 ha. No forestland is involved. Public hearing has been held on 03.02.2012. Mine working will be opencast manual involving drilling and blasting. Water requirement is estimated to 28 kld which will be sourced by tankers. It was observed that the complete documents as were required to be submitted by the proponent namely; (i) Filled in Questionnaire for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects and (ii) Approved Mine Plan has neither been submitted to the Ministry nor circulated to the Members of EAC. Further, prima-facie it was observed that the baseline AAQ data is not distinctly for one season, rather there has been mixing of season for the air quality data so collected. Further, there is no monitoring station in the eastern direction, the pre-dominant downwind direction. The AAQ data is not representative of the entire study area. Although, marine national park is reported at 9 km from the mine lease, however, there was no monitoring station in the marine national park. Authentication by Chief Wildlife Warden regarding the distance of marine national park w.r.t. the mine lease was also not furnished by the proponent. In the absence of the requisite basic information / documents, consideration of the proposal was deferred. It was decided in the aforesaid meeting of June 2012, that the proposal will be considered in detail after the requisite information has been submitted.

With reference to the above mentioned queries, PP has submitted point wise clarification to MoEF on 5th September, 2012. The proposal was reconsidered in the 3rd Meeting of Reconstituted EAC held during January 16-18, 2013 wherein the Committee sought additional information as follows and decided that the proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the requisite information has been submitted:

(i) Copy of analysis report of limestone;

(ii) Certification that there is no endangered and endemic species in the study area;

(iii) Details on the measures to protect the grazing land;

(iv) Details on school diversion/protection (dust and acoustic shielding) proposal

(v) Budgetary provision for occupational health;

(vi) Commitment of company with budgetary provisions for action on issues raised during Public Hearing.
The PP vide letter dated 23.08.2013 has submitted the above mentioned information and accordingly the proposal was considered in the present meeting.

The Scheme of Mining along with progressive mine closure plan has been approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Udaipur, vide letter no. 682(23) (391)/2005 MCCM (N)-Udp dated 13.06.2005. PP reported that 7.2 ha area will be used for excavation, 0.24 ha for overburden/mineral storages, 0.22 ha for infrastructure development and road, 1.00 ha for Green belt development and 54.7564 ha area will the undisturbed area. The mineable reserves are 7,83,815 Metric tonnes and Life of mine is 30 years. PP informed that Marine National Park and Sanctuary is located at a distance of 6.1 km from the mine lease. Distance certificate has been issued by Chief Conservator of Forests, Marine National Park, Jamnagar dated 26.10.2013. No other National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors or Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within 10 km of the mine lease boundary. Only one Schedule-I species was reported within buffer zone. The species specific Conservation Plan has been prepared. The Committee discussed the conservation plan and noted the steps stated in the Conservation Plan to protect the scheduled species.

The Public hearing was held on 03.02.2012 under the chairmanship of Shri D.N. Modi, Addl. Collector, Jamnagar. The representative of Regional Office from the Gujarat Pollution Control Board was present. Major issues raised during public hearing were related to grazing land, air pollution and dust generation due to use of village road during transportation, employment, construction of village road, provision of drinking water.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 52.60 Lakhs. Out of this, the PP has earmarked Rs. 16.50 Lakhs towards Environmental Protection Measures, Rs. 10.35 Lakhs towards capital cost, Rs. 10.0 Lakhs for infrastructure/Laboratory, Rs 5.0 Lakh for statutory expenses and Rs 10.75 Lakhs for CSR activities.

Based on the information submitted by the Proponent and discussion held in the meeting, the Committee recommended the proposal for environmental clearance for mining 27,000 TPA (ROM) of bauxite with additional specific conditions (i) Mining shall not commence without NOC from the Gram Panchayat for grazing land has been obtained; (ii) Mining shall not commence without NBWL clearance; (iii) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing; (iv) Implementation of commitment made for provision of drinking water supply and towards occupational health and safety; (v) Productivity of fodder and its distribution to be increased; (vi) Pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly. Occupational health and safety measures for workers who are having some ailments like BP, diabetes, or are habitual smokers, should have health check-up once in six months and (vii) stratified layer system of plantation to be adopted in consultation with the State Govt., which would effectively mitigate the additional dust, sound and vibration.

2.8: Iron Ore production with capacity of 0.867 million TPA (ROM) and installation of wet Beneficiation Plant with capacity of 0.4 million TPA by M/s The General Produce Co. Ltd., located in Ghatkuri R.F., (Block No. 10), Tehsil – Manoharpur, District-West Singhbhum, Jharkhand (163.90ha)-(Consultant: ECOMEN Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.)-TORs
The proposal is for mining of iron ore with production capacity of 0.867 million TPA (ROM) and installation of wet beneficiation plant with capacity of 0.4 million TPA in the mine lease area of 163.90 ha. The mine lease area is located in Ghatkuri R.F. near village Kasia Pecha & Rajaberha, Tehsil Manoharpur, District West Singhbhum, Jharkhand. The lease area is located between 22°15’03.10” to 22°15’47.72” North Latitudes and 85°20’04.37” to 85°21’26.66” East Longitudes and is in Survey of India Toposheet No. F45H7.

Mining is by fully mechanized opencast method. The mine lease area is 163.90 ha which is forest land. PP reported that Lessee has filed its application for Forest Diversion for 164.27 ha (163.90 ha of the entire mining lease area for mining purpose and 0.37 ha outside lease area for approach road) under FC Act, 1980 to the State Department of Forest & Environment, Govt. of Jharkhand, Ranchi vide letter no. GPC/GIOM/FDP/13-14/58 dated 18.09.2013. The Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by the Controller of Mines (CZ), Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur vide their letter No. 314(3)/2012-MCCM (CZ)/MP-27/294 dated 05.09.2013.

Proponent informed that the mining lease over an area of 163.90 ha was first granted by Govt. of Bihar in 1960 (w.e.f. 12.01.1960). Lease period was subsequently extended by Govt. of Bihar for a period of 20 years w.e.f. 01.01.1965 to 31.12.1984. Mining operation was started after 1965 for a short period but stopped due to non-availability of approach road from the lease. First renewal of mining lease was applied on 29.12.1983 to Govt. of Bihar for the period of 20 years from 01.01.1985 to 31.12.2004. Second renewal of mining lease has been applied to Govt. of Jharkhand by Lessee on 31.12.2003 and is under deemed extension/renewal.

The cost of the project is Rs. 93 Crores. The total water requirement for the proposed operation will be 395 KLD. Out of this 5KLD will be taken from bore wells (ground water) which will be utilized for domestic purposes and remaining 390 KLD will be taken from Koina River.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs to furnish (i) 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; (ii) Proper species specific Conservation Plan for Schedule-I species; (iii) Cumulative impact studies due to other mines operating near the mine lease area; (iv) Details of handling of slurry and (v) Details of recycling of water need to submit.

2.9 Bachaha Ochre Mine with production capacity of 7,500 TPA by M/s. Harris Minerals Supply Co., located at Village-Bachaha, Tehsil Manpur, District-Umaria, Madhya Pradesh (13.808 ha) (Consultant: Grass Root Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd, Noida, U.P.)-TORs

The proposal is of M/s Harris Minerals Supply Co. for Renewal of mine of Bachaha Ochre Mine with production capacity of 7,500 TPA in MLA 13.808 ha. The Mine Lease area is located at Village Bachaha, Tehsil-Manpur, District-Umaria, Madhya Pradesh. The Mine Lease area is between 23°54’43.0” to 24°54’49” North and 80°51’40.4” to 80°51’49.8” East. It is a category ‘A’ Project due to due to presence of Buffer zone of Bandhavgarh National Park at a distance of 5 Km from the Mine lease area in ESE direction.
Mining is by manual opencast method without drilling and blasting. The ultimate depth of mining will be 8 m from general ground level. The ultimate pit slope will be 45 degree. Total water requirement will be 4.6 KLD which will be sourced from the bore well from nearby villages. Total cost of the project is Rs 70.0 Lakhs.

The Proponent reported that the Mine Lease (Renewal) was granted in favour of M/s Harris Minerals Supply Co. on 01.02.1975 over 13.808 ha lease area for 20 years up to 31.01.1995. The lessee applied for first renewal on 27.01.1994 and first renewal was granted vide order no. 3-44/97/12 Bhopal dated 20.06.1997 for twenty years. Agreement was executed on 23.07.1997 for the period 01.02.1995 to 31.01.2015. Application for second renewal was submitted on 02.08.2013 for next twenty years for Ochres. The mine is operated since 1975 and closed w.e.f. 07.09.2007.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs to furnish (i) Necessary Wild life from the Standing Committee of the NBWL clearance should be obtained.

2.10: Ahirgaon Limestone Mine with production capacity of 3.75 million TPA by M/s Talavadi Cements Ltd., located at Village(s): Bhumkahar, Ahirgaon, Bachwai, Karhi Kothar, Gaura, Rampur Chourasi, Bhad, Sagma & Majhgawan, Tehsil: Raghuraj Nagar, District: Satna, Madhya Pradesh (2130.015 ha)(Consultant: J. M. Environet Pvt. Ltd.)-TORs

The proposal is of M/s. Talavadi Cement Limited for proposed Limestone Production Capacity 3.75 million TPA in ML Area of 2130.015 ha. The mine lease is located at Village(s) Bhumkahar, Ahirgaon, Bachwai, Karhi Kothar, Gaura, Rampur Chourasi, Bhad, Sagma & Majhgawan, Tehsil – Raghuraj Nagar, District– Satna in State of Madhya Pradesh. The Latitudes & Longitudes of the site are 24° 35’ 45.2”N to 24° 38’ 47.0”N and 80° 45’20.3” E to 80° 49’22.6” E respectively and falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 63 D/14, 63 D/10.

Mining is by fully mechanized opencast method to produce limestone using heavy earth moving machinery and deep-hole drilling, blasting excavation, loading & transport. Crusher of capacity 1200 TPH will be installed within the lease area. Limestone will be transported from mine pit to the crusher by dumpers and to cement plant via covered conveyor belt/road. Total water requirement for the project is 100 KLD will be sourced from bore well. There is no court case/litigation is pending against the mining project. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 100 crores.

PP reported that the Mining Lease of 2130.015 ha area has been granted in favour of M/s. Talavadi Cement Limited vide letter No F 3 – 52/2007/12 - 1 dated 07.09.2013 by Madhya Pradesh, Mineral Resources Department, Bhopal. Mining Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been Approved by IBM vide letter no. 314(3)/2013-MCCM(CZ)/MP-3, dated 24.07.2013

There is no ecologically sensitive area (National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Reserved Forest & Protected forest within 10 km radius of the project site. This is a proposed mining project for production of 3.75 million tonnes of Limestone. The life of the mine is 21 years.
The Proponent requested that they want to start the collection of base line data from winter season i.e. December 2013- February 2014. Based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs to furnish (i) Details of measures to be taken for occupational health; (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; (iii) Details of R&R w.r.t. five villages which are located in the entire mine lease area; and (iv) Details of population and its socio-economic survey needs to be conducted.

2.11 Limestone Mine of M/s Ambuja Cements Ltd at located Village Budavada, Near Nadikudi, Mandal Gurazala, District Guntur, Andhra Pradesh (951.6ha, 5.0MTPA) (Vimta Lab Limited Hyderabad)-Environmental Clearance.

The proposal is for an integrated cement plant with clinker production capacity of 3.3 MTPA and cement production capacity of 5.75 MTPA along with Captive Power Plant (CPP) of 85 MW capacity and captive limestone mines with production capacity of 5.0 MTPA at Budavada village, Gurazala mandal, Guntur district, Andhra Pradesh.

The captive limestone mines are spread over an area of 951.6 ha in two Mine Leases (ML), viz., ML-I (277.87 ha) and ML-II (673.73 ha). The two mine leases were allocated by the Industry & Commerce (M.II) Department, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh vide their GO Ms. No 182 dated 9th June, 1999 and GO Ms No. 594 dated 31st November, 2000. The mining plan for ML-I and ML-II was approved by IBM for a rated production of 2.4 MTPA and 2.6 MTPA respectively. As per the approved mining plan both mining lease areas fall between latitudes 16°30’ N to 16°43’ N and longitudes 79°41’ to 79°48’ E and the site elevation is about 88-114 m above MSL.

There are no ecologically sensitive areas/ protected areas, national parks and biospheres and no migratory paths of birds and animals as per Wild Life Protection Act 1972 within 10 km radius. There are only two reserve forest blocks in the study area, viz., Madinapadu Reserve Forest and Daida Reserve Forest at distance of 5.1 km, N and 9.1 km, NW respectively.

It was noted by the Committee that the proposal involves two separate mine leases. While appraising the proposal for baseline data, it was noted that the mine lease-I had no monitoring station. The mine lease-II has two segments divided by village road. One segment of ML-II had no monitoring stations. Therefore the Committee decided to defer the proposal and suggested that two separate applications for the two mine leases should be submitted along with additional monitoring data for one season duly incorporating additional monitoring stations shall be done. The public hearing issues like R&R plan and alternatives to Grazing land need to be addressed. The site specific disaster management plan, occupational health study shall also be submitted.

The proposal is for mining of sand, stone and bajri from river bed with proposed production of 77000 TPA by M/s Shiv Bhawani Stone Crusher at Khasra Number 2232/1324,2261/1535,2265/1539, 1804,1923/1,904/843/3,856/180,199/1, at Mauza/Mohal Ratyod & Bhanglan, Tehsil-Nalagarh, District-Solan, Himachal Pradesh. The Latitude and Longitude of the proposed site are 31°05'42" N - 31°06'55" N and 76°37'44"E - 76°40'26"E. It was noted that the production capacity was decreased from 94,500MT/Year at TOR stage to 77,000 TPA in EIA/EMP Report.

The proposed project was considered in the 18th meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee (August 24-26, 2011) for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects to determine the terms of reference for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by MOEF vide letter No. J-11015/146/2011-IA.II (M) dated 28th March 2012 for mining of mineral Sand, Stone and Bajri.

The mine lease area is 36.8845 ha, which is a riverbed. The mining plan is approved by Geology wing of Industry department; Himachal Pradesh. vide letter No Udyog-Bhu (Khani-4) Laghu-317/2001-7793 dated 11.11.2013.

The mining method shall be manual using hand tools for collection of sand stone and bajri from the river bed. It was reported by the project proponent, that maximum solid waste generation will be 23,000 metric tons of waste silt and clay per annum which should be disposed off appropriately. There is no ground water intersection as the depth of mining would be one meter only.

It was reported by the Project Proponent that there is no protected area viz wild life Sanctuaries/ Tiger Reserve/ National Park, nor any Schedule I species etc. within 10km of the mine. Baseline studies were carried out during post monsoon season in 2011 (October 2011 – December 2011). All the parameters of water and air quality were reported to be within permissible limits. The public hearing for the project was conducted at village Dugri (Banglow), Tehsil Nalagarh on 28-05-2013. The Public Hearing was chaired by ADC (District Solan). The issues raised during the public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included that mining activities are carried out as per stipulated guidelines, sprinkling of water etc. as per villager’s requirements, it is informed by the Project proponent that they would give preference to locals for employment, invest funds for social development in the area etc. These have been incorporated in the Project plan with budgetary provisions.

The cost of Environmental protection measures is Rs 4.95 lakhs. Project Proponent has made provision of free building material for school, religious building etc in consultation with Village Panchayat under CSR. It was reported by the project proponent that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

It was noted that mine was operating from 2008 to 2011 without obtaining prior environmental clearance hence this is a violation case. Further the approved mine plan was not circulated to the Members. The Committee decided to defer the proposal to be brought back to the Committee after the action against violation is completed and till then the project may be delisted from the pending list.

2.13 Sadanandapura Manganese Ore Mine of M/s Rai Bahadur Seth Shreeram Durga Prasad & Fate Chand Narasingdas located at village Sadanandapura,
Mandal Gurla, District Vizianagaram, A.P. (56.838 ha) (22,000TPA to 1,00,000 TPA) (B.S. ENVI-Tech(P) Ltd Hyderabad)-Environmental Clearance.

The proposal was deferred on the request of Project Proponent.


The proposal is for mining of 2.0 Lakh Tonnes/Annum of Quartz production from 181.607 ha Mine lease area is located at Kalavapalli Village, Racherla Mandal, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh. The latitude and longitude of the site are :

Latitude: 15º 26’ 14.20” N; Longitude: 78º 59’ 04.50” E
Latitude 15º 26’ 03.40” N, Longitude 78º 58’ 31.40” E

The TOR was issued vide MoEF letter No J-11015/254/2010-IA.II(M) dated 25th October, 2010. The mine lease area is 181.607 ha which is Government waste land. There is no forest land in the lease area. The mining plan for the project is approved by IBM Vide letter no 9934/DMP/ONG/09 dated 12.05.2010.

It is reported by the Project Proponent (PP) that mine is proposed for a maximum annual production of 2.00 LTPA. It is proposed to work this deposit by opencast mechanized mining method using 115 mm dia DTH drilling and blasting. The blasted material would be loaded into the tippers and sent to the stack. Life of the mine is 23 years. The water requirement is estimated as 22.5 KLD, which will be sourced from Ground water. It is reported by the PP that Total Geological Reserves are 4.4025 million tonnes and Mineable Reserves: 4.275 million tonnes. Conceptual mine development will be carried out in 5.49 Ha area, area for green belt will be 51.72 ha, roads will occupy 0.63 ha, area for statutory buildings will be 0.1 ha, area for dumps will occupy 4.24 ha, village habitation, reservoir and canal will be over 56.73 ha. Total of 4.44 million tonnes of waste will be handled during life of mine.

The mining activities will not intersect ground water table. It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc within the 10 km radius area around the mine lease. However, it was reported that Reserve forests viz Somidevipalli Reserve Forest (3.2 Km), Ambavaram Reserve Forest (1.65 Km), Eastern Nallamalas Reserve Forest (6.0 Km) are present in the study area. Gundlakamma River is at a distance of 8.7 km from the ML boundary.

Baseline studies were carried out during summer season 2011. All the parameters for water and air quality were reported to be within permissible limits. The Public Hearing for the proposed Kalavapalli Quartz Mine was conducted on 24.08.2012 at near Tahsildar Office, Racherla village & mandal, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh. The PH was chaired by Shri. J. Radha Krishna Murthy, District Revenue Officer and Addl. District Magistrate, Prakasam District. The issues raised during public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included that there should not be any discharge of effluent from the mine lease area, air pollution control measures to be adopted, raising of plantation, sprinkling of water etc. Grazing land to be provided. As per the villager’s requirements, it was informed by the PP that they would give preference to locals for employment; health issues, providing education, and assistance in vocational
training etc. These have been incorporated in the Project Plan with budgetary provisions. The estimated cost of the project is Rs 4.20 Crores.

It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project. It was noted that the TOR expired on 24.10.2012, the PP sought extension for validity of TOR for further one year. The Committee recommended extension of the validity of TOR as per MoEF O.M. no. J-11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 22.03.2010 for additional one year i.e. from 25.10.2012 to 24.10.2013. Although the Committee appraised the proposal as all the documents (EIA/EMP report, Mine Plan) were submitted but was of the view that the proposal should be deferred and be brought back to the Committee after the extension of the validity of TOR is granted to the project.

2.15 Kathpal Chromite Mine of M/s Ferro alloys Corp. Ltd., village Kathpal, Taluka kamakhyanagar, distt. dhenkanal, Orissa (113.312ha) (35000 to 44000 TPA) J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.-reconsideration of Environmental Clearance.

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

2.16 Collection of Sand stone and bajri Mining lease of M/s Diamond Enterprises, located at Mauza-Lodhwan, tehsil Narpur, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh (8.5555ha) (1,00,000 TPA) (M/s Shivalik Solid Waste management Ltd.)- reconsideration of Environmental Clearance.

The project proposal is mining of sand, stone and bajri from river terrace with proposed production of 1,00,000 TPA by M/s Diamond Enterprises at Khasra No. 1600/617, located at Mauza Lodhwan, Tehsil-Nurpur, District-Kangra, Himachal Pradesh. The Latitude and Longitude of the mine site are 32°16’32.3" N to 32°16’ 43.5” N and 75°45’02.6”E and 75°45’ 05.5”E.

The proposal was considered by the expert Appraisal Committee in its 13th Meeting held on 23-25 March, 2011 to determine the terms of reference for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by MOEF vide letter No. J – 11015/09/2011 – IA.II (M) dated 23rd May 2011 for mining of 1,00,000 TPA of Sand Stone and Bajri from river terrace of Chakki Khad and its tributary Bari Khad.

The Project was considered for Environment clearance in the 3rd meeting dated 16th-18th January 2013. During the 3rd meeting, the Committee sought additional information as follows:

(i) Details on the land use of the study area
(ii) Primary survey of flora and fauna
(iii) Conservation plan for Scheduled-I species
(iv) Plan to protect people from seismicity.
(v) Detailed studies on the tribal people and their dependency on the natural resources of the study area.

The Committee was of the view that the information submitted by the project proponent was not satisfactory and therefore it was felt necessary that the aforesaid information shall be resubmitted. The Committee decided to defer the proposal to be brought back to the Committee after the aforesaid information is re-submitted.
2.17 Ajitaburu Iron & Manganese Ore Mines of M/s Devika velji, P.O. Barajamda, Distt. West Singhbhum, Jharkhand (46.62ha)(600000 TPA ) - reconsideration of Environmental Clearance.

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

2.18 Iron Ore Beneficiation Plant of M/s Divyajyothi Steel Ltd., village Taranagar Sandur Taluk, Distt Bellary, Karnataka (20.48ha) (Iron Ore Beneficiation of 0.6 MTPA throughput pelletization of 0.4 MTPA throughput) (Global Environment & Mining Services)- Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance.

The proposal was considered in the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during May 25-27th, 2011; however, due to lack of information with regard to site coordinates, the consideration of the proposal was deferred. Then the proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 21-23rd June, 2011 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter No. J-11015/72/2011-IA.II(M) dated 29th July, 2011. In accordance with the TORs, the Proponent submitted an EIA/EMP Report to the Ministry vide letter dated 28th February, 2013.

The proposal is for setting up of an iron ore Beneficiation Plant with a throughput capacity of 0.6 million TPA along with pelletization plant of 0.4 million TPA. The lease area is 20.48 ha no forestland is involved. Narihalla dam is reported to be at 3.5 km. It was stated by the project proponent that the filter press technology will be adopted. It was also stated that tails cake will be stacked in tailing dump area and used in brick manufacturing. The site coordinates are 150 07' 20.2” – 150 07’ 45.2” N and 760 38’ 01.8” – 760 38’ 34.8” E.

Baseline data has been collected during December 2011 to February, 2012. Public Hearing was held at the Project site at Tarangara Village on 15.12.2012 and chaired by Additional Deputy Commissioner, Bellary. Issues raised during the Public Hearing include dust pollution, crop loss due to dust, dust compensation of Rs.3000/ per acre to the surrounding 10 km agricultural land, employment to local people, regular employment to locals rather than contract employment etc. It is reported by the proponent that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

Based on the presentation made, discussions held and information submitted, the Committee desired the proponent to submit the following information:

(i) Questionnaire to be submitted as per EIA/EMP;
(ii) Details of Land use pattern to be submitted;
(iii) Source of raw material / storage / final transportation of beneficiated ore to be submitted. In flow and out flow details are also to be submitted;
(iv) Details of waste management to be submitted;
(v) Action plan with budgetary provisions on points raised during public hearing to be submitted;
(vi) Date wise Ambient Air Quality Data to be provided;
(vii) The Compliance of TORs to be submitted.
(viii) Details of disposal and storage of filter cakes to be provided.
(ix) Details of transport of ore to be provided.
On submission of the information the proposal was re-considered in the present meeting. The Committee noted that the Questionnaire were not appropriately filled in and details of the waste management with particular reference to tailing dam was not provided. In addition, the Committee suggested to monitor time series data for ground water table and AAQ data from four monitoring stations as proposed site is located in severely polluted area.

Based on the presentation made and discussion held, the Committee decided to defer the proposal to be brought back to the Committee after the following information is submitted: (i) revised questionnaire as per EIA/EMP report for beneficiation plant and (ii) details of the waste management with particular reference to tailing dam.

2.19 Color Granite Mine of M/s Manvith Minerals located at Sy. No. 742 of mallireddipalli Village, Tanakallu Mandal, Ananthapur District Andhra Pradesh. (8.00ha) (Sri Sai Manasa nature Tech(P) Limited Hyderabad)(2282m3/annum (Average production for 5 years)-TOR.

The Mine Lease area is located at Sy. No.742 of Mallireddipalli Village, Tanakallu Mandal, Ananthapur District, Andhra Pradesh (8.00 ha). The point represented by Latitude and Longitude in the site is 13° 49’ 47.3” N and 78° 07’ 41.9” E, the mine site falls in survey of India topo sheet no. 57 K/1. It is ‘A’ category project as the site is located within 10 Km radius i.e. 1.11 km of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka interstate boundary. No Eco Sensitive areas are located near the mine lease.

The mining is proposed by Opencast semi-mechanized methods for extracting of Colour Granite by developing benches of 6m height. It has been proposed to produce approximately 2,282 m³/ annum of Colour Granite and granite waste of 15,269 m³/ annum. It is reported that the waste will be backfilled into the mined out pit at the end of the mining. The Director of Mines and Geology, Hyderabad has granted the quarry lease under vide Notice No: 23293/ R4-1 /2012 dated 03-04-2013.

Total water requirement for the mining lease area is 3KLD. About 1 KLD will be required for dust suppression purpose and 0.8 KLD greenbelt and about 1.2 KLD for domestic purpose. This water will be supplied from bore wells/ tankers of the nearby area.

About 15,269 m³/annum of granite waste (overburden) will be generated. A retaining wall will be constructed around the dump for preventing the slanting of boulders. Solid waste will be disposed or utilized for filling excavated areas of the worked pit at the end of life of the mine. Weathered rock if it is sufficiently soft and devoid of rock fragments will be utilized for roads, filling of road side ditches, formation of approach roads to quarries, construction works etc.

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 Rs. 45 Lakhs.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.
2.20 Stone Mine of M/s. New Laxmi Granites located at village Parsurampur, Dist. Gajapati of Odisha (49.922ha) (2,250m3/Annum to 30,000m3 per Annum) –TOR.

The proposal of Parsurampur Decorative Stone Mine of M/s New Laxmi Granites is for enhancement of production from 2,115 m3/Annum to 30,000 m3/Annum of Decorative Stone over an area of 49.922 ha. The Area can be located in Survey of India Toposheet No. 74 B/1 (old) and E45G1 (New). It is bounded by the Latitude 18° 47'48" to 18° 48’ 05” N and Longitude  84° 06’ 07” to 84° 06’ 32” E. The project is ‘A’ Category as the project falls within 10 kms of Interstate boundary of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh.

The entire lease area is government non forest land and forms a hilly, undulated and rocky area under ‘Parbat’ Category. It was reported by the PP that no protected area like Wildlife Sanctuary/Tiger Reserve/National Park/Schedule I species are present within 10 km of the mine area.

Consent to Operate has been obtained from OSPCB and it is valid up to 31.03.2017. As per the up dated mineable reserve and demand of Decorative Stone, it is proposed for enhancement of production from 2,115 m³ per Annum as per Consent to Operate and 2,250 m³ per Annum to 30,000 m³/annum, as per Approved Scheme of Mining, during the balance two years of scheme period i.e. 2013-14 & 2014-15. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1.00 Crore.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

2.21 Sand Mining Project of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company located at Villages of Bhurgampahad Mandal, Khammam district, A.P. (116.25ha) (5.20 L.Cu. M/annum)- TOR.

The proposed mine site is located at Village Gumpenapalli and Ganapavaram, Tehsil Burgampahad, District Khammam, State Andhra Pradesh. The area is covered in Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 65C/14 and is bounded by Latitude N 17°38’ 23.7” to N 17°38’54.7” and Longitudes E 80°57’47.4” and 80°59’27.7”.

The proposal is for mining of 5.2 lakh m3 per year of sand from bed of river Godavari for stowing in their underground mine(s). The mine lease area is 116.25 ha. No national park / sanctuary is reported within 10 km of the mine lease. Mining will be done to a depth of 1 m. About 20 KLD of water is required for dust suppression and will be tapped from the river near the site.

Earlier TOR were issued to the project vide MOEF letter no. J-11015/147/2010-IA.II(M) dated 22.06.2010. However, as public hearing could not be held therefore the final EIA/EMP report was not submitted to MoEF. It was requested by the Project Proponent that they may be allowed to use the baseline data collected by them from October, 2013. The Committee agreed to the request of Project Proponent.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs to furnish (i) Details of
replenishment studies, (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, (iii) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule–I and II species, (iv) Impact of mining on plankton, (v) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan.

2.22 Limestone and Dolomite mine of M/s T. Sarada located in Metpally village, Bheemini mandal, Adilabad District, Andhra Pradesh (118.91ha) (5,002 TPA) – TOR.

The proposal is for mining of 5,002 TPA of Limestone Mine for producing Dimensional Stones from 118.91 ha Mine lease area located at Metpally Village, Bheemini Mandal, Andhra Pradesh. Survey No. 439/A, 439/AA, 440/A, 440/AA, 441/1, 441/2, 626 to 629, 639 to 647, 653 to 664, 666 to 685 & 713 of Metpally village. The latitude and longitude of the site are Latitude: 19° 10' 50.23"N to 19° 11' 50.50"N Longitude: 79° 42' 47.99" E to 79° 43' 34.50" E.

The mine lease area is 118.91 ha out of which 9.96 ha is Government waste land and 108.95 ha patta land. There is no forest land in the lease area. The mine will be worked by semi mechanized open cast method of mining. Bench height and width shall be maintained at 3m & 6m resp. Excavator will be used for handling ore/waste material. Waste material generated will be stored in surface dumps and will be used for backfilling in the exhausted mine pits. Life of the mine is 25 years. The water requirement is estimated at 4 KLD, which will be sourced from local villages. The letter of intent has been issued by State Government vide memo no. 12013/M.III(2)/2012-1 dated 12.11.2012.

It was reported by the PP that there is no wildlife sanctuary/tiger reserve/national park, etc within the 10 km radius area around the mine lease. The cost of the project is Rs 15.00 Crores. It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

2.23 Kiriburu-Megahataburu Iron Ore Mine with production of iron ore from 10 million TPA to 16.0 million TPA (ROM) along with mineral beneficiation from 10 million TPA to 16.0 million TPA (ROM) by M/s Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL), located at District West Singhbhum, Jharkhand (2897.499ha)-(Consultant: MECON, Ranchi)-EC

The proposal is for enhancement of production of iron ore from 10 million TPA to 16.0 million TPA (ROM) i.e. 8.5 million TPA from Megahataburu and 7.5 million TPA from Kiriburu mines respectively and enhancement of mineral beneficiation plant from 10 million TPA to 16.0 million TPA (ROM) i.e. 8.5 million TPA from Megahataburu and 7.5 million TPA from Kiriburu respectively. The mine lease area is located at District West Singhbhum, Jharkhand. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 22°02'03″ N & 22°07'33″ N and 85°14'07″ E & 85°18'23″ E respectively on Topo sheet no. No 73F/8. The proposed processes involve capacity expansion of beneficiation plants and modification of existing crushing, screening, washing & material handling facilities.
both at Kiriburu & Meghataburu iron ore complexes, augmentation of existing downhill conveyors & product stockpiles, slime beneficiation for iron ore recovery.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) in its meeting held during September 28-30, 2010 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToRs) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToRs were issued by the Ministry vide letter No. J-11015/272/2010-IA.II (M) dated 26.10.2010. The validity of ToRs was extended for one year i.e. up to 25.10.2013. The proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing.

The Ministry has earlier accorded the environmental clearance for existing iron ore project vide MoEF letters no. J-11015/17/96-IA II (M), dated 6th Jan 1997 and J-11015/5/2006-IA II (M), dated 27th December 2006. The certified compliance report of the conditions stipulated in the earlier EC was submitted by the Regional Office of MoEF, Jamshedpur vide letter dated 20.05.2013. The Committee deliberated the compliance status of earlier EC at length.

The total amalgamated mine lease area is 2897.499 ha comprising of three areas by amalgamating three leases, which is a forest land. The forest clearance has been granted for 971.89 ha i.e. Stage I FC for 644.26ha on 29.03.2010, Stage I FC for 247.50ha on 18.10.2010, FC for 55.90 ha on 11.04.2005 and FC for 24.23ha on 11.04.2005. There are four iron ore blocks in the lease, two are working blocks and two virgin blocks i.e. South block (KIOM) and Central block (MIOM) where mining is to start. Mining plan has been approved by Indian Bureau of Mines vide letter no. 314(3)/2009-MCCM (CZ)/MP-14, dated 29th January, 2010. The Project proponent reported that 382.200 ha area will be used for Mining (excavation), 58.00 ha for overburden/dumps, 27.00 ha for infrastructure development, 110.00 ha for roads, 1923.909 ha will be undisturbed area. Total geological reserves of iron ore in MIOM is 149.07 million tonnes and in KIOM is 130.21 million tonnes and at an annual production rate of 8.5 TPA and 7.5 TPA (ROM) and considering above reserves, the life of Meghataburu mine will be approximately 18 years and life of the Kiriburu mines will be 17 years respectively. Ultimate working depth will be 796 m AMSL in Meghataburu Block, 770 m AMSL in Central Block, 764 m AMSL in North block and 780m AMSL in South block. The ground water table lies at 537m AMSL. Mine working will not intersect ground water table. Ground water shall not be drawn.

Mining will be by fully mechanized opencast method. The mining process involves drilling & blasting, loading and transportation of the excavated material. The PP informed that the proposed working will be by putting 150 mm dia DTH holes by rotary drills. Drilling of blast holes will be done on a staggered pattern. Wet drilling is being done for dust suppression. Overall pit slope will be 45°. The blasted material will be loaded by excavator in dumpers & transported to beneficiation plant for beneficiation of ore. Backfilling is being practiced in North block of KIOM since 2008-09. In expansion phase also, only backfilling will be carried out and no external dumping will be practiced. All waste generated from North block and South block will be backfilled to the southern side of North block.

The total water demand of the KIOM is expected to be 6980 m³/day, out of this 5030 m³/day shall be used in the mines and will be drawn from Gagirathi nalla and 1375 m³/day of drinking water will be drawn from Karo River. The water demand of the MIOM
is expected to be 4560 m³/day, out of this 3010 m³/day shall be used in mines and water will be drawn from Koina River and 1075 m³/day of water will be drawn from Pardi Nala.

There is no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors; Tiger/Elephant Reserves etc. within the study area (10 km radius of the mining lease boundary). The Project Proponent has informed that they had paid Rs. 6.22 Crores to State Forest department for implementation of wildlife conservation in the lease area. An integrated wildlife Conservation Plan for the area has already been prepared under aegis of Project proponent by a team of Experts constituted by State Govt. on 27.08.2011. The final report, vetted by WII, is with the state Govt. for approval and will be submitted to the MoEF. The Expert Committee has recommended contribution of Rs. 2.17 Lakhs per hectare of the lease area for implementation of the plan.

The baseline data was generated during winter season i.e. December, 2011 to February, 2012. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Public hearing was held on 24.11.2012 under the Chairmanship of Shri Purna Chandra Kunkal, ADC Revenue & Land Department. The representative of Regional Office from the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board was present. Major issues raised during public hearing were related to employment of tribal villagers on priority basis, financial assistance to village women so that they can be self-employed, clean water availability, construction of a bridge over Koina River at Kumdi village, Environmental Protection Measures, construction of Pucca road for villagers and repair of roads in the region. The issues as raised during the public hearing were discussed and the action plan submitted by the project proponent.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 123 Crores for MIOM and 96 Crores for KIOM and recurring cost to be Rs. 283 Crores for MIOM and Rs. 284 Crores for KIOM respectively. The Project proponent has earmarked Rs.3.78 Crores towards Environmental Protection Measures and Rs. 2.04 Crores per annum towards recurring expenses. The Project proponent informed that Rs. 107.65 Lakhs have been earmarked towards CSR activities in KIOM and 84.64 Lakhs for 2013-14. PP reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

Based on the information submitted, discussion held, the Committee recommended the proposal for environmental clearance for the enhancement of Iron ore production capacity from 10 million TPA to 16 million TPA (ROM) along with mineral beneficiation plant from capacity of 10 million TPA to 16.0 million TPA (ROM) with specific conditions relating to (i) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing; (ii) mining shall not commence without necessary permissions for drawl of water from the concerned authority; (iii) implementation of integrated wildlife conservation plan; and (iv) Mine working will not intersect ground water table.

2.24: Kujam Bauxite Mine with production capacity of 4,01,990 TPA (ROM) by M/s Gyanchand Prasad Agrawal, located at District Gumla, Jharkhand (76.40ha) (Consultant: Grass Root Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd, Noida)-EC

The proposal is for bauxite mining with production capacity 4,01,990 TPA. The mine lease area is located near Village-Kujam, Tehsil-Bishunpur, District-Gumla, Jharkhand. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 23° 17' 51.0" N & 23° 17' 37.8" N and 84° 17' 50.5" E & 84° 18' 43.1" E respectively on toposheet no. 73A/7.
The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 21st -23rd September, 2011 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/149/2011.IA.II (M), dated 10.01.2012. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing. The Project Proponent made a presentation with regard to compliance of TORs for mining of bauxite with a capacity of 4,01,990 TPA.

The total mining lease area is 76.40 ha. No forest land is involved. The Mining plan along with progressive mine closure plan has been approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur vide letter no. 314(3)/2011- MCCM (C)/MP-36, dated 21st June, 2012. PP reported that 56.03 ha area will be used for excavation, 0.36 ha for infrastructure development, 1.30 ha for road, 0.44 ha for water reservoir, 1.37 ha for Green belt development and 16.9 ha area will the undisturbed area. The mineable reserves are 60, 35,738 tonnes and Life of mine is 13 years.

Mining is by fully mechanized opencast method. The mining process involves drilling and blasting, loading and transportation of the excavated material. Bauxite drilling will be done by Jack hammers and blasting. The wagon drills will be operated with compressed air supplied by air compressor. Blasted material after proper sizing, will be transported by using dumpers. Overall pit slope will be 37°. At the end of the life of mine, out of total mining lease area, excavated area will be 56.03 ha (40.39 ha will be backfilled & available for agricultural purpose and 11.43 ha will be converted into water reservoir). As per approved mine plan, total waste generation will be 14.57 million tonnes at the end of the life of the mine. It was reported by the PP that ground water will not be intersected during scheme period. The total water requirement for the project will be 12 KLD which is sourced from the nearby villages. The Grampanchayat NOC has been obtained for the use of water from the nearby villages.

There is no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves etc. exist within the study area (10 km radius of the mining lease boundary). There are three Reserved Forests & eleven Protected Forests within the study area. Three Schedules-I species namely Indian Pangolin, Sloth Bear & Indian Peafowl were reported within buffer zone. The species specific Conservation Plan has been prepared and submitted to divisional forest officer, Gumla. The Committee discussed the Conservation Plan and noted the steps in the Conservation Plan to protect the scheduled species.

The baseline data was generated for the period during March 2012 to May 2012. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated on the baseline data and found that the principle environment parameters are well within the permissible limits.

The Public hearing was held on 05.12.2012 under the Chairmanship of Smt. Cristina Hansda, Addl. District Collector of Gumla at Village Kujam, Tehsil Bishunpur in District Gumla (Jharkhand). The representative of Regional Office from the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board was present. Major issues raised during public hearing were related to employment, water availability and leveling of earth surfaces. The issues raised during the public hearing were discussed during the meeting.
The total cost of the project is Rs. 237 lakhs. The PP has earmarked Rs. 3.52 lakhs towards Environmental Protection Measures and Rs. 5.15 Lakhs per annum towards recurring expenses. PP informed that Rs. 11.85 Lakhs have been earmarked towards CSR activities for next five years of mining operation. PP reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

After deliberations, the Committee sought the following additional information:

(i) Environment Policy need to be revised as pointed out;

(ii) Meteorological data collected during March 2012- May 2012 shall be compiled and resubmitted; and

(iii) Justification regarding air monitoring stations in north east direction.

The Committee decided to defer the proposal to be brought back to the Committee after the aforesaid information is submitted.

2.25: Renewal of mine lease of Pandru Quartz and Feldspar Mine with production capacity of 60,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s S.B. Minerals Enterprises, located at Village Pandru, Tehsil-Asind, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan (91.0ha) (Consultant: M/s Udaipur Min-Tech, Pvt. Ltd.)-EC

The proposal is for renewal of the lease, which fell due in May 2012 of Pandru Quartz and Feldspar Mine for production capacity of 60,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s S.B. Minerals Enterprises, located at Village-Pandru, Tehsil-Asind, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan in 91.0ha. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 25°35’50” to 25°36’41” and 74°15’52” to 74°16’34” respectively.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 21st September 2011 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J011015/142/2011-I(A.II) (M) dated 25th October 2011.

The lessee has earlier got environmental clearance from the MOEF vide letter no.11015/112/2006-I(A.II)(M) dated 27th April 2007 for 5 years i.e. up to 26th April 2012 (up to end of lease period) over an area of 91.00 ha, which has got expired. The lessee has applied for renewal of mining lease on 04.04.2011 for next 20 years for the same production i.e. 60,000 TPA in the same lease area i.e. 91.0 ha. The compliance report was submitted by the Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow of earlier EC conditions. The same was discussed by the Committee.

The mine lease area is 91.00 ha, out of which 68.66ha is Agricultural land and 22.34ha is waste land. Mining Plan with Progressive mine closure plan was approved by State Govt. of Mines and Geology Department vide letter no. SME/BHL circle/Ren-ML 146/11/1181 dated 25.05.2012. Mining will be carried out by manual opencast method with drilling and blasting. Shot hole of about 1.5 m depth will be drilled by Jackhammer. Blasted muck from working faces will be down to quarry bottom and stocked temporarily. Quantum generation of waste will be 11,000 metric tonnes in first five years. The water
requirement is estimated as 9.5 KLD. It was reported by the PP that the mining will not intersect ground water table in the area.

The life of the mine is 63 years. The advancement is proposed from top to bottom by forming proper benches having ultimate pit height will be 3.0 mtrs. and width will be not less than height. Drilling and blasting will be carried out in the mine. Jack hammer shall be used for drilling holes in side burden benches. Tractor mounted compressor shall be used for supply of compressed air. Holes shall be drilled using integral drill steels with chisel bit of length 800 mm and 1600 mm. The ultimate shape & size of the pit no 1 will be 530 m length, 110 m width & 21 m depth (495 mRL) at the subsistence of the lease period. Final pit slope angle will be 27°. At the end of lease period about 15.57 ha area will be excavated. About 11.84ha area will be left for rain water storage and 3.73 ha mined out benches will have plantation. Plantation on virgin land 21.03 ha and 5.97ha plantation over dump. Thus total plantation at end of lease period will be 30.73 ha.

It was reported by the PP that there is no Wildlife Sanctuary/Tiger Reserve/National Park/Schedule I species within the 10 km radius of the mine lease area. State Govt. of Mines and Geology Department, Rajasthan vide letter dated 11.10.2012, has mentioned that the project site does not fall in Aravali range.

Baseline studies were carried out during winter season i.e. December 2011-February 2012. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits.

The public hearing was conducted on 09.02.2013 under the chairmanship Additional District Collector, Bhilwara. As per the villager’s requirements, it was informed by the PP that they would prefer to take care of local employment; health issues, providing education and assistance in vocational training etc. These have been incorporated in the action plan with budgetary provisions. The estimated cost of the project is Rs 45 Lakhs. The Project proponent has earmarked Rs.19.00 Lakhs towards Environmental Protection Measures as capital cost and Rs. 6.50 Lakhs per annum towards recurring expenses.

Based on the presentation made and discussion held, the Committee recommended the proposal for environmental clearance for the proposal of renewal of lease of Pandru Quartz and Feldspar Mine with production capacity of 60,000 TPA (ROM) with additional specific conditions (i) Adequate pollution control measures to control air, noise and water pollution; (ii) Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RSPM such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points; (iii) Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the Notification, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board; (iv) Advanced technologies for environmental protection to be used for Controlled blasting and (v) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing.

2.26 Ampavalli Limestone Mine of M/s The Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Ltd., Village Ampavalli, Tehsil Pttangi, District Koraput, Orissa(285.429ha)(10,01,074TPA) (Consultant: Grass roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd)- Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance.
The proposal is for existing Opencast Ampavalli Limestone Mining with proposed production of 3337 TPD (10,01,074 Tonnes /Annum ROM Limestone) by M/s The Industrial Development Corporation of Odisha Ltd., located at village Ampavalli, Pottangi Tehsil, Koraput District, Odisha. The Latitude and Longitude of the site are 18°23'18” to 18°24’37” N and 82°57’45” to 82°59’37” E.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 28-30th November, 2011 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/224/2011-I.A.II(M) dated 28th March, 2012.

The mine lease area is 285.429 ha, which is private patta land and Government revenue land. M/s The Industrial Development Corporation of Odisha Ltd. was sanctioned mining lease for a period of 20 years w.e.f. 18.08.1993 to 15.08.2013. The lessee has applied for renewal mine lease on dated 02.07.2012. The Mining Plan was approved by IBM, Bhubaneswar vide letter no. 314(4)/92 MCCM (CZ)/MP/Extn-CAL dated 17.05.1993. The Scheme of Mining was approved by IBM, Bhubaneswar vide letter no 314(3)/2005-MCCM(C)/S-28 dated 06.10.2006. The Second Scheme of Mining has been approved by IBM, Bhubaneswar vide their letter no MS/OTF.MECH/07-ORI/BHU/2010-11 dated 07.06.2010.

The technology to be adopted for mining operations would be Opencast other than fully mechanized (OTFM) method. Drilling in ore and OB shall be carried out by jack hammer drill as well as by 100 mm dia. DTH drill, loading of ore will be by 1.2 m$^3$ capacity excavators and 10 tonnes capacity truck/tippers. Mining operations will be carried out during day time only on single shift basis. There is practically no overburden, except soil layer at a few places. The ore will be blasted through DTH drilled holes. Soil, wherever existing shall be removed separately and stacked separately for re-use for the purpose of plantation.

Overburden as well as Run of Mine (ROM) limestone, excavated from the quarry face is loaded by 1.2 m$^3$ capacity excavators into 10 tonnes capacity tippers. The ROM limestone of good quality is directly dispatched to the cement plant while ROM limestone of low quality (mixed type) or ROM limestone with calc-granulite is transported to the pit top where waste is separated from limestone manually by the help of spades, baskets, crowbars etc. After manual sorting the usable limestone as well as waste is loaded manually by head load/excavator in the tippers and transported to the plant and waste dump respectively.

Waste/rejects likely to be generated, is calc granulite and sub soil. Toxic elements from the said waste material are not expected. The lumpy material within OB/Waste will be utilized as building material and road metal. The rest will be backfilled during the PMCP period. At the end of life of the mine, waste generation will be of the order 20,27,627 m$^3$. Likely generation of waste during the scheme period is 78,500 m$^3$ which will be dumped up to 8.5m height over the existing dump, which will be expanded towards north and west. Beyond the scheme period, waste generation will be 20,27,627 – 78,500 = 19,49,127 m$^3$. Out of these, 6,00,000 m$^3$ waste will be dumped over an area of 3 hectares at 20m average height while remaining 19,49,127–6,00,000 = 13,49,127 m$^3$ will be backfilled concurrently over an area of 5 hectares.
Retreat method of dumping will be carried in the lease area. The individual terrace-slopes will not exceed 37° while ultimate dump slope angle will be maintained at 20°-22°. The individual terrace height will be limited to 10 m as each terrace will have inward slope with catch drains at the inward side of the terrace. The catch drains of the individual terrace will be connected to the garland drain outside the periphery of the dump. These catch drains will preferably have half concrete open pipes followed by settling tanks to avoid wash-offs. Each terrace will also have a provision of berms at the outer end to reduce gully formations due to rain water wash-offs.

The water required is mainly for dust suppression, green belt development, drinking and other domestic purpose during mining operations. The total water requirement will be 55 KLD. Sources of water will be Ground water from Dug Wells/ Bore Wells existing within the ML area and mine sump. The water Table is reported to be varying from 46 m to 50 m bgl in the buffer zone. Maximum depth of working will be 40 m, so ground water will not be intersected.

There is no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves (existing as well as proposed), within 10 km of the mine lease. Schedule-I species such as *Melursus ursinus* (Sloth Bear), *Tragulus meminna* (Indian Mouse Deer), *Cynopterus sphinx* (Greater Short-Nosed Fruit Bat), *Manis crassicaudata* (Indian Pangolin) and *Pavo cristata* (Indian Peafowl) have been reported in the buffer zone for which Conservation and Management Plan shall be submitted.

Baseline studies were carried out during pre-monsoon season of March to May 2012. All the parameters for water were reported to be within permissible limits, but in the case of air environment, two monitoring stations e.g. AQ1 and AQ2 were beyond the limit of 100 µg/m³ may be because of nearby industries. Exceeding of ambient air quality norms, may also be due to slash and burn cultivation, which has been extensively practiced in that particular area.

The Public Hearing for the Proposed Project was conducted at Tehsil office campus on 20.11.2012 at 11.00 A.M. The PH was chaired by Shri Pabitra Mandal O.A.S. (S) Additional District Magistrate, Koraput. The issues raised during public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia included that local development, dust problem, local employment and compensation for crop damage.

The cost of the project is Rs 26 Crores. Budget for environmental protection is Rs 15 Lacs whereas the budget for Socio-economic development is Rs 22 Lacs. It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

The Committee sought (i) species specific conservation plan and (ii) compliance of TOR point no. 33 on occupational health aspect. On submission of information the proposal was placed in the present meeting.

The PP has submitted the site specific conservation plan for Schedule-I species such as *Melursus ursinus* (Sloth Bear), *Manis crassicaudata* (Indian Pangolin), *Pavo cristata* (Indian Peafowl), *Moschiola indica* (Indian Mouse Deer) and *Cynopterus sphinx* (Greater Short-Nosed Fruit Bat). The compliance of TOR point no. 33 on occupational health aspect was submitted along with time bound action plan with budgetary provisions. The information submitted by PP was deliberated and based on discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for environmental clearance.
2.27 Expansion of Sarkunda Iron & Magnanese Mine of M/s Feegrade & Co. Pvt. Ltd. Sundergarh District of Odisha (393.565ha) (Production of Iron ore of 0.98MTPA and Manganese Ore of 0.60 MTPA) (Ecomen Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.)

Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 19-21, January 2009 and TOR were prescribed to the project by MoEF on 23.2.2009. The proposal was considered for environmental clearance by the Committee in its meeting held during 22-24th December 2010 and the proponent made a presentation on the same. The proposal is for renewal of mine lease and enhancement of production of iron ore to 0.98 million TPA and manganese ore to 0.06 million TPA. The mine lease area is 393.565 ha, which includes 390 ha of forestland.

Public hearing was held on 05.02.2010. The mine is reported to be closed since 1997. Kurarhi Nadi is flowing through the mine lease area. Mine working will be opencast mechanized for iron ore and semi-mechanised for manganese ore with drilling and blasting. No beneficiation is proposed. However, sizing and screening will be carried out. The life of the mine is 4 years for iron ore and 28 years for manganese ore. There are existing three waste dumps namely; D1, D2 and D3 covering a total area of 3.638 ha. The Dump D4 is proposed and shall cover an area of 7.36 ha. During conceptual period, the total dump area (D1, D2, D3 & D4) shall be 26.44 ha. The dump D1 and D2 have been got stabilized in a natural manner. It was observed that the proponent was advised to shift the dumps D1 and D2 away from the river on the southern side which has not been done. The Committee was informed that on detailed site studies, rehandling of stabilized dumps and transport of such existing overburden material to non-mineralised sites, was not found desirable and therefore extra care and protective steps have been built in the existing dumpsite for use during the short balance life of the project to prevent any flow of O.B. towards the river. While doing so, it was also to be kept in view that the height of the dump was duly taken care of based on dump stability and the local terrain. The issues raised during public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting. It was reported that the there is no court case pending against the project. It was also noted that the requisite forestry clearance as desired during TOR has not been obtained. In all, in that appraisal, the Committee had sought information on the following:-

(i) Full justification for using the old partially stabilized dumpsites ‘A’ and ‘B’ for stacking incremental fresh overburden material should be given and its stage wise stabilization measures explained, as these dumps are quite close to the river. Possibility of backfilling and or creation of additional dump away from the river should be explored and adopted if found more appropriate for the balance four years of iron ore quarry life. Relocation of waste dumps, if any, as different from the provisions in the approved mine plan, should also be got approved by IBM. Stability study of the dump should be provided, ensuring the height of the dump is duly taken care of based on dump stability and the local terrain.

(ii) Details of data collected relating to flora and fauna should be given.

(iii) The RSPM levels at Rajabasa (A-7) and Barsoan (A-5) were observed to be on a higher side and the proposed safeguard measures to control the same should be detailed.

(iv) Site specific conservation plan as per the TOR should be provided.
(v) Clearance under Forest Rights Act as applicable should be provided.
(vi) Conformity with the latest notified standards for iron ore mines should be shown.
(vii) Information relating to point no. 21 and 28 of the Questionnaire should be provided.
(viii) It may be clarified whether any detailed hydro-geological study has been done as part of the condition stipulated by Central Ground Water Authority dated 11.12.2009. Details in this regard should be provided. The scheme of artificial recharge, if any, should be given.
(ix) The location of the monitoring stations vis-à-vis the distance from the mine lease and the wind direction should be given.
(x) Occupational health aspects in terms of hazards, prevention, containment, exposure containment particularly with regard to manganese toxicity should be given.

On submission of information as above, the proposal was placed in the present meeting. The project proponent has provided following information on the above mentioned queries:

(i) Slope stability study for the Dump A & Dump B has been undertaken by Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR), Dhanbad in May 2011. Recommendations are given below:

a) An assessment of the strength properties and the related geotechnical controls indicated the following dump profile. This dump profile is likely to be safe with following recommendation. Any local steepness at any level could cause slope instability.

b) External dump (DA and DB both) D1 & D2 will be:

   i. Maximum overall dump height = 40m.
   ii. Maximum height of each lift/stage = 10m.
   iii. Minimum exposed width after each lift/stage = 12m.
   iv. Dump terraces shall be inward sloping with proper drains to divert rain water away from the dump which will check formation of gullies on dump slope.

c) The dump foundation preparation shall also be implemented.

d) The mine management shall plan for coir matting of the dump slope followed by planting of self-sustaining grass and plants to check the soil erosion and to avoid the formation of deep gullies by forming terraces.

e) The topsoil shall be dumped separately. It shall be placed at the top of dumps. There shall be conscious effort on zoning or segregation of different types of dump materials in the interest of dump safety.

f) All along top of the hill and outer edge of the top most bench, where dump is located, one bund or garland drain (depending upon topography of the area) shall be constructed to check the entry of rain water of the adjacent catchment area within the dump area. It is essential that the drains shall be kept clear of silt and debris.

g) At lower most level of the dump, the rainwater outlet shall kept clear and effective to keep the dump bottom in drained condition. Otherwise the submerged condition will cause softening (fluidization) of
dump foundation and dump toe mass. It would cause dump failure.
h) The benches shall be properly leveled to divert the rainwater away from the
dump zone.
i) The unavoidable rainwater on the benches shall be diverted to the siltation
pond.
j) The mine management shall plan to dig trenches near the toe of the dump to
arrest the run-off/wash-off of fines/silt, Soil/clay down the hill slope. It shall
be made all along the dump toe. It shall be kept effective i.e. the moment it
is filled with the fines; the filled fines shall immediately be taken out of the
trench. The water collected in the trench should be directed to flow to the
adjacent silting pond.
k) The slope monitoring shall be done departmentally by the mine survey team
to determine any movement in and around the disturbed slopes.
l) During the rainy season one person shall be deputed to go in and around the
dump slopes in the morning to see any development of tension crack and
effectiveness of the drainage system in the field. The cracks shall be properly
sealed to check the entry of rainwater. All the drains should be kept
effective.
m) Recommendations stipulated in the report shall be implemented in total and
under the supervision of a competent scientific agency, like CIMFR.

(ii) Details of data collected relating to flora and fauna were presented it was
reported that no schedule-I species is present in the study area.

(iii) The Project Proponent informed that Barsuan and Rajabasa villages are at a
distance of 2.5 km and 2.7 km in NW and SW direction from nearest points
of lease boundary. The contribution due to proposed expansion shall be
around 1.0 µg/m³ of SPM which is very less. The SPM level recorded at
Barsuan and Rajabasa were 242µg/m³ and 215 µg/m³ respectively. Barsuan is
a commercial place and has railway siding. Similarly ores transported (to
Barsuan and Tensa) by roads passes near Rajabasa. SPM contribution is
mainly due to the vehicular emission due to transportation of ore by other
mines. However Sarkunda mine will take following measures for air pollution
control:

   a. Water Sprinkling on roads, village roads and other dusty area within
      lease.
   b. Wet drilling system will be adopted.
   c. Fixed sprinkling system along haul road within lease.
   d. Phase reclamation and plantation.
   e. Green belt development all along the periphery of the M.L. area.
   f. Controlled blasting & use of rock breakers to reduce the quantum of
      blasting.

(iv) A site specific conservation plan was submitted.
(v) Copy of letter from collector, Sundergarh (Chairman, DLC) regarding
Clearance under Forest Rights Act was submitted.
(vi) It was informed by the project proponent that the mine is not in operation
since 1997 and monitoring shall be done after operation starts. Control
measures shall be taken to keep the pollution level within prescribed
standard for Iron Ore Mine.
(vii) The information relating to point no. 21 and 28 of the questionnaire was filled in and submitted by PP.

(viii) A report on impact of mining on ground water of Sarkunda Iron and Manganese mine was submitted.

(ix) The location of the monitoring stations vis-à-vis the distance from the mine lease and the wind direction was provided by the project proponent.

(x) It was informed by the Project proponent that a Comprehensive Occupational Health Report including Manganese Toxicity for Manganese Mines of S R Rungta Group has been carried out by Utkal Polyclinic, Bhubaneswar and report of the same was submitted.

It was also informed that forestry clearance for diversion of 390.0 ha forest land (379.359 ha of forest land for mining and allied activities +10.641 ha for safety zone purpose) has been granted under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 vide letter no. 8-51/2011-FC dated 28.10.2013.

The information submitted by the Project Proponent was deliberated and based on discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for environmental clearance.

2.28 Collection of River Bed Sand from the River Yamuna of M/s Charan Singh & Others, Village Subhanpur Bangar, Tehsil Khekra, distt. Baghpat. UP. (16.01ha) (3.6 lakh TPA) (Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)-Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance.

The proposal is for opencast Sand Mining with proposed production of 3.6 Lakh TPA located at Village Subhanpur Bangar, Tehsil Khekra, District Baghpat, Uttar Pradesh. The Latitude and Longitude of the site are 28°50’ 6.98” N to 28°49’41.03” N and 77°13’31.77” E to 77°13’27.40” E.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 19th Oct, 2011 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/186/2011-IA.II(M) dated 30th April, 2012. The PP submitted their Application to the Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing.

The proposal is for mining sand over an area of 16.01 ha from river bed of Yamuna with proposed capacity of 4.2 lakhs TPA. The Mining plan is approved by Director of Geology and Mining, UP vide Letter dated 07.05.2013. The mining process is opencast river bed mining of minor minerals. Before the mining process, lease area will be demarcated with wooden planks. Mining is proposed to be carried out manually. Safety distance of 50 m from the river bank will be left as ‘no mining zone’. Drilling and blasting is not required. During the entire lease period, the deposit will be worked from the top surface to 3 m bgl or above the ground water level whichever comes first. Ground water table at the project site at present is 6.5 m bgl, hence there will be no intersection. No solid waste will be generated during mining as the entire material is saleable.

Total water requirement for the project 4.64 kld of which 1.8 kld will be required for dust suppression and 2.84 kld will be required for domestic use. Water will be obtained from nearby village Subhanpur Bangar through tankers. NOC has been obtained for the same.
It was reported by the PP that no protected area like Wildlife Sanctuary/Tiger Reserve/National Park/Schedule I species are present within 10 km of the mine area. Baseline studies were carried out during pre-monsoon season 2011-12 (Dec, 2011 - Feb, 2012). All the parameters for air, water, soil & noise quality were found to be within permissible limits.

The Public Hearing for the Proposed Project was conducted at Subhanpur Bangar Village on 19.09.2012. The public hearing was chaired by ADM. The issues raised during public hearing were related to transportation, pollution and its control measures to be adopted etc. As per the villager’s requirements, it was informed by the PP that they would give preference to locals for local employment; health issues, providing education, and assistance in vocational training etc. These have been incorporated in the Project Plan with budgetary provisions. The cost of the project is Rs 20 Lakhs. It was reported by the PP that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

The mine was in operation till 30.06.2011 and stopped as per the letter of Mining Officer Uttar Pradesh. The project proponent informed in the meeting that this is not a violation case as the mine was closed since 30.6.2011. As per the order of Hon’ble High Court of Allahabad in W.P. 9416 (M/B) of 2010 in matter of Mohd. Kausar Jah vs. Union of India and others, and Writ Petition No.10025 of 2010 (M/B) Shyam Bahadur Sakhya Vs. Union of India & Ors. mining was permitted upto 30.6.2011. Thus the Committee was of the view that this cannot be treated as a violation case.

Based on the presentation made and discussion held, the Committee decided to defer the proposal to be brought back to the Committee after the following information is submitted: (i) In compliance to the TOR point no. 18, the replenishment study shall be done and Report submitted, (ii) Schematic diagram needs to be re-drawn, as the present one is not technically acceptable, as it shows the ground and river at the same level (iii) Fresh baseline data collection shall be undertaken, and (iv) Detailed survey of aquatic fauna and flora needs to be done.

On submission of aforesaid information the proposal was re-considered in the present meeting. The Project Proponent submitted the report carried out on replenishment study based on Dendy Bolton formula, schematic diagram, fresh base line data for the Month of September 2013 and survey report of aquatic fauna and flora indicating that no turtles were observed in the study area. The information submitted by PP was deliberated and based on discussions held, the Committee recommended the proposal for environmental clearance.

2.29 Bauxite mine of M/s Veet Rag Homes Pvt Ltd. Located at village Kumbhavde, Taluka Rajapur, Distt. Ratnagiri. (95.57ha) (1,00,000 TPA) Aditya Environmental Services Pvt. Ltd.-TOR

It was noted by the Committee that the proposed site is located in Ratnagiri district were the moratorium is still continuing. Therefore, the Committee decided that the proposal cannot be considered in the meeting.

2.30 Colour Granite Mine of M/s. Pokarna Ltd. located at village Parvathipuram Mandal Vizianagaram district A.P. (25ha) (12000Cum/year)- TOR
The Mine Lease area is located at Sy. No 121 of Buduruvada Village, Parvathipuram Mandal, Vizianagaram District, Andhra Pradesh. The point represented by Latitude and Longitude in the site is 18°75′91.7″N and 83°24′50″E, the mine site falls in survey of India topo sheet no. 57 N/1 and 2. The ML area is within 1.5 Km of the interstate boundary of A.P and Orissa wherefore, it becomes a category ‘A’ project.

The proposed project will be worked out by Semi Mechanized Opencast quarrying by using jack hammer drilling & cutting by Wire Saw & blasting by low explosives if required. The waste will be handled by excavators & tippers/dumpers. Proposed production capacity of colour granite is 12,000 Cum/Year. It is reported by the proponent that during the extraction of colour granite around 18,000 Cum/Year of waste rock will be generated. Some rejected and unsorted material may be used in the civil engineering projects in the vicinity of the area. The waste material will also be crushed into smaller sizes and can be used as road metal. The waste generated during the mining would be dumped in the zone separately reserved for dumping in the area. The dumps will be designed such that it will have slopes equal to the angle of repose of such material. The letter of intent has been issued by State Government vide notice no. 23536/R1-1/2011 dated 11.06.2013.

About 15 KLD of water will be required and source is Bore well. 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 1.25 Crores.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

2.31 Colour Granite Mine of M/s. Pokarna Ltd. located at village Parvathipuram Mandal Vizianagaram district A.P. (10ha) (6000Cum/year)- TOR.

The Mine Lease area is located at Sy. No 121 of Buduruvada Village, Parvathipuram Mandal, Vizianagaram District, Andhra Pradesh. The point represented by Latitude and Longitude in the site is 18°75′91.7″N and 83°24′50″E, the mine site falls in survey of India topo sheet no. 57 N/1 and 2. The ML area is within 1.5 Km of the interstate boundary of A.P and Orissa wherefore, it becomes a category ‘A’ project.

The proposed project will be worked out by Semi Mechanized Opencast quarrying by using jack hammer drilling & cutting by Wire Saw & blasting by low explosives if required. The waste will be handled by excavators & tippers/dumpers. Proposed production colour granite with a capacity of 6,000 Cum/Year. It is reported by the proponent that during the extraction of colour granite around 18,000 Cum/Year of waste rock will be generated. Some rejected and unsorted material may be used in the civil engineering projects in the vicinity of the area. The waste material will also be crushed into smaller sizes and can be used as road metal. The waste generated during the mining would be dumped in the zone separately reserved for dumping in the area. The dumps will be designed in such that it will have slopes equal to the angle of repose of such material. The letter of intent has been issued by State Government vide notice no. 21107/R1-1/2011 dated 11.06.2013.
About 6.5 KLD of water will be required and source is Bore well. 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 75 lakhs.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.


The proposal is of M/s Kunjilal Ishwar Prasad Agrawal for Barui Orche, White Clay, Laterite & Bauxite Mining with production capacity of 46,797 TPA. The Mine Lease area is located at Village Barui Tehsil Birsinghpur, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh. The coordinates of mine Lease area are 24°52'11.7" to 24°52'18.6" N and 80°56'36” to 80°56'50.7” E. It is a category 'A’ Project as the mine lease area is located in the Inter-State boundary of U.P & M.P within 10km radius of project site.

The proposal was earlier considered in the 28th meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee held during June 20-22, 2012 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal as no authorized representative was present during the meeting.

Mining will be done by opencast semi mechanized method without using drilling and blasting. The Mining Lease was granted over an area of 8.094 ha in Village: Barui, Taluka: Birsinghpur, District: Satna, Madhya Pradesh in favour of M/s. Kunjilal Ishwari Prasad Agrawal on dated 27-12-1980. First Renewal of lease was granted for 20 years from 27/12/1990 to 26/12/2010 and Second Renewal of ML was applied on 22/12/2009. Expected life of mine is 10 years. Total water requirement will be 7.0 KLD and will be sourced from the bore well from nearby villages. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 25 lakhs. It is reported by the project proponent 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 noted that the content in the Form I and PFR are not complete and adequate. Therefore the PP needs to submit revised documents and therefore the proposal was deferred.


The proposal is of M/s Hiralal Sunderlal Agrawal for mining of Laterite with production capacity of 38,416 TPA and Ochre with production capacity of 8,282 TPA. The Mine Lease area is located at Village: Baderakala, Tehsil : Birsinghpur, District : Satna, and State Madhya Pradesh. The co-ordinates of Baderakala Ochre & Laterite of the Mine Lease area are 24°50’51.2” to 24°51’5.9” N and 80°58’3.4”to 80°58’26.9” E respectively.
It is a category ‘A’ Project, as the project site attracts General Condition as there is Inter State Boundary of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. There are no National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries, Eco Sensitive Zones within 10 km of study area.

The Mining Lease was granted over an area of 14.57 ha in favour of Hiralal Sunderlal Agrawal Vide Govt. order No. 716/4/B/Satna/90/III dated 28.06.1991 for 10 years. The Lessee submitted renewal application to the State Govt. on 07.05.2010. Again Mining Lease was renewed vide State Govt. order No. 3-265/90/12/2 dated 02.09.2003 for Supplementary agreement executed vide 9/ML/90 dated 06.12.2003 for period up to 12.05.2011. Prior to the expiry of the lease, the lessee has applied for second renewal for further period of 20 years of the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh. Total water requirement will be 8 KLD which will be sourced from the bore well from nearby villages. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1.2 Crores. It is reported by the project proponent that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee noted that the content in the Form I and PFR are not complete and adequate. Further, the production capacity is not coherent as different figures have been projected in the documents. Therefore the PP needs to submit revised documents and therefore the proposal was deferred.

2.34: Limestone Mine with production capacity of 3.60 million TPA by M/s Theta Cement Pvt. Ltd., located at Village(s) Siriyadenagar, Bhundel, Davi Sagar, Deu, Dantina, Saarunda, Tehsil: Kheenvsar; District: Nagaur and village- Mandeliya, Tehsil: Nokha, District: Bikaner, Rajasthan (918.555 ha) (Consultant: J.M. Enviro Net Pvt. Ltd.)-TORs

The proposal was earlier considered in the EAC meeting held during September 25-27, 2013 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal on the request of the Project Proponent.

The proposal is of M/s. Theta Cement Pvt. Ltd for Limestone Production Capacity 3.6 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease Area of 918.555 ha. The mine lease is located at Village(s) Siriyadenagar, Bhundel, Davi Sagar, Deu, Dantina, Saarunda, Tehsil: Kheenvsar; District: Nagaur and village Mandeliya, Tehsil: Nokha, District: Bikaner (Rajasthan). The Latitudes and Longitudes of the site are 27° 10’ 50.51” N to : 27° 12’ 33.42” N and 73° 19’ 38.74” E to 73° 21’ 33.42 ” N respectively and falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No.45 E/8.

Mining will be done by fully mechanized opencast method for production of limestone with capacity 3.6 million TPA (ROM) by deploying heavy earth moving machinery and deep hole drilling, blasting, excavation, loading & transport. Crusher of capacity 1200 TPH will be installed within the lease area. Limestone will be transported from mine pit to the crusher by dumpers and to cement plant via covered conveyor belt/road. Letter of Intent (LOI) for grant of mining lease for limestone (cement grade) in favour of M/s Theta Cement Pvt. Ltd. has been granted by the Joint Secretary, Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan vide letter no. F.3 (37) Khan/ Group-2/2010 vide letter no. dated 20.02.2013. Total mineable reserves are 60.57 million tonnes . The life of the mine is 16.8 years. There is no ecological sensitive area (National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Reserved Forest & Protected forest within 10 km radius of the project site.
Total water requirement for the project is 150 KLD which will be sourced from Borewell and rainwater harvested in excavated area as and when developed. There will be no Waste Dumps at the end of life of mine. There is no court case/litigation is pending against the mining project. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 50 Crores.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs to furnish (i) 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; (ii) Proper species specific Conservation Plan for Schedule-I species; (iii) Cumulative impact studies due to other mines operating near the mine lease area; and (iv) As per EIA Notification, 2006 Public Hearing should be held District wise.

2.35 Barti Fifir Limestone Mines with production capacity of M/s Jaiprakash Associates Ltd.located at near village Barti Fifir, Tehsil-Rampur Baghelan, District Satna, M.P. (159.218ha)-TORs

The Proposal was deferred on the request of the Project Proponent.


The proposal is for stone mining with production capacity 3, 00,000 TPA of Dolerite stone. The mine lease area is located near Village-Sonaposh & Datobera, Thana-Ghatshila, District-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 22° 34’52” N to 22°35’03” N and 86°06’16” E to 86°06’32” E respectively on toposheet no. 73J/2. It is a category ‘A’ Project due to Interstate Boundary of Jharkhand and Odisha within 10 km of study area.

The Mining Lease was granted over an area of 7.40 ha in favour of Global Resources Company Vide Govt. order No. 1164/Mines dated 24.05.2010 for 5 years. Total water requirement will be 3.6 KLD which will be sourced from water tankers from nearby villages. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 45 lakhs.

The Proponent has reported that the mine was operating since 2010 to November 2012 and mined out 51,416 TPA of Dolerite stone. The Committee noted that it is a violation case as the PP had started mining activity without obtaining requisite prior environmental clearance. PP informed that the mine is closed since 30.11.2012.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee noted that the content in the Form I and PFR are not complete and adequate. Therefore the PP needs to submit revised documents and therefore the proposal was deferred and would be considered further only after fulfilment of violation as per OM dated 12.12.2013 & 27.06.2013.

2.37: Modernization of existing Pandalgudi Crusher Unit with production capacity of 2.0 million TPA by M/s The Ramco Cements Ltd., located at Pandalgudi & Thummakundu village Aruppukottai Taluk & Virudhunagar District,
Tamil Nadu (31.89ha) (Consultant: Creative Engineers & Consultants, Chennai) - TORs

The proposal is for modernization of existing Pandalgudi crusher unit with production capacity of 2.0 million TPA. The Committee noted that Ministry has earlier accorded the environmental clearance for the project vide MoEF letter no. J-11015/544/2007-IA II (M), dated 26th March 2009 and now the PP want to modify the existing facility w.r.t. inclusion of optical ore sorting facility and installation of bag filters etc.

Based on the information furnished and discussion held the Committee was of the view that it is the proposal of amendments in environmental clearance and not for prescribing the TORs and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to submit the documents for the amendments in environmental clearance.

2.38: River Bed Mining (Bajri) with production capacity of 0.538 million TPA by M/s Manoj Kumar Jain, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil-Atru, District-Baran, Rajasthan -159.27ha) (Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)- TORs

The proposal of Shri Manoj Kumar Jain is for River Bed Mining of mineral Bajri with Production Capacity of 0.538 million TPA of bajri in 159.27 ha. The mine lease area is located near revenue villages of Tehsil -Atru, District: Baran, Rajasthan. The latitudes and longitudes of the mining lease area are 24°55'43.01"N to 24°57'37.63"N and 76°36'23.51"E to 76°40'11.72"E and falls in Survey of India Toposheet No. 54 D/9.

This is a proposed mining project for production of bajri 0.538 million TPA. Mining will be done by semi-mechanized opencast method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 metres from surface of sand deposit and not less than one metre from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. The lease area has been granted by the Govt. of Rajasthan Mines Department vide letter no. Anikha/Jai/3 (5)/ Bajri/ P-2/2013/61 dated 24.01.2013. No mining activity will be undertaken during the monsoon season. Total water requirement will be 30 KLD and will be supplied from ground water. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 25 Lakhs. There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Reserved Forest within 10 km radius of the project site. Two protected forests fall within 10 km radius area.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies; (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; (iii) Proper species specific Conservation Plan for Schedule–I and II species; (iv) Impact of mining on plankton; (v) Details of mining activity to be provided w.r.t Block Wise/ Calendar wise/ Zone wise, as the mine lease area is having a long stretch, (vi) Details of Gradient of river bed to be provided; (vii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated; (viii) Mining Plan shall be prepared carefully, dividing lease area into manageable blocks to ensure scientific and systematic mining of minor minerals; and (ix) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole mine lease area.
2.39: River Bed Mining Project of Bajri with production capacity of 0.749 million TPA by M/s Shri Naresh Gautam S/o Shri Purashottam Gautam, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil – Keshoraypatan, District – Bundi, Rajasthan (141.45 ha) - (Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.) - TORs

The proposal of Shri Naresh Gautam S/o Shri Purashottam Gautam is for River Bed Mining of mineral Bajri with Production Capacity of 0.749 million TPA of bajri in 141.45 ha. The mine lease area is located near revenue villages of Tehsil: Keshoraypatan, District: Bundi, Rajasthan. The mining lease area falls in Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 O/15. The latitudes and longitudes of the mine lease area are 25°30’9.78”N and 75°59’40.14”E to 75°50’57.00”E.

This is a proposed mining project for production of bajri 0.749 million TPA. Mining will be done by semi-mechanized opencast method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 metres from surface of sand deposit and not less than one metre from the water level of the River channel whichever reached earlier. Letter of Intent (LOI) for grant of mining lease for Bajri over an area of 141.45 ha has been granted in favour of Shri Naresh Gautam S/o Shri Purashotam Gautam by the Additional Director (Mines), Jaipur Zone, Jaipur, Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. Anikha/ Jai/3(1)/ Bajri/P-1/2013/57 dated 24.01.2013. The proposed area is a part of Gair Mumkin Nadi and Nallah. No mining activity will be undertaken during the monsoon season. Total water requirement will be 30 KLD and will be supplied from ground water. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 25 Lakh. There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Reserved Forest within 10 km radius of the project site.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies; (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; (iii) Proper species specific Conservation Plan for Schedule–I and II species; (iv) Impact of mining on plankton; (v) Details of mining activity to be provided w.r.t Block Wise/ Calendar wise/ Zone wise, as the mine lease area is having a long stretch, (vi) Details of Gradient of river bed to be provided; (vii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated; (viii) Mining Plan shall be prepared carefully, dividing lease area into manageable blocks to ensure scientific and systematic mining of minor minerals; and (ix) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole mine lease area.

2.40 River Bed Mining Project of Bajri by M/s Manjeet Chawla located at Village(s) Devli Tehsil – Malarana Dungar, District – Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan (1054.78 ha) (Consultant - EQMS India Pvt. Ltd.) – ToRs

The proposal of Manjeet Chawla is for River Sand Mining (Banas, Morel nadi and Dhil nadi) with Production Capacity 33.6 Lac TPA of Sand in 1054.78 ha. The mine lease area is located near 12 revenue village(s) viz. Devli, Marjanadi, Bichidona, Pipalwadanadi, Joulnda, Mahesra and others, Tehsil-Malarna Dungur, District-Sawai Madhopur (Rajasthan). The lease area lies on Rivers Banas and its tributaries, Dhil and Morel. The Latitudes and Longitudes of mine lease area are 26°10’30.00”N to 26°15’30.00”N and 76°06’00.00”E to 76°35’00.00”E respectively.
Mine working will be opencast by semi-mechanized method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 metres from surface of sand deposit and not less than one metre from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. The lease area has been granted by the Govt. of Rajasthan vide letter no. Khan (Group – 2) Vibhag, S.No. P.(6)Khan/Group-2/2013, Jaipur dated 26th April 2013. The lease period is valid for 5 years. Total water requirement will be 24 KLD and will be supplied from the bore well from nearby villages through tankers for dust suppression, drinking and plantation etc. The total cost of project would be around Rs. 50 lakhs.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies; (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; (iii) Proper species specific Conservation Plan for Schedule–I and II species; (iv) Impact of mining on plankton; (v) Details of mining activity to be provided w.r.t Block Wise/ Calendar wise/ Zone wise, as the mine lease area is having a long stretch, (vi) Details of Gradient of river bed to be provided; (vii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated; (viii) Mining Plan shall be prepared carefully, dividing lease area into manageable blocks to ensure scientific and systematic mining of minor minerals; and (ix)The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole mine lease area.

**Any other matter with the permission of the Chairman**

3.1: Desilting/Quarrying River Sand in u/s and d/s of Kattalai Bed Regulator in Cauvery River over an Extent of 452.31 ha by M/s Public Works Department, State Government of Tamilnadu, located at Village(s) Mayanur/Sriramasamuthiram/Silaipillayaputtur, Tehsil- Krishnaraya-puram/Thottiyam, District-Karur & Trichy, Tamil Nadu-TORs

The proposal is for Desilting/Quarrying River Sand in u/s and d/s of Kattalai Bed Regulator in Cauvery River over an Extent of 452.31 ha by M/s Public Works Department, State Government of Tamilnadu. The site is located at Village(s) Mayanur, Sriramasamuthiram, Silaipillayaputtur, Tehsil-Krishnarayapuram/Thottiyam, District-Karur & Trichy, Tamil Nadu. The proposed production capacity is 30,20,203 cubic meters.

The PP has informed that the Tamil Nadu Government in its order vide G.O.Ms.No. 95, Industries (MMC-1) Department, Dt. 01.10.2003 has terminated the sand quarrying in Govt. poramboke and private patta lands and undertaken sand quarry work only by the Government through single department i.e. Public Works Department. Accordingly, the Tamilnadu Government issued amendment introducing Rule 38-A, of the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, whereby all existing leases for quarrying sand in Government lands and permissions granted in Ryotwari lands ceased to be effective with effect from 02.10.2003 and the right to quarry sand in the State vests with the Government.

The Committee noted that the total lease area is 452.31ha in two Districts. There are two LOIs (one is 256.06ha in River Cauvery, District Karur and other is 196.25ha District -Trichy). The Committee was of the view that there shall be two applications for
two different LOIs. Accordingly, PP needs to submit the revised Form-I and PFR for both the Applications.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee sought the additional information:

(i) Revised Form-I and PFR for both the applications;
(ii) Report on particle size analysis and their respective mineralogy;
(iii) Details of depth of sands in the lease; and
(iv) Explanation regarding whether it is a mining proposal or desilting proposal.

The proposal was earlier considered in the EAC meeting held during November 12, 2013 wherein the Proposal was deferred and it was decided by the Committee that the proposal can be considered in the next EAC meeting to be held during November 20-22, 2013 after submitting the above mentioned information.

The Project Proponent has submitted the above mentioned information and accordingly the same is considered in this meeting. As per the discussion held in the EAC meeting, the PP has submitted two applications for both the LOIs. The details of the proposals are as below:

A. Quarrying River Sand in u/s and d/s of Kattalai Bed Regulator in Cauvery River with production capacity of 15,18,958 m³ over an extent of 256.06 ha by M/s Public Works Department, State Government of Tamilnadu, located at Village Mayanur Tehsil- Krishnarayapuram, District-Karur, Tamil Nadu-TORs

The proposal is of quarrying of River Sand in u/s and d/s of Kattalai Bed Regulator in Cauvery River with production capacity of 15,18,958 m³ over an extent of 256.06 ha by M/s Public Works Department, State Government of Tamilnadu. The mine is located at Village Mayanur Tehsil- Krishnarayapuram, District-Karur, Tamil Nadu.

The letter of intent w.r.t. deleting the word ‘desilting’ has been amended by State Govt. vide letter no. RC NO. 225/Mines/2013, dated 18.11.2013. The Proponent requested that they want to start the collection of base line data from winter season i.e. December 2013- February 2014. Based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee agreed for the same.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I with additional TORs to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies; (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; (iii) Proper species specific Conservation Plan for Schedule–I and II species; (iv) Impact of mining on plankton; (v) Details of mining activity to be provided (vi) Details of Gradient of river bed to be provided; (vii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated; and (viii) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole mine lease area.

8. Quarrying River Sand in u/s and d/s of Kattalai Bed Regulator in Cauvery River with production capacity of 15,01,247 m³ over an extent of 196.25 ha by
M/s Public Works Department, State Government of Tamilnadu, located at Village Sriramasamuthiram/Silaipillayaputtur, Tehsil- Thottiyam, District- Trichy, Tamil Nadu-TORs

The proposal is of quarrying of River Sand in u/s and d/s of Kattalai Bed Regulator in Cauvery River with production capacity of 15,01,247 m$^3$ over an extent of 196.25 ha by M/s Public Works Department, State Government of Tamilnadu. The mine is located at Village Sriramasamuthiram/Silaipillayaputtur, Tehsil- Thottiyam, District- Trichy, Tamil Nadu.

The letter of intent w.r.t. deleting the word ‘desilting’ has amended by State Govt. vide letter no. RC NO. 291/Kanimam/2013, dated 21.11.2013. The Proponent requested that they want to start the collection of base line data from winter season i.e. December 2013- February 2014. Based on the request made by the Project Proponent w.r.t. collection of base line data, the Committee **agreed** for the same.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the project proponent and discussions held, the Committee **prescribed** the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** with additional TORs to furnish (i) Details of replenishment studies; (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; (iii) Proper species specific Conservation Plan for Schedule–I and II species; (iv) Impact of mining on plankton; (v) Details of mining activity to be provided (vi) Details of Gradient of river bed to be provided; (vii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated; and (viii) The base line data shall be collected so as to represent the whole mine lease area.

**3.2: Amendments to the minutes of meeting held during 31$^{st}$ October & 1$^{st}$ November, 2013 with respect to item no. 2.57 Jauramunda-Kulenbahal Limestone and dolomite Mine in Sundergarh district, Orissa of M/s Rungta Sons Pvt. (150.00ha) (0.15 MTPA limestone and 0.12 MTPA dolomite) (EcoMen Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.)-TOR.**

The Committee noted that it is an error and **recommended** for amendment from “........After detailed deliberations the Committee was of the view that the baseline data collected by PP is more than three years old; therefore, they need to collect baseline line data for a complete season i.e. from 1$^{st}$ December 2013 to 28$^{th}$ February 2014.” to “........After detailed deliberations the Committee was of the view that the baseline data collected by PP is more than three years old; therefore, they need to collect baseline line data for a complete season i.e. from 1$^{st}$ December 2013 to 28$^{th}$ February 2014. The Committee **prescribed TOR** for undertaking detailed EIA study as per **Annexure-I** with additional TORs to furnish Cumulative impact of cluster mining in the area.”

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

***
### Annexure-I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Terms of Reference (TORs)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>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 and mining technology and should be in the name of the lessee.</td>
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<td>4)</td>
<td>All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet 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).</td>
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<td>5)</td>
<td>Does the company have 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6)</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7)</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8)</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9)</td>
<td>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&amp;R issues, if any, should be given.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10)</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
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</table>
issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.

11) 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.

12) 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.

13) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.

14) 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.

15) 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.

16) 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.

17) 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.

18) 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).

19) 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 located in the mine lease area will be
20) One season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality (PM$_{10}$, SO$_2$ and NOx), water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

21) Air quality modelling 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 modelling 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.

22) 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.

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

24) 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.

25) 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.

26) 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. 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.

27) 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.

28) 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.

29) 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.

30) 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
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<tr>
<td>31)</td>
<td>Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA report.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32)</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33)</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>34)</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>35)</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>36)</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>37)</td>
<td>Detailed environmental management plan 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38)</td>
<td>Public hearing points raised and commitment of the project proponent on the same along with time bound action plan to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.</td>
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<td>39)</td>
<td>Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.</td>
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<td>40)</td>
<td>The cost of the project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should clearly be spelt out.</td>
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### Annexure-II

#### List of Participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Shri M.S. Nagar</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dr. S. Subramaniyan</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Dr. L. Ajay Kumar</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Dr. S.K. Peshin</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Shri P.K. Verdia</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Prof. G.S. Roonwall</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Dr. Saroj, Director, MoEF</td>
<td>Member Secretary</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Dr. R. B. Lal, Deputy Director, MoEF</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Dr. Sonu Singh, Deputy Director, MoEF</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Hindustan Copper Limited</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd.</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Rajputana Properties Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Rungta Sons (P) Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Yogita Allied</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s The General Produce Co. Ltd.</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Harris Minerals Supply Co.</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Talavadi Cements Ltd.</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Ambuja Cements Ltd.</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Shiv Bhawani Stone Crusher</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Rai Bahadur Seth Shreeram Durga Prasad &amp; Fate Chand Narasingdas</td>
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<td>21.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s UBR Minerals</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Diamond Enterprises</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Divyajyothi Steel Ltd.</td>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Manvith Minerals</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s New Laxmi Granites</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Singareni Collieries Company</td>
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<td>27.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s T. Sarada</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Steel Authority of India Ltd.</td>
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<td>29.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Gyanchand Prasad Agrawal</td>
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<td>30.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s S.B. Minerals Enterprises</td>
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<td>31.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s The Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Ltd.</td>
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<td>32.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Feegrade &amp; Co. Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<td>33.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Charan Singh &amp; Others</td>
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<td>34.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Pokarna Ltd.</td>
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<td>35.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Kunjilal Ishwari Prasad Agrawal</td>
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<td>36.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Hiralal Sunderlal Agrawal</td>
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<td>37.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Theta Cement Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<td>38.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Global Resource Company</td>
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<td>39.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s The Ramco Cements Ltd.</td>
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<td>40.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Manoj Kumar Jain</td>
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</table>
41. Representative of M/s Shri Naresh Gautam S/o Shri Purashottam Gautam
42. Representative of M/s Manjeet Chawla
43. Representative of M/s Public Works Department, State Government of Tamilnadu

*****