
The 25th Meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change was held during November 13-14, 2014. 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 24th EAC Meeting.

The Minutes of the 24th Meeting of EAC held during October 27-28, 2014 were confirmed and circulated.

Agenda Item No. 2:

Day 1: 13th November, 2014

Consideration of Environmental Clearance Proposals

(2.1). Chippilangsu Silimanite Mine with production capacity of 1,50,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Spectrum Meghalaya Cement Co. Pvt. Ltd., located at Village Chippilangsu & Hapjan, District- Karbi Anglong, Assam (100ha) (Consultant: Udaipur Mintech Pvt. Ltd.)-EC

The Proposal of M/s Spectrum Meghalaya Cement Co. Pvt. Ltd. is for Mineral Silimanite Mining with production capacity of 1,50,000 TPA (ROM) in the MLA of 100.00 ha. The mine is located at village Chippilangsu & Hapjan, District – Karbi Anglong, Assam. The Latitude and longitude of the mine lease area are 26°11’34” to 26°12’01”N and 93°13’31” to 93°14’03” E respectively on toposheet no. 83F/4.
The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 16th - 18th January, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/315/2012-IA.II (M) dated 20th March 2013. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The Govt. of Assam granted the letter of intent vide letter no. PEM 6/2010/70 dated 02.03.2012. The Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved vide Govt. letter No.- IBM / GHU / AS / KA / SILL/MP-65, dated 08/07/2014. The mine lease area is 100.00 ha, which is Govt. waste land. Mining will be carried out by opencast semi mechanized method with drilling and blasting. The life of the mine is 29 years. Baseline studies were carried out during Summer, March 2013-May 2013. The Public Hearing was conducted on 29.01.2014 and is presided by Shri B.S. Meshram, Additional District Commissioner, Karbi Anglong District, Assam.

The Committee noted that the EIA/EMP report has not addressed all baseline and other environmental parameters adequately. There are several deficiencies viz. (i) mining plan and mining scheme has not been circulated to the Committee Members and that the Committee experienced difficulty to appraise the proposal of EC without mining plan; (ii) There are Schedule-I species against which conservation plan on Biodiversity with funding provision has not been provided adequately; (iii) List of flora/fauna and endangered species are not accurate; (iv) Geological profile, and the area falling under seismic zone have not been furnished; (v) details of occupational health status of the workers has not been furnished; (vi) Documents submitted are not legible; and (vii) detailed Action plan with budgetary allocation on issues raised during the Public Hearing has not been submitted.

The Committee noted that the EIA/EMP report has not been prepared in-line with the Annexure-III of EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee during its discussion identified the above deficiencies and decided that the Project Proponent needs to revise the EIA/EMP report accordingly. The Committee deferred the proposal and will reconsider the Proposal thereafter. The revised EIA/EMP report must mention all the details with due compliance of Manuals, Standards, Office Memoranda and Guidelines issued by the Ministry from time to time.

The Committee was also of the view that the Consultant has not followed the Manuals, Standards, Office Memorandum and Guidelines issued by the Ministry from time to time for preparing EIA/EMP report and submitting documents to EAC members. This has caused EAC members finding it difficult to appraise the Project. The Consultant and also the Project Proponent should not have unnecessarily
submitted such a Proposal causing delay in appraisal of Proposal wasting the time of the Committee.

(2.2). Sand Mining at “Karnal Unit-4, Haryana with production capacity of 8.0 million TPA of Sand (ROM) by M/s. Jai Yamuna Ji Developers, located at village(s)- Lalupura, Pir Badauli, Sadarpur, Mundogarhi, Bhaholpur, Barsat & Faridpur, Tehsil- Gharaunda District-Karnal, Haryana (1199ha) (Consultant: Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)-EC

The proposal of M/s. Jai Yamuna Ji Developers is for mining of sand in the Mines of “Karnal Unit-4” with production capacity of 8.0 million TPA of Sand (ROM) in mine lease area of 1199ha. The mine lease area is located at village(s)-Lalupura, Pir Badauli, Sadarpur, Mundogarhi, Bhaholpur, Barsat & Faridpur, Tehsil-Gharaunda, District-Karnal, Haryana. The lease area lies in the bed of River Yamuna & outside the river bed too. The Latitude and longitude of the lease area in river bed are 29°34’48”N to 29°30’54” N and 77°06’08” E to 77°05’43E”. In agriculture land it is 29°32’20” N to 29°28’05” E and 77° 03’50” E to 77° 03’13” E on Toposheet No. 53G/2, 53G/3, 53C/14, 53C/15 with highest RL 241 m and lowest RL 235.50 m. The project is located in seismic zone-III and falls under category ‘A’ since there is Haryana-UP Border falls adjacent to the ML area.

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during March 20-21, 2014 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/58/2014-IA.II (M) dated 6th May 2014. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report to the Ministry on 18.09.2014.

The present proposal pertains to mining of river sand. The rate of production will be 8.0 million TPA (ROM). Project Proponent reported that the Sand from the dried river bed will be excavated at the rate of 2.0 million TPA (ROM) and outside the river bed equal to 6.0 million TPA (ROM). Total mine lease area is 1199 ha, out of which river bed area is 302.9 ha, agriculture land area is 628.20 ha and restricted area is for mining is 267.90 ha (Bridges, roads, anicuts, 7.5m lease boundary, 25% river bank sides etc., 50m strip after each km). PP reported that the total mining lease area is to be acquired. The Letter of intent has been issued to M/S Jai Yamuna Ji Developers by Director of Mines & Geology, State Govt. of Haryana, Chandigarh vide letter no. DGM/Hy/Karnal Unit-4/2013/121 dated 03.01.2014. Mine Plan has been approved by Department of Mining & Geology, Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/Auction/KNLUNT-4/MP/4206 on 17.09.2014

The method of mining adopted will be opencast manual mining in river bed and mechanized in agriculture land. No drilling and blasting shall be adopted. There will be
no mining in river bed during monsoon season. Geological Reserves in the mining lease are estimated to be 150,520,000 MT whereas Mineable Reserve is estimated to be 118,686,000 MT. The life of the mine is estimated to be 9 years in river bed & 16 years in agriculture land. Depth of mining will be upto 3m in river bed and 9m in agriculture land as per LoI. The Committee viewed that as per existing guidelines regarding depth of mining in River bed will be upto 3m or at least a meter above the water level whichever is less. Similarly, depth of mining shall be 9m in Agriculture land or upto the depth above existing layer of the soil whichever comes first. Water table will not be intersected. Total water requirement shall be 70 KLD which will be used in sprinkling, plantation and drinking purposes. Water shall be supplied with the help of water tankers from existing bore wells/ tube wells from nearby villages as the mining will be carried out in 4 villages at a time. The machinery for the mining will be excavators, dumpers and tractors trolleys etc. No waste shall be generated from dried river bed mining; however, 1m topsoil generated from agriculture land mining shall be backfilled, simultaneously.

Project Proponent reported that there is no Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve and Critically Polluted Area etc. located within 10 km radius of the mine lease. There is one Schedule-I species namely Monitor Lizard and Schedule-II species namely Jackal, Wild dog, Cobra and Rat Snakes found in buffer zone. The species specific Conservation Plan has been prepared. The Committee noted that the Conservation Plan is not approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. PP mentioned that the Conservation Plan is under approval.

The baseline data was generated for the pre-monsoon period during March 2014 to May 2014. The Committee noted that the base line data collection commenced prior to the issuance of TORs. The Committee deliberated the reasons and clarifications for the same and was of the opinion that as the base line data could be accepted. PP has monitored the Ambient Air Quality at nine locations, out of which two locations viz. Barsat and Faridpur villages are reporting concentration of PM$_{10}$ i.e. 116.2 to 154.7 microgram/m$^3$ at Barsat village and 110.1 to 146.6 microgram/m$^3$ at Faridpur village. The Committee observed that these concentrations of PM$_{10}$ are much higher than the prescribed standards and was of the view that we may not allow the mining activities in these locations i.e. Barsat and Faridpur villages till the above parameters are brought down within permissible limit and duly certified by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

The Public Hearing was conducted on 10$^{th}$ September 2014 and presided over by Shri Balraj Singh, Dy. Commissioner, Karnal. The representative of Haryana State Pollution Control Board was also present. Major issues were raised during Public Hearing were related to effect on the agriculture land due to mining activity, accidents due to transportation of mineral, effect on children, students & local people,
employment and adoption of control measures to prevent pollution. The Committee deliberated the issues and was of the view that PP needs to submit the revised Action Plan on the issues raised during Public Hearing with adequate budgetary provisions. PP reported that Employment preference shall be given to local people as there shall be 1602 workers. There will be increase in substantial numbers of indirect workers.

The Committee noted that PP will use 628.20ha agriculture land for the mining activities which may affect the fertility of the soil. PP informed that the proposed mining activity is temporary as the lease period is only for 8 years whereas land will be available in perpetuity. The agriculture land will be reclaimed and put to agricultural use after backfilling and till such time appropriate and mutually agreed compensation will be paid to land owners depending upon the present yield from land.

The Committee noted that a representation was received from the Society for Awareness and Development which inter-alia has cited the Report of Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar (2006) which was relied upon by the Hon’ble Court of Punjab and Haryana requiring the Environmental Impact Assessment Authorities to examine the issues prior to grant of environmental clearances.

The Committee noted that the provision of the EIA Notification, 2006 entails prior examination of issues before the proposals or recommended for EC. However, the present proposal is for District Karnal but the impact of being of similar nature, the Committee is of the view that all necessary precautions to prevent the degradation of the surrounding eco-system shall be put in place. In case of any degradation noticed the affected fertile land shall be duly compensated for loss in productivity.

HAU in their summary has concluded with respect to three Districts namely Sonepat, Panipat and Yamuna Nagar that, “the sand mining has disturbed the natural soil profile, land degradation due to soil erosion, formation of gullies at the junction of mined and un-mined fields and drifting of fine dust particles causing air pollution; the depleted soil fertility and low water holding capacity of the soil as a result of sand mining, the inputs of requirement in terms of fertilizers and water will be high resulting in high cost of crop production and less net profit”.

The total cost of the Project is Rs. 4 Crores. The cost on environment protection measures will be Rs. 15 Lakhs. It is proposed to incur Rs. 15 Lakhs on CSR activities. Project proponent has mentioned in the s.no. 50 of the Questionnaire that there is no court case / litigation pending against the proposed project, however para-5 of the LoI states that there is a case CWP no. 27700 of 2013, which is pending before Hon’ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana.
Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee deferred the proposal and was of the view that PP has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter by the Committee:

(i) Compliance of TOR No. 18 w.r.t. detailed R&R plan need to be submitted as lot of Agricultural land will be used for mining activities, types of crop affected, details of compensation and details of families affected etc.;

(ii) The Committee noted that the provision of the EIA Notification, 2006 entails prior examination of issues before the proposals or recommended for EC. However, the present proposal is for District Karnal but the impact of being of similar nature, the Committee is of the view that all necessary precautions to prevent the degradation of the surrounding eco-system shall be put in place. In case of any degradation noticed the affected fertile land shall be duly compensated for loss in productivity.

(iii) PP has monitored the Ambient Air Quality at nine locations, out of which two locations viz. Barsat and Faridpur villages are reporting concentration of PM$_{10}$ i.e. 116.2 to 154.7 microgram/m$^3$ at Barsat village and 110.1 to 146.6 microgram/m$^3$ at Faridpur village. The Committee observed that these concentrations of PM$_{10}$ are much higher than the prescribed standards and was of the view that we may not allow the mining activities in these locations i.e. Barsat and Faridpur villages till the above parameters are brought down within permissible limit and duly certified by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(iv) Compliance of TOR No. 29 w.r.t. impact due to transportation has not been covered for its impact on the surroundings adequately;

(v) There is one Schedule-I species namely Monitor Lizard and Schedule-II species namely Jackal, Wild dog, Cobra and Rat Snakes are found in buffer zone. The species specific Conservation Plan has been prepared. The Committee noted that the Conservation Plan is not approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden;

(vi) Separate budget of Occupational Health, Public Health and CSR budget need to be provided;

(vii) Updated status of outcome of the court case in CWP No. 27700 of 2013 before the Hon’ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana as mentioned in the LoI letter issued by the Mines & Geology Department of State Govt. of Haryana;
(viii) Updated status of outcome of the court case in CWP No. 8470 of 2004 titled Ajeet Singh & Ors Vs. State of Haryana & Ors.; and

(ix) Details of alternate road for transportation of minerals need to be provided.

(2.3). Mining of Mineral-Bajri with production capacity of 12 Lakh TPA (ROM) by M/s Naval Kishor Gupta, located at Tehsil-Sepau & Dholpur, Distt-Dholpur, Rajasthan (391.75 ha) (Consultant: M/s Vardan Environet)-EC

The proposal of M/s Naval Kishor Gupta is for River Bajri Mining with Production Capacity of 12 Lakh TPA (ROM) of Bajri in the MLA of 391.75 ha. The Mine lease area is located at Revenue villages of Tehsil-Sepau, District: Dholpur, Rajasthan. The lease area lies on Parvati River bed. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the Mine Lease area are 26°45'24.96" to 26°53'4.86"N and 77° 38'16.20" to 77° 53'14.99" E respectively.

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during September 25-27, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/276/2013-IA.II (M) dated 17th October 2013. The Committee observed a typographical error occurred in the TORs with respect of mine lease area and the correct mine lease area is 391.75ha. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report to the Ministry online.

The mine lease area 391.75 ha which is a Government land. PP has reported that No forests land is involved. Land use classification and supporting documents are not very clear. Letter of Intent (LOI) for grant of mining lease for minor mineral Bajri over an area of 391.75 ha has been granted from Director of Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan vide letter dated 11-01-2013 for the period of 5 years. The Mining Plan is approved by Department of Mines & Geology, Bharatpur vide Mining Plan approval Letter No. SME/BP//M.Plan/2013/605, dated 11-11-2013.

The proposal is for River Bajri Mining with production capacity of 12 Lakh TPA (ROM) of Bajri. Mining is by semi-mechanized opencast method using JCB and dumpers. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 meters from surface of mineral deposit and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. The total excavated area at the end of the 5th year will be 126.703 ha. Transportation will be made by trucks & tractors to the dispatching points. Water required for the proposed mining activity will be 12.81 KLD and it will be sourced through the water source in the nearby villages. PP informed that no intersection of mining activity with ground water table is anticipated. PP informed that replenishment is around 21% every year.
Project Proponent reported that there is no Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park, Habitats for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Archaeological sites and Defense installation located within 10 km radius of the mine lease. No Schedule-I species is reported within 10 km of the mine lease area. The Committee noted that PP has not submitted adequate list of flora/fauna and also details of Plantation need to be submitted. There are 03 threatened plant species in the study area as per the Report submitted by the PP. The Committee is of the view that these species may be multiplied in local environment.

Baseline studies were carried out during Post Monsoon Season, 2013 (October-December, 2013). All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Committee noted that the total stretch of bed in the mine lease is about 48 Km, however PP has only monitored the base line data at 9 locations; therefore PP has not complied with the TOR no. 49.

The Public Hearing was conducted on 16.07.2014 which was presided over by Shri Shivcharan Meena, Additional District Magistrate, Dholpur. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included that priority to local people in employment, effective implementation of measures to control environmental pollution and protection of nearby fields and social development of the village. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 205 lakhs. Cost for environmental protection measures will be Rs. 12 Lakhs. An amount of Rs. 8 Lakhs is allocated towards CSR activities.

After deliberations, the Committee desired that the Proponent shall furnish the following information/clarification for further consideration:-

(i) There are 03 threatened plant species in the study area as per the Report submitted by the PP. The Committee is of the view that these species may be multiplied in local environment.

(ii) The details of plantation and species to be planted alongwith designated area need to be submitted;

(iii) PP has reported that No forests land is involved. Land use classification and supporting documents are not very clear, the same may be submitted;

(iv) The Committee noted that the total stretch of bed in the mine lease is about 48 Km, however PP has only monitored the base line data at 9 locations; therefore PP has not complied with the TOR no. 49;
(v) TORs compliance with respect to Air Quality Modeling as per Point no. 21 has not adequately addressed;

(vi) TORs compliance with respect to Environment Policy as per Point no. 5&6 has not adequately addressed;

(vii) Approved mining plan needs to be submitted;

(viii) Action Plan for water sprinkling on all stretches originated from the mine lease and will be used for transport of mineral alongwith water availability, frequency of sprinkling and cost involved may be submitted;

(ix) Duly filled Questionnaire has not been submitted; and

(x) Details of location with respect to Aravali Hills Notification has not been submitted.

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

**RECONSIDERATION of EC PROPOSAL**

(2.4). “Limestone Mine” of M/s Cement Manufacturing Co. Ltd., with production capacity of 9,00,000 TPA (ROM) of Limestone, located at village Lumshnong Tehsil Khliehriat, District - East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya (70.00 ha) (Consultant: Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi)-EC

The proposal of M/s Cement Manufacturing Co. Ltd. is for Limestone Mining with proposed production of 9,00,450 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 70ha. The mine is located at village Lumshnong, Tehsil Khliehriat, District - East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya. The Latitude and Longitude of the site is North 25°10’05” – 25°10’32” and East 92°21’46.4” - 92°22’25.6” respectively.

The Committee noted that the EC proposal was earlier appraised in the meeting held during April 29-30, 2014 wherein, based on the request of PP for change of Consultant, the Committee deferred the proposal to be brought back to the Committee with Accredited Consultant along with validated data to be collected/owned and also with affidavits of owning the earlier data if used by new consultant. PP has submitted the revised EIA/EMP Report. PP has submitted the EIA/EMP report after validation of data in September 2014 and accordingly the proposal is placed in this meeting.
The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee of MoEF in its meeting held during February 23-25 2011 to determine the Terms of Reference for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/04/2011-IA.II(M) dated 28th March, 2011. The extension of validity of TORs was considered in EAC during 15-17th May 2013 and the same was granted by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/04/2011-IA.II (M) dated 17.07.2013.

It is a new mine to produce 9, 00,000 TPA (ROM) of limestone for captive use in its own Cement Plant which is located at a distance of about 3 Km from the mine. The mine lease area is 70 ha, out of which 4.82 ha area is categorized as deemed forest and 65.18ha area is non-forest land which is categorized as horticulture and wasteland. Initially Project Proponent has proposed mining in the non-forest area till it gets approval from forest department to carry out mining in the forest area of 4.82 ha. The Project Proponent has already submitted an application with the forest department for diversion of 4.82 ha forest land vide letter no-CMCL/70Ha/FDP-I dated 05/08/2013 and the same is under process. While pursuing the proposal of forest diversion of 4.82 ha land within the core zone, it was intimated by State Forests official that part of the Narpuh Reserve Forest within buffer zone has been recently notified by State Government of Meghalaya as a Wild Life Sanctuary under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 namely “Narpuh Wild Life Sanctuary”. The lease area is situated 4.8 km NE of notified boundary of “Narpuh Wildlife Sanctuary”.

The Mining plan is approved for the period 2010-11 to 2014-15 by Indian Bureau of Mines Govt. of India vide letter No 314(3)/2010-MCCM (CZ)/MP-37, dated 10th June, 2011. Method of mining will be opencast mechanized with drilling and blasting. For secondary breaking hydraulic excavator with rock breaker is proposed to be deployed. The lease has been granted by Govt. of Meghalaya vide order no. MG/54/2009/190, dated 22.12.2009 for a period of 30 years. Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan for production capacity 9, 00,000 TPA has already been approved vide IBM Letter no. 314(3) 2010-MCCM(CZ)/MP-37, Nagpur, dated 10-6-2011. Total water requirement of 25.5 KLD meant for drinking, mining operation, dust suppression, plantation will be sourced from its cement plant. Ground water will not be intersected due to mining activity. Ultimate working depth of the mine will be 480m AMSL whereas ground water table is at 420m AMSL (in summer) and 425m AMSL (in rainy season). The total amount of OB will be 3.645 million cum during life of the mine. 70% of the waste material shall be used for backfilling and 30 % is proposed to be utilized as an additive to make up the deficiency of Silica in the raw mix meant for manufacturing cement. Dumping of O.B. shall be carried out temporarily on designated dumps which shall then be used for back filling. An area of 11.76 ha of land shall be developed as green belt with local tree species. About 1, 12,000 trees of suitable species are proposed to be planted.
PP informed that the State Government of Meghalaya has recently notified “Narpuh Wild Life Sanctuary” under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and lease is located 4.8 km NE from the notified boundary of “Narpuh Wildlife Sanctuary”. However, there is no National Park, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Archaeological sites and Defense installation located within 10 km radius of the mine lease. PP has to submit the NBWL approval from the Standing Committee of Wild Life Board for which a copy of application as required under MoEF&CC OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) (pt)., dated 20.08.2014 may be submitted. The project is located in Seismic zone- V. Project Proponent reported that there is Schedule –I species namely Bamboo Patridge, Leopard Cat and Hog Badger for which Conservation Plans have been submitted. The Conservation Plan has not been approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden along with the budgetary provisions. However, primary survey report of flora/fauna of the study area is required specially ecological status of Nepenthis khasiana. PP informed that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project.

Baseline studies were carried out during Pre Monsoon 2011 (March-May 2011). Further, M/s Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd. has carried out one month baseline data in the month of May 2014 and compared the data which shows that all the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits.

The Public Hearing for the Proposed Project was conducted at village-Lumshnong, District - East Jaintia Hills on 23.03.2012 and presided over by Shri S.C. Laloo, MCS, SDO, Khiliehriat, District - East Jaintia Hills. The Committee noted that the PH was not presided over by the Authority Competent to conduct Public Hearing as per the EIA Notification, 2006. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting. However as per documents, the response during Public Hearing is noted to be both supportive as well as opposing the Project.

The cost of the project is Rs. 6.65 crores. The capital cost on EMP has been kept at Rs 27.50 Lakhs and the recurring cost has been proposed at Rs. 10.10 Lakh per year. The budget for CSR activities is Rs. 55.50 lakhs per annum.

After deliberations, the Committee desired that the Proponent shall furnish the following information/clarification for further consideration:-

(i) The Public Hearing for the Proposed Project was conducted at village- Lumshnong, District - East Jaintia Hills on 23.03.2012 and presided over by Shri S.C. Laloo, MCS, SDO, Khiliehriat, District - East Jaintia Hills. The Committee noted that the PH was not presided over by the Authority Competent to conduct Public Hearing as per the EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee asked the PP to submit clarification through District Collector about level of the Chairman who presided over the PH proceedings;
(ii) As the mine lease area is situated 4.8 km NE from the notified boundary of “Narpuh Wild Life Sanctuary”. PP has to submit the NBWL approval from the Standing Committee of Wild Life Board for which a copy of application as required under MoEF&CC OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) (pt)., dated 20.08.2014 may be submitted;

(iii) Project Proponent reported that there is Schedule –I species namely Bamboo Patridge, Leopard Cat and Hog Badger for which conservation plans have been submitted. The Conservation Plan has not been approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden along with the budgetary provisions;

(iv) Details of number of mines located within 10 km radius of the MLA and its impact needs to be submitted;

(v) Lease area involves 65ha of Private land which is the livelihood of the People as broomstick and oranges are grown on these lands which are commercial crops. PP to submit alternate livelihood means to be given to these people; Compliance of TOR No. 18 w.r.t. detailed R&R Plan needs to be submitted;

(vi) A copy of JIT Report, Court Proceedings, Show cause notices issued to PP by RO, MoEF&CC/SPCB for project of Mining and Cement Plant; and

(vii) Status of mine lease of the PP’s in that area along with details of operations and obtaining EC/FC approval including Cement Plant.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be deferred till the aforesaid information is submitted and it is taken by EAC internally without calling PP.

(2.5). Enhancement of production capacity of Kolihan Copper Mine from 1.0 million TPA to 1.5 million TPA (ROM) by M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd., located at Village-Kolihan, Tehsil-Khetri, District Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan (163.23ha) (Consultant: MECON Limited, Ranchi)-Reconsideration EC

The Proposal of M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd. is for enhancement of production capacity of Kolihan Copper Mine from 1.0 million TPA to 1.5 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 163.23ha. The mine lease area is located at village Kolihan, Tehsil Khetri, District Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan. The Latitude and Longitude of the site are North 28°00’41.79”N - 28°01’23.77” and East 75°45’50.99”E - 75°46’54.08” respectively on the toposheet no. 44P/16.

The Committee noted that the EC proposal was earlier appraised in the meeting held during May 28-30, 2014 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and
sought certain information and clarification for further consideration. Based on the information submitted by PP online, the proposal was placed in this present meeting.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Mining) in its meeting held during June 20-22, 2012 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/61/2012.IA.II (M), dated 23.07.2012. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing.

The Committee noted that the Ministry has earlier accorded the environmental clearance for the project vide MoEF letter no. J-11015/378/2007-IA.II (M) dated 04.03.2009 for the production capacity of 1.0 million TPA of copper ore. The certified compliance report was submitted by the Regional Office of the MoEF, dated 13.06.2013. The Committee deliberated on the Compliance Report in detail.

The total mine lease area is 163.23 ha. Out of this, 161.83ha is forest land and 1.40ha is barren land. MoEF has granted forestry clearance for 167.707ha (161.83 ha inside the mine lease and 5.877ha outside the Mine lease area) vide letter nos. 8-5/97–FC, dated 16.12.1997 and 10.02.1998. The latest mining plan for the project is approved by IBM vide letter no 584(4)(3) (427)/2012 dated 25.07.2013. The mine lease is valid up to 23-11-2016.

The method of mining will be underground mechanized with transverse open blast hole stoping method using 165 mm dia. holes drilled from level to level / Drill Level to Extraction level. The Ore beneficiation [not under the present scope] shall be done at KCC Concentrator, located adjacent to the production shaft of Khetri copper mine. From surface stockpile, ore will be transported by 7.4 km long bi-cable Aerial Ropeway to the Concentrator Plant. The life of the mine will be about 20 years. The anticipated waste generation till conceptual plan period shall be 5,38,883 m$^3$, 50% waste rock will be dumped into underground open Stopes and remaining will be hoisted through shaft to ultimately dump into the dumping yard, situated nearby, over 1.64 ha rocky barren land. The PP informed that they have made proper planning for storage of wastes to be lifted due to sinking of a new mine shaft. PP has engaged Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad to periodically monitor ground movement systematically through establishing subsidence pillars. The subsidence study was conducted by ISM, Dhanbad and an interim report was submitted. PP reported that 1200 m$^3$/day water will be required for the expansion of the project. As much as 50% of this demand has been planned to be met through recycling. About 200 m$^3$/day of mine discharge / seepage water shall be collected and recycled back to mine for use. 400m$^3$/day fresh water shall be continued to be drawn from existing tube wells.
located at Kharkhara. Permission from CGWA has been obtained for drawl of 400 m$^3$/day of ground water.

Project Proponent reported that there is no Wildlife Sanctuary/Tiger Reserve/National Park located within the 10 km radius of mine lease area. In this regard, a map and list of flora-fauna duly authenticated by DFO, Jhunjhunu has been submitted by the Project Proponent. PP reported that Peafowl is the only schedule-I fauna found in the study area. Necessary conservation plan for Peafowl has been submitted by the PP, however it has not been approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden. The Committee was of the view that the conservation plan shall be approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden.

Baseline studies were carried out during September-November 2012. The Committee deliberated and was of the opinion that the base line data collected were within the permissible limits as prescribed by the CPCB. The Public Hearing for the project was conducted on 27.12.2013. The representative of Regional Office from the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board was present. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were discussed during the meeting.

After deliberations, the Committee decided in its meeting held during May 28-30, 2014 that the proposal be deferred and that the Proponent shall furnish the following information for further consideration:-

(i) The Committee noted that the Road condition between Stockpiles and the mine is not good. PP needs to improve the condition of the road and submit the details;
(ii) Shaft location and dumps handling details to be submitted; Shaft sinking/Shaft raising methodology may be provided;
(iii) Waste quality of the waste removed during shaft sinking may be provided;
(iv) Viability of aerial rope way beyond 1.0 million TPA to be explored and information submitted;
(v) Status of FC Clearance for 7.5km aerial rope way;
(vi) Final report of subsidence monitoring and forests area affected due to subsidence and reclamation plan; and
(vii) Conservation plan for Schedule-I species shall be approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden.

PP vide letter dated 12.09.2014 has submitted the information/clarification as sought by the Committee. The point wise clarifications are as follows:-
**Point (i):** With regard to improvement of Road condition between Stockpiles and the mine, the PP informed that Tendering process has been completed for repairing the road. The work was web hoisted for competitive bidding on 28.03.2014. M/S SOMRA CONST. CO. has been awarded the work of repairing of roads in Kolihan Copper Mine area at the cost of Rs. 21,61,602/= (Rs. Twenty one lakhs sixty one thousand six hundred two only) as per Work Order No. 5727/65 dated 18.08.2014 and road repairing work has been started.

**Point (ii):** With regard to Shaft location and dumps handling details, the PP has informed that the location of the shaft has been proposed at Latitude 3675 and Departure 5400. The Dump handling details [shaft sinking waste material] are as:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Waste generation (in m(^3))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1(^{st}) Year</td>
<td>11286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2(^{nd}) Year</td>
<td>6498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3(^{rd}) Year</td>
<td>3933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4(^{th}) Year</td>
<td>1539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5(^{th}) Year</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6(^{th}) Year</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Considering 50% swell factor, the storage volume required will be 34,884 m\(^3\). The waste rock shall be dumped in the existing surface waste dump yard of Kolihan Copper Mine. The new vertical shaft from surface (460 m RL) to (-)220 mRL is under proposal for increasing capacity of Kolihan Copper Mine to 1.5 million tonnes per annum. The finished diameter of the shaft will be 6m. The poor ground condition encountered during sinking will be supported by RCC lining. The proposed shaft will be of two compartments to perform the twin duties of man winding of around 70 persons per trip and hoisting of ore / waste rock. Rigid guides will be provided for both Ore hoist and man winding system. Conventional method of shaft sinking will be used with drilling and blasting and grab will be used for mucking of the broken rock. Shaft will be sunk from surface.
**Point (iii):** With regard to quality of waste during shaft sinking, the PP informed that the quality of the waste removed during shaft sinking will depend on the rock units encountered. The Petrological study of important rock types in and around KCC are as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Rock Type</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>87.09</td>
<td>63.43</td>
<td>75.36</td>
<td>29.24</td>
<td>6.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Plagioclase</td>
<td>9.37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Amphibole</td>
<td>32.53</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>82.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Andalusite</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.58</td>
<td>47.67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Chlorite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9.29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Biotite</td>
<td>2.94</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>8.29</td>
<td>16.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Muscovite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6.71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Apatite</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Zircon</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Opaques</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>10.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T O T A L</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rock Index: 1= Feldspathic Quartzite, 2= Amphibole Quartzite, 3= Quartz Chlorite Schist, 4= Andulasite Phyllite, 5= Amphibolite.

**Point (iv):** With regard to viability of Aerial Rope way beyond 1.0 million TPA, PP has informed that the up-scaling of the existing 1.0 million TPA ropeway system to 1.5 million TPA system is an operational necessity and its viability as well feasibility are being taken care of with modernization and modifications/strengthening of the existing configuration. Steps taken in this regard, have been discussed. Presently, the crushed copper ore (-150 mm size) from Kolihan Copper Mine (KCM) surface stock pile to Khetri Copper Complex (KCC) Concentrator plant stock-pile, is transported through Bi-cable Aerial Ropeway (ARW) 7.40 km long. The Aerial rope way will run as continuous operation system with auto-loading and auto-unloading system. Considering average running 22 hrs per day and 340 days per year, total transport of ore will be 1.50 MTPA. To achieve the above targets following modification and strengthening has been planned;

a) All the fifty five towers shall be strengthened from foundation to the derrick.
b) All the five TRDS shall be strengthened and locking arrangements shall be installed.
c) Chute modification at loading station for filling of buckets shall be made.
d) Automatic bucket loading shall be made.
e) Automatic bucket spacing and pushing arrangements shall be installed.
f) Complete rope way alignment from loading to unloading stations shall be made.
g) Automatic Bucket spacing on return empty side at unloading section shall be done.
h) Proper tripping system with proper indication system shall be installed.
i) Shoe chain drive system with drum, gear boxes at unloading station shall be replaced.
j) Conveyors at both loading and unloading stations shall be strengthened.

Point (v): With regard to status of FC Clearance for 7.5 km aerial rope way, the PP has informed that the mine lease area measures 163.23ha whereas the forest area within the mine lease is 161.83 ha. The forestry clearance taken was for an area of 167.707 ha including the said Aerial Ropeway corridor also.

Point (vi): With regard to the Final Report of subsidence monitoring and forests area affected due to subsidence and reclamation plan, the PP has informed that subsidence monitoring at Kolihan Copper Mine was conducted by ISM Dhanbad which inter-alia concluded that the variation of RLs are insignificant. There is a historic footprint of old workings at a specific hill region free from forest cover, water bodies, surface structures and habitants. Surface Subsidence at all the vulnerable areas will be closely monitored through a net work of observation pillars, set up for the purpose, and Reports submitted to concerned authorities.

Point (vii): With regard to Conservation plan for Schedule-I species, the PP has informed that the Conservation plan for Schedule-I species was duly approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden forwarded by the O/o the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest & Chief, Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan, Jaipur vide letter no : F4(Ta)Mix/CWLW/2014 dated 09-09-2014.

Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the Proponent and discussions held, the Committee recommended the proposal for environmental clearance for enhancement of production capacity of Kolihan Copper Mine from 1.0 million TPA to 1.5 million TPA (ROM) with additional specific conditions i.e. (i) Project Proponent shall monitor the metal concentration periodically in mine effluent and shall submit Reports to the Regional Office of MoEF; (ii) Surface and ground water in and around mine lease area may be monitored quarterly and Report submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF; (iii) Regular subsidence study will be carried out by any Institution of repute under existing Rules and Reports submitted to the RO of the MoEF; (iv) Disaster management plan in respect of Rope way and the mine shall be prepared both On-site and Off-site and a copy submitted to the RO; and (v) Waste generated shall be gainfully utilized as practicable.
(2.6). Vithaldeo Dolomite & Marble Mine with production capacity 2,25,000 TPA (ROM) of M/s Supreme Marble & Granite Ltd., located in village Malwasa, Tehsil- Banswara, District-Banswara, Rajasthan-Amendments in EC

The Committee deferred the proposal as the PP did not attend the meeting.

(2.7). Integrated Durgaiburu Iron Ore Mining, Beneficiation and Pelletisation Plant Project of M/s Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), located in Ghatkuri Reserve Forest, Tehsil Gua, District West Singhbhum, Jharkhand-Amendments in EC

The Ministry MoEF&CC has accorded Environmental Clearance for the expansion of Durgaiburu Iron Ore Mining project vide letter No.J-11015/453/2008-IA.II (M) on 25.03.2013. The proposal was for renewal of mine lease, which fell due on February, 2009 and enhancement of production of iron ore to 10 million TPA (ROM) and installation of a new beneficiation plant of 12.5 million TPA and installation of a new pellet plant of 4.0 million TPA (ROM) capacities. Besides, 10 million TPA of ROM to be produced from the mine, 2.5 million TPA of fines from existing fines dump will be utilized in the beneficiation plant.

The Committee noted that one of the specific condition No. A (iii) was stipulated in the EC that, “Project Proponent need to submit a proposal for faster utilization of entire dump of fines within a period of one year”. In this context, Project Proponent has submitted that the proposal for faster utilization of fines from the fines dump shall be submitted at a later stage, once the Beneficiation and Pellet Plants are commissioned and the Action Plan is frozen. The Committee did not agree for submission of the proposal at a later stage and directed PP to submit a plan for faster utilization of the fines at this stage only.

The PP submitted the said Plan on 14th November, 2014 which was deliberated again by the Committee. The Project Proponent informed the Committee that the Plan envisages faster utilization of the fines from the fines dump by increasing operating hours of the fines beneficiation unit gradually from 5000 hrs to 6200 hrs per annum within a span of 3 years, which will increase the rate of reclamation of fines from the fine dump from 2.50 MTPA to 3.1 MTPA and by reducing the mined out beneficiated ore feed to the beneficiation plant in order to increase reclaimed & beneficiated fines from the fines dump to the tune of 0.5 MTPA from 4th year onwards. The complete consumption of fines from the fine dump as per the Tables below shall take about 9 years’ time instead of 13 years envisaged earlier.
### Table 1: Plan for Faster Reclamation Rate of Fines from Fines Dump

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rate of Reclamation of fines in (MTPA)</th>
<th>Cumulative Reclamation of fines (million tonnes)</th>
<th>Balance quantity of fines at fines dump (million tonnes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To feed to Beneficiation Plant</td>
<td>To blend &amp; dispatch</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Year</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Year</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>3.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Year</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>3.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Year</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th Year</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th Year</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th Year</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th Year</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th Year</td>
<td>3.35</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>3.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 2: Faster Reclamation Rate of Fines from Fines Dump:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Feasible rate of reclamation &amp; beneficiation</th>
<th>Additional Reclamation of fines envisaged</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Year</td>
<td>2.5 MTPA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The unit shall be operated @ 5000 hrs per annum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Year</td>
<td>2.8 MTPA</td>
<td>0.3 MTPA</td>
<td>To be achieved by increasing operating hours to 5600 hrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minutes of 25th EAC Meeting for Mining Projects (Non-Coal) held during November 13-14, 2014
### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production Capacity</th>
<th>Beneficiability</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3rd Year</td>
<td>3.1 MTPA</td>
<td>0.6 MTPA</td>
<td>To be achieved by increasing operating hours to 6200 hrs during the year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Year onwards</td>
<td>3.6 MTPA</td>
<td>1.1 MTPA</td>
<td>To be achieved through lowering beneficiable ROM feed from the mines to the tune of 2.5 MTPA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the presentation made, discussion held and the Plan submitted by the PP, the Committee accepted the Plan and recommended for utilization of fines as proposed by M/s SAIL within 9 years instead of 13-14 years. During this period, all pollution mitigation measures at the dump site shall be implemented and augmented with additional measures on the basis of any Specific Studies conducted through Reputed Institutions to prevent/minimize environmental impacts from the Fines Dumps. Detailed Action Plans in regard to Faster Reclamation of fines after Beneficiation and Pellet are commissioned and stabilized and Revised Proposal for faster liquidation of the fines (as is proposed now) may be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry, as also periodic Progress Reports.

**CONSIDERATION OF TOR/EC PROPOSALS**

(2.8). Mothiyanur Limestone Mine with production Capacity of 2,10,000 TPA by M/s The India Cements Ltd., located at village – Chinnagoundanur – Sankari Taluk & Salem District, Tamil Nadu (50.84 ha) –(Consultant: M/s. Team Labs and Consultants) – TOR.

The proposal of M/s The India Cements Limited is for Limestone production capacity of 2,10,000 TPA (ROM) in the M.L. area of 50.84 ha. The mine lease is located at Village-Chinnagoundanur – Sankari Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the site are N 11°29’ 16” to N 11°29’50” and E 77°47’50” to 77°48’14” and falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 58E/10,11,14 & 15. PP reported that there is no Wild Life Sanctuary/National Park is reported within the 10 Km radius of the MLA. The Reserve forest is 150 mt NE from lease boundary.
The mine lease area is 50.84 ha. PP has informed that the mining lease was originally issued on 30.06.1964 for a period of 20 years and 1st renewal was given from 19.07.1989 for ten years and second renewal was approved vide GO. No. 211 dated 29.12.1994 for a period of 10 years upto 28.14.2004 and third renewal was applied for on 30.06.2003. The Project is now under deemed extension basis.

Mining is fully mechanized opencast method to produce limestone using conventional drilling and blasting method. Hydraulic shovel is engaged to remove the blasted limestone and load into trucks and transported to own Cement Plant through dedicated road. Total water requirement is 42 KLD which is sourced from rain/pit water. There is no court / litigation pending against the Mining Project. The life of the mine is 24 years.

The Committee noted that it is a case of violation as Proponent had mined out limestone from 2004-05 to 2012-13 without prior environmental clearance. The MoEF & CC may take actions on violations as per OM dated 12.12.2012 and 27.06.2013. The PP has informed that the mine is closed from 01.04.2014.

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, subject to actions on violation as per OM dated 12.12.2012 & 27.06.2013.

(2.9). Cluster of Mines of M/s Jai Jagdambey Stone Industries, located at Village – Orcha, Tehsil – Niwari, Distt. – Tikamgarh, Madhya Pradesh (158.081ha)

The Committee deferred the proposal as the PP did not attend the meeting.

(2.10). Zarivav, Khokhar Billy, Chikla & Koteshwar marble Mines of M/s Hindustan Marble Pvt. Ltd. located at Village – Zarivav, Tehsil – Danta, Distt. – Banskantha, Gujarat (51.0109ha)

The Committee deferred the proposal as the PP did not attend the meeting.

The proposal of M/s Mandhan Minerals Corporation is for mining of Stone with production capacity of 4,87,134 TPA of Stone (ROM) and crusher with 100 TPH in the mine lease area of 6.677ha. The mine lease area is located at village Rajbandh, Distt.- Pakur, State – Jharkhand. The Mine lease area falls between Latitudes 24°35’19.7”N to 24°35’30.1” N and Longitude 87°49’59.1”E to 87°50’07.6”E. The ML area consists of revenue land and there is no forest land involved in the project. Singadda PF (1.5 km S), Bara Mahula PF (4.7 km W), Dhangora PF (6.5 km NW), Kitajor PF (7.5 km W) and Khutigora PF (7.8 km W) are the forests present in the 10 km of the study area. PP reported that there are no Wildlife sanctuaries, National Parks or Biosphere reserves within the 10 km radius area of the project.

It is a category ‘A’ Project as the mine lease area is located 3.5 Km from Inter-state boundary of West Bengal and Jharkhand. The proposal was earlier placed in EAC meeting held during March 20-21, 2014 wherein the Committee noted that the Committee members had not received the documents and decided to defer the proposal and to be brought back to the Committee on receipt of the Revised Form-I & PFR properly filled with all relevant information.

The mine lease was first granted in the name of Shri. Suraj Lal over 16.50 Acre in Plot No. 20, 21, 581P & 583 in Mouza Rajbandh, Block & District - Pakur, Jharkhand in the year 1972-73 for 10 years. Subsequently, the lease was renewed from time to time. After the death of Shri. Suraj Lal in the year 1997, the lease was transferred in the name of Shri Suressh Kumar, S/o Late Suraj Lal. Shri. Suressh Kumar is now the lease holder and partner of M/s Mandhan Minerals Corporation. Last lease renewal was granted in the name of Shri Suressh Kumar on 21.12.2005 for a period of ten years from 19.04.2004 to 18.04.2014. Application for renewal of lease for further 10 years is submitted to the State Authority on 16.01.2014. The Committee noted that it is a violation case as the mining operation is continuing from 2006-07 to 2014-15 without prior EC.

Mining is carried out by opencast semi-mechanised method of mining with drilling and blasting. The blasted stone will be loaded with excavators into the trucks for dispatch to crusher plant. Bench height & width will be maintained at 6 m each. An ultimate pit slope angle of 45° on the inner sidewalls of the pits will be maintained. A safety barrier of 7.5 m will be maintained around the periphery of the Mine lease area.
Life of Mine will be 6 years. The water requirement is estimated as 11.5 KLD, which will be obtained from tanker suppliers in the initial period of mining. Later, the rainwater accumulated in mine pits will be used for dust suppression and plantation to the extent possible.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs as per Annexure-I subject to actions taken on violation as per OM dated 12.12.2012 & 27.06.2013.

(2.12). Sand Mine (Proposed production 35,000 TPA) (Khasra No. – 46, 47 & 48) of M/s Zignego Company Inc. & GHV (India) Pvt. Ltd., at Village – Sand, Tehsil – Mandalgarh, District – Bhilwara, Rajasthan (0.8518 ha.) (Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur)

The proposal of M/s Zignego Company Inc. & GHV (India) Pvt. Ltd. is for Sand Mine with production capacity of 35,000 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 0.8518 ha. The mine is located at Khasra No. – 46, 47 & 48, Village – Sand, Tehsil – Mandalgarh, District – Bhilwara, Rajasthan for an area of 0.8518 ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 25°14’09.50” to 25°14’14.30”N and Longitude: 75°01’58.70” to 75°02’02.80” E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 O/4. This is a category “B” project as the tenure of SEIAA, Rajasthan has expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 0.8518 ha is Private land. The Simplified Mining Scheme has been approved by M.E., DMG, Bijauliya, Bhilwara. Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method. Drilling and Blasting is not required for sand mining. It was reported by the Project Proponent that there will not be any waste in two years. The total water requirement for the project will be 5.0 KLD, which will be met through tanker supply. Life of mine is 2.0 years. It was reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 50.0 lakhs and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 0.75 lac as capital cost and Rs. 0.50 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level
Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project. The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form – I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC suggested that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:-

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/ Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan;

(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;

(iii) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;

(iv) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood ; and

(v) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be deferred and that the same be re-considered without calling the PP after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.13) Brick Earth Mine with proposed capacity 45,000 (Khasra No. – 355, 134, 128) of M/s Pramod Bhutani, located at Village – Delunda, Patwar Tehsil & Distt. – Bundi, Rajasthan (4.63ha)

The proposal of M/s Bhutani Bricks Industries is for Brick Earth Mine with production capacity of 45,000 TPA in the mine lease area of 4.63 ha. The mine is located at Khasra No. – 355, 134, 128, Village – Delunda, Patwar Area - Rehana, Tehsil & District–Bundi, Rajasthan for an area of 4.63 ha. The geographical coordinates of the site are Latitude: 25°28’00.29” to 25°28’02.10”N and Longitude: 75°52’21.64” to 75°52’53.32”E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 O/14, 45 O/15. This is a category “B” project as the tenure of SEIAA, Rajasthan has expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.
The Mining Lease area of 4.63ha is Private Waste/ Khatedari Land. The Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by SME, Kota vide letter no SME/ Kota/ CC/ MP/ 14/ 4957 dated 25.08.2014. Mining will be carried out through semi-mechanized open-cast method. Drilling and Blasting is not required for excavation of brick earth. It was reported by the Project Proponent that no mine waste would be generated during the first five years. The excavated mineral will be used in the brick manufacturing. The total water requirement for the project will be 7.0 KLD, which will be met from Tubewell/Handpump. Life of mine is 5.0 years. Letter of Intent (LOI) has been issued by the Office of Mining Engineer, Department of Mines & Geology, Division–II, Bundi on 29.05.2014.

It was reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 30.00 Lacs and costs for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 0.75 lac as capital cost and Rs. 0.50 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as ‘B2’ Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation, is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening. it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form – I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC suggested that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:-

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/ Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted;

(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
(iii) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;

(iv) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood; and

(v) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be **deferred and that** the same be re-considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.


The proposal was inadvertently placed in this meeting as it was already appraised in the EAC meeting held during October 27-28, 2014.

**(2.15)Marble Mine of with enhancement of production capacity from 20,000 TPA to 28,400 TPA (ROM) by M/s Rajendra Prasad Goyal (ML No. – 33/1998) at Village – Sawar, Tehsil – Kekri, District – Ajmer, Rajasthan (0.8052 ha.) (Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur) – EC.**

The proposal of M/s Rajendra Prasad Goyal is for Marble Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 20,000 TPA to 28,400 TPA in the mine lease area of 0.8052 ha. The mine is located at Khasra No. – 1504, Village – Sawar, Tehsil – Kekri, District – Ajmer, Rajasthan. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 25°44’54.3” to 25°44’58.6” N and Longitude: 75°13’16.3” to 75°13’18.5” E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 O/1. This is a category “B” project as the tenure of SEIAA, Rajasthan has expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining lease area of 0.8052 ha which is private khatedari land. The Mining Scheme has been approved by Superintendent Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Jaipur vide letter no. SME/ JP/ MP/ 109/ 11 dated 18.08.2011 under MCDR/ MC Rules. Mining will be carried out through semi – mechanized open-cast method. Blasting is required only for removing of overburden. It was reported by the Project Proponent that total waste of about 34,280 MT would be generated during the first five year. The generated waste will be dumped outside the lease area. The total water requirement for the project will be 5.0 KLD, which will be met through tube well. Life of mine is 13 years.
Lease deed was issued by Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan in favor Shri Rajendra Prasad Goyal on 11.12.1998. Lease agreement was sanctioned in favor of Sh. Rajendra Prasad Goyal on dated 14.12.1998. Consent to Operate was obtained from RSPCB vide letter No. RPCB/ RO BHL/ TECH/ AJM/ AM-2/ 2391 dated 25.09.2009 which is valid up to 30.09.2014.

It was reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1.0 crore and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 1.50 lac as capital cost and Rs. 1.00 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form – I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC suggested that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:-

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted; and

(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be deferred and that the same be re-considered without calling the PP after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.16). Mining of Cheja Pathar (Masonry Stone) with production capacity- 75,000 TPA (M.L. No. 535/1997) by M/s Shri Surendra Kumar Agarwal, located at Village – Rundal, Tehsil – Amber, Distt. – Jaipur, Rajasthan (1.0ha)
The proposal of M/s Shri Surendra Kumar Agarwal is for mining of Cheja Pathar (Masonry Stone) with production capacity of 75,000 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 1.0 ha. The mine having [M.L. No. 535/1997] is located at Near Village: Rundal, Tehsil – Amber, District-Jaipur (Rajasthan). The geographical extends of mining lease area are: Latitude 27°14'32.33"N to 27°14'36.11"N, Longitude - 75°51'30.78"E to 75°51'34.33"E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 M/15, 45 M/16. This is a category ‘B’ project. As the tenure of SEIAA Rajasthan has expired, the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The mining lease grant in favour of Smt. Kesri Jogi W/o Shri Harphool Jogi, R/o Hathnoda via Udaipuria, Tehsil Chomu, Distt- Jaipur (Rajasthan)on 04/07/2004 and Mining lease transfer in favour of Shri Surendra Kumar Agrawal S/o Shri Liladhar Agrawal on 27.12.2008. It is a site specific project for which Consent to operate has been issued by Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, vide letter no. RPCB/ RO (JP-N)/Jpr/Min/103/1180 dated 08/08/2005.

The simplified Mining Scheme has been approved by Superintendent Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Jaipur Circle, Jaipur vide letter no. SME/JAI/Simplified Mining Scheme/P-261/14/5919 dated 07.11.2014. Mining will be carried out through semi-mechanized open-cast method. Controlled blasting is proposed by adopting all the safety measures as per mines act and with the permission of DGMS.

The Mining lease area of 1.0 ha which is Government waste (Non-Forest) land. Out of the total 1.0 ha lease area, 0.80ha area will be excavated and will be converted as water reservoir and remaining 0.20 ha will be used in Green belt on around the lease. It was reported by the Project Proponent that at the conceptual stage, total waste material of about 22,455 cum which will be sold to road construction vendors. Stripping ratio is 1:0.03. The total water requirement for the project will be 2.0 KLD, which will be used for domestic as well as dust suppression purpose and sourced from nearby village. Life of mine is 10 years. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 10 Lakh and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 0.5 lac as capital cost and Rs. 0.50 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as ‘B2’ Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for
its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form – I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC suggested that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted;

(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;

(iii) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;

(iv) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood; and

(v) Details of Court Case/litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be deferred and that the same be re-considered without calling the PP after receipt of the above mentioned information.


The proposal of M/s Smt. Bhanwar Kanwar w/o Shri Hanuman Singh Shekhawat is for mining of Cheja Patthar (Masonry Stone) with proposed production capacity of 2, 54,000 TPA in the MLA of 1.0ha. The mine is located at near Village: Kantiya, Tehsil: Dantaramgarh, District: Sikar (Rajasthan). The geographical extends of mining lease area are: Latitude 27°21’8.46”N to 27°21’10.58”N, Longitude - 75°14’56.74”E to 75°15’3.99”E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 M/3, 45 M/4. This is a category ‘B’ project. As the tenure of SEIAA Rajasthan has expired, the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The mining lease was sanctioned in favour of Smt. Bhanwar Kanwar w/o Shri Hanuman Singh Shekhawat at 08.02.2008 for a period of 20 years. Consent to operate has been issued by Rajasthan State pollution Control Board vide letter no-F(mines)/Sikar(Danta-Ramgarh)/38(1)/2009-2010/8-10 dated 02.04.2014. The simplified Mining Scheme has been approved by Superintendent Mining Engineer,
Department of Mines and Geology, Jaipur Circle, Jaipur vide letter no. SME/JAI/Mining Plan/ P-555/2965 dated 17.10.2014. Mining will be carried out through semi-mechanized open-cast method. Controlled blasting is proposed by adopting all the safety measures as per mines act and with the permission of DGMS.

The Mining lease area of 1.0 ha which is Government waste (Non forest) land. Out of the total 1.0 ha lease area, 0.81ha area will be excavated and will be converted as water reservoir and remaining 0.19 ha will be used in Green belt on around the lease. It was reported by the Project Proponent that At the conceptual stage, total waste material of about 213226 cum which will be sold to road construction vendors. The total water requirement for the project will be 8.0 KLD, which will be met through tanker supply from nearby villages or mine pit. Life of mine is 4 years. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 50 Lakh and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 1.5 lac as capital cost and Rs. 0.50 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form – I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC suggested that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted;
(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
(iii) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
(iv) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood; and
(v) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be **deferred and that** the same be re-considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.18) **Mining of Cheja Pathar (Masonry Stone) with production capacity of 2,40,000 TPA (ROM) (M.L. No. 264/2004) by M/s Shri Suresh Kumar Choudhary S/o Shri Ramswaroop Choudhary, located at Village – Kucchala-Wali Dhani Tan Papurana, Tehsil – Khetir, Distt. – Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan (1.0ha)**

The proposal of Shri Suresh Kumar Choudhary S/o Shri Ramswroop Choudhary is for mining of Cheja Pathar (Masonry Stone) with production capacity of 2,40,000 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area 1.0ha. The mine is located at Village - Kucchala-Wali Dhani Tan Papurana, Tehsil Khetri District – Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 27°53’46.42” to 27°53’50.74” N and Longitude: 75°50’16.22’ to 75°50’ 21.00” E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 M/13. This is a category ‘B2’ project. As the tenure of SEIAA Rajasthan has expired, the proposal is being examined in the MoEF & CC.

The Mining lease area of 1.0 ha which is a Govt. Waste Land (Non Forest Land), The mining lease was originally sanctioned in favour of Shri Suresh Kumar Chaudhary on 10/07/2006 for a period of 20 years. Out of the total 1.0 ha lease area, about 0.7225ha area will be excavated and will be converted as water reservoir and remaining 0.2575 ha will be used in Green belt on around the lease The Mining Scheme has been approved by Superintendent Mining Engineer, Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method. Blasting will be carried out only as and when required. It was reported by the Project Proponent that total waste of about 38840 m³ generated during the first five year. The generated waste will be which will be sold, which will be stabilized by plantation. The total water requirement for the project will be 2.0 KLD, which will be met through tanker supply from nearby villages or mine pit. Life of mine is 5 years. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 20.0 Lacs and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 0.50 lac as capital cost and Rs 0.20 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i)
I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form –I and PFR.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC suggested that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted;
(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
(iii) Approved copy of mine plan;
(iv) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
(v) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood; and
(vi) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be deferred and that the same be re-considered without calling the PP after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.19). Cheja Pathar (Masonicry Stone) Mining with production capacity of 2,17,120 TPA (ROM) of M/s Shri Ramesh Kumar Chaudhary S/o Shri Gordhan Singh, located at M.L. No. 185/97 Village – Derwala, Tehsil & Distt. Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan (2.58 ha)

The proposal of Shri Ramesh Kumar Choudhary S/o Shri Gordhan Singh is for Cheja Pathar (Masonicry Stone) Mine with production capacity of 2,17,120 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area 2.58 ha. The mine is located at Village – Derwala, Tehsil & District – Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude 28°3’31.0”N to 28°3’10.07”N, Longitude - 75°21’7.17”E to 75°21’10.8”E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45M/5 & 44 P/8. This is a category ‘B2’ project. As the tenure of SEIAA Rajasthan has expired, the proposal is being examined in the MoEF & CC.
The Mining lease area of 2.58 ha which is a Govt. Waste Land. The mining lease was originally sanctioned in favour of Shri Ramesh Kumar Chaudhary on 20/08/1999 for a period of 20 years. Out of the total 2.58 ha lease area, about 2.10 area will be excavated and will be converted as water reservoir and remaining 0.48 ha will be used in Green belt on around the lease The Mining Plan has been approved by Superintendent Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Jaipur Circle, vide letter no. SME/ Jai/ Mining Plan/ P-407/ 14/ 2331 dated 22.07.2014.

Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method. Blasting will be carried out. It was reported by the Project Proponent that total waste of about 79530 Tonnes generated during the first five year. The generated waste will be sold, which will be stabilized by plantation. The total water requirement for the project will be 2.0 KLD, which will be met through tanker supply from nearby villages or mine pit. Life of mine is 5 years. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 20.0 Lacs and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 0.50 lac as capital cost and Rs 0.20 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that "In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC suggested that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:-

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted;
(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
(iii) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;

(iv) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood; and

(v) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be deferred and that the same be re-considered without calling the PP after receipt of the above mentioned information.


The proposal of Shri Ramesh Kumar Choudhary S/o Shri Gordhan Singh. is for Cheja Pathar (Masonry Stone) Mine with production capacity of 2,34,780 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area 2.25 ha. The mine is located at Village – Derwala, Tehsil & District – Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude 28°2’41.34"N to 28°2’51.1"N, Longitude - 75°21’7.27"E to 75°21’10.05"E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45M/5& 44 P/8. This is a category ‘B2’ project. As the tenure of SEI AA Rajasthan has expired, the proposal is being examined in the MoEF & CC.

The Mining lease area of 2.25 ha which is a Govt. Waste Land (Non Forest Land). The mining lease was originally sanctioned in favour of Shri Ramesh Kumar Chaudhary on 20/08/1999 for a period of 20 years. Out of the total 2.25 ha lease area, about 1.71 area will be excavated and will be converted as water reservoir and remaining 0.54 ha will be used in Green belt on around the lease The Mining Plan has been approved by Superintendent Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Jaipur Circle, vide letter no. SME/ Jai/ Mining Plan/ P-406/ 14/ 2338 dated 22.07.2014.

Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method. Blasting will be carried out only as and when required. It was reported by the Project Proponent that total waste of about 73380 Tonnes generated during the first five year. The generated waste will be sold, which will be stabilized by plantation. The total water requirement for the project will be 2.0 KLD, which will be met through tanker supply from nearby villages or mine pit. Life of mine is 5 years.

It was reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 20.0 Lacs and
cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 0.50 lac as capital cost and Rs 0.20 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC suggested that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:-

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted;
(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
(iii) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
(iv) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood; and
(v) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be deferred and that the same be re-considered without calling the PP after receipt of the above mentioned information.
(2.21) Masonry Stone Mine with production capacity of 24,000 TPA (M.L. No. – 01/ 2014) of M/s Sankhala Mines at Village – Mangliyavas, Tehsil – Merta City, District – Nagaur, Rajasthan (1.0 ha)

The Committee defers the proposal as the PP did not attend the meeting.

(2.22) Masonry Stone & Ordinary Earth/ Soil Mine with production capacity of Masonry Stone – 1,25,000 TPA & Ordinary Earth/ Soil – 6,051 TPA (Khasra No.: 4830; M.L. No. 2013-14/15) of M/s G.H.V. India (Pvt.) Ltd. located at Village Bali, Tehsil Bhim, District Rajsamand, Rajasthan, (0.9375 ha) (Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur)

The proposal is of M/s GHV (India) Pvt. Ltd. for Masonry Stone & Ordinary Earth/ Soil Mine with production capacity of Masonry Stone – 1,25,000 TPA & Ordinary Earth/ Soil – 6,051 TPA in the mine lease area of 0.9375 ha. The mine is located at Khasra No.: 4830; ML No. 2013-14/ 75; Village – Bali, Tehsil – Bhim, District – Rajsamand, Rajasthan for an area of 0.9375 ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 25°49'19.5" to 25°49'23.7" N and Longitude: 74°04'46.4" to 74°04'51.5" E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45K/1, 45K/2 and 45G/ 13. This is a category “B” project as the tenure of SEIAA, Rajasthan has expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 0.9375 ha which is Private (Barren) Land. The Simplified Mining Scheme has been approved by M.E.,DMG, Amet. Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method. Blasting is required only for removing of overburden and controlled blasting will be adopted. It was reported by the Project Proponent that total waste of about 15,958 tonnes of waste will be generated at the end of scheme period. The total water requirement for the project will be 5.0 KLD, which will be met through tanker supply. Life of mine is 2.5 years.

It was reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 50.0 Lacs and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 0.75 lac as capital cost and Rs. 0.50 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that "In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee.
(SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC suggested that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:-

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted; and

(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be deferred and that the same be re-considered without calling the PP after receipt of the above mentioned information.

Day 2: 14th November, 2014

(2.23). Bajri Mine of M/s H.S.D Stone Crusher, located at Village Mauza Takarla, Tehsil-Amb, Una, Himachal Pradesh (16.0945 ha) (91,100 TPA) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research &Creation India (P) Ltd.)

The Proposal is for opencast Sand, Bajri & Stone Mining with proposed production of 91,100 TPA located at Village: Takrala, Tehsil: Amb, District: Una, Himachal Pradesh. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the site are 31°36’11.751”N to 31°36’2.713”N and 76°10’6.300”E to 76°9’43.230”E. The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 21-23rd August, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/226/2013-IA.II (M) dated 5th November, 2013. The proponent submitted its application on 19th September, 2014 for seeking environmental clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The proposed project is to mine Sand, Bajri and Stone from the proposed lease area, allotted as per Letter of Intent (LoI) in the name of M/s HSD Stone Crusher vide Endst. No.Udyog-Bhu(Khani-4)Laghu-102/11-8031-33 dated 17/12/ 2012 at Khasra Nos. 1161 & 1162 over an area of 16.0945 Ha. The mine plan is approved by Geological wing, Dept. of Industries, HP vide letter Udyog-Bhu(Khani)Laghu-102/11 dated 10-5-2013. The entire mine lease area lies on the river bed. The Project is category ‘B’ as the interstate boundary is at a distance of ~8 km. The Proposal was considered in MoEF as the SEIAA, Himachal Pradesh is yet to be constituted.
The mining process is opencast river bed mining of minor minerals. Prior to the mining process lease area will be demarcated with wooden planks. Mining is proposed to be carried out manually. 1/5th area from the banks of the River according to the width will be left as safety distance. Drilling and blasting is not required. During the entire lease period, the deposit will be worked from the top surface to 1 m bgl or one meter above the ground water level whichever comes first. No solid waste will be generated during mining as the entire material is saleable. However, very insignificant quantity of domestic waste is expected which will be cleared everyday through proper municipal way.

Water requirement is 094 KLD and will be obtained from the nearby area by tankers. NOC for the same has been obtained. Ground water depth at the Project site is at 3m. However, the deposit will be worked from the top surface to 1 m bgl or 1 m above the ground water level whichever comes first. Thus at no point of time mining will intersect with ground water level.

The Project Proponent reported that there is no Wild Life Sanctuary, National Park, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger /Elephant Reserves within the 10 km of the mine lease area. The Conservation Plan for Schedule-II species Indian gray Mongoose, Rat Snake, Cobra and Golden Jackal has been approved by CWLW. Baseline studies were carried out during winter season 2013-2014 (Dec-2013 to Feb-2014). All the parameters for air, water, soil & noise quality were within permissible limits. The Public Hearing for this project was held on 09.07.2014 at village- Takrala, Teh-Amb, Dist-Una. Action plan with budgetary provision for the points raised during Public Hearing has been incorporated in the Project Report. The cost of the Project is Rs 13.85 Lakhs and Rs 6.50 lakhs are allotted for EMP implementation. Around 5% of the Project cost will be allotted for CSR activities. No court case/litigation is pending against the Project.

Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the proponent and discussions held, the Committee recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance with additional specific condition that (i) Water shall be sprayed at the Crushing Site and roads used for transportation to mitigate the dust problem, and (ii) PP to ensure that crusher(s) using the material of the mine should have valid Consent to Operate (CTO) and satisfactory compliance to the condition of CTO.

(2.24). Bhootmarhi Limestone Mine of Shri Virender Kumar Walia, Mauza Mandoli, Tehsil Sangrah, District Sirmour, H.P.(32.57 ha)(Consultant: Wolkem Consultancy Services)

The Proposal is for open cast limestone mining with proposed production of 2.5 lakh tonne per annum of limestone by Bhootmari Limestone mine of M/s Virender Kumar Walia, located at village Manuza Mandoli Tehsil – Renuka ji at Sangrah & District – Sirmour, State - Himachal Pradesh. The Latitude and Longitude of the site is 30º41’26.35” N to 30º41’42.56” N & Longitude 77º27’44.88” E to 77º28’18.29” E.
The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 20th Feb 2012 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/83/2012-IA.II(M) dated 5th November 2013. The Proponent submitted its application on 31st October, 2014 for seeking environmental clearance after conducting Public Hearing. The Project is category ‘B’ as the Renuka Wildlife Sanctuary is located at a distance of ~8.75 km. The Proposal was considered in MoEF as the SEIAA, Himachal Pradesh is yet to be constituted.

The mine lease area is 32.57 ha which is non-forest land. The Mining Plan is approved by IBM vide Letter No. 614 (2)/MP-B-283/08 DDN dated 7.9.2012. The mine working will be by open cast mechanised method using wagon drill for drilling, blasting with explosives and rock breakers for breaking the mineral; excavator dumper combination for loading/transportation of the same. The life of the mine is 50 years. The water requirement is estimated as 30 KLD, which will be obtained from nallas & natural springs.

The total geological Reserves are about 40 million tonnes of limestone and dolomitic limestone and mineable reserves will be 22.4 million tonnes. The mine will be worked by opencast mining by forming benches from top of 10m ht. and width more than 10m. We are also proposing to construct approach roads on both sides of the mining benches. Mineral will be manually sorted at mining faces and will be transported to Crushing Plant outside the ML for further processing & grading & ultimately selling to the costumers.

The solid waste generation will be 0.117967 million cu.m during lease period and additional 0.4 million cu.m during life of the mine, which is proposed to be dumped on 0.73 ha within ML area and two dumps of 1 ha each outside ML area during lease period. Later during life of the mine, backfilling will be done in 7.6 ha area within ML area and on 10 ha outside ML area. The terraces will be formed of 10m ht and 10m width retaining walls at the toe of each terrace. The water garland drains at the toe of the dumps is proposed alongwith provision of siltation tank before water passes to the nearby Barwana ka khalla. The water requirement is 30KLD which will be met from springs and nallas and no approval is required. PP does not propose to intersect ground water table which will be 20-30m below the ultimate depth.

Renuka Wildlife Sanctuary is located at a distance of about 8.75 km (crow fly) and 18 KM by road from the mining lease. Hence, Project Proponent applied for permission for wild life Sanctuary from Principal Chief Conservator of forest ,H.P vide letter dated 27.7.2009. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (H.P) has allowed - vide letter no WL (Misc.)-73/Mining/Vol. V/783 dated 30.4.2011 for mining activities. In the meanwhile due to change in policy (vide circular F. No. 6-10/2011 WL dt. 15.03.2011), the permission for working within 10 km of Renuka Accordingly the State government of Himachal Pradesh was requested to initiate necessary action. Dy. CF, Wild life ,Himachal Pradesh has accordingly requested State Chief Wildlife Warden, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh Vide letter No 1537-38 dated 30th July,2012 along with
authenticated Wild Life Conservation Plan for further action. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (WL) cum CWLW H.P. Shimla has forwarded the Proposal to the Principal Secretary (Forest) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh along with the recommendations. The Proposal was accepted by National Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 12th August, 2014.

Baseline studies were carried out during Pre monsoon season 1.4.2012 to 30.6.2012. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Public Hearing was conducted on 22nd March, 2014 near Village Barag, Tehsil Sangrah, District Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh at 3.00 PM. The PH was chaired by Shri Man Mohan Sharma, Addl. Dy Commissioner. The Chairman of the Public Hearing is of the level of ADM as per EIA Notification, 2006. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included that there should not be any pollution from mining activities to the grazing land and plantation growth and air and water pollution along with royalty to the gram panchayat. Management has proposed environment control measures and provided adequate funds of 23 lacs per year. The estimated total capital cost of the Project is Rs 140 Lakhs. The cost for implementing EMP is Rs 14.00 Lakhs & annual recurring cost is 17.50 Lakhs.

It is a violation case as the mine has been operating after the ML fell due for renewal and enhanced production without obtaining requisite prior environmental clearance. The mine is reported to be closed since January, 2012. The prosecution report was filed in the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh on 02.07.2013 vide Case No. 26/3 of 2013 to take cognizance of offence by the said court under section 15 of Environment (Protection) Act, which has been committed by the offending Project. An affidavit dated 09.09.2013 stating that all necessary permissions will be obtained and complied with in the future has been submitted and the same was taken on record. The above case has since been disposed & punishment awarded by the Court of L.D Chief Judicial Magistrate, Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh dated 16/5/2014. The penalty of Rs 10,000/- was deposited with Judicial Magistrate 1st Class Nahan, Sirmour, H.P vide receipt No 095797 dated 12th May, 2014.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee sought following information:

a) Fresh Baseline Data for one month as the earlier data was not collected as per IMD guidelines.
b) The budget for afforestation as mentioned in Conservation Plan should be increased and schedule-I species conservation plan revised by removing Zoo species and approval of CWLW.
c) Biological survey report is poor, PP to submit primary data on biodiversity.
d) The reclamation plan for the open area shall be prepared.
e) The CSR scheme should also include the Ghoshala and vaccination of animals.
f) A plan to properly manage existing haphazard undulating mining areas.
with improper bench height duly approved by IBM and DGMS which should also cover rehabilitation and restoration of mined out benches and moderating the slopes. Topdown approach for mining shall be followed.

g) Complete proposal with budget for retaining wall, bund and garland drains on toe of the mined out areas and dump with work completion certificate.

The Committee therefore, decided to **defer** the Proposal **to be brought back** after submission of aforesaid information.

**2.25. Sangrah Limestone Mine of Shri Virender Kumar Walia, village Sangrah, District Sirmour, H.P. (8.055) (Consultant: Wolkem Consultancy Services)**

The Proposal is for open cast limestone mining with proposed production of 81053 tonne per annum of limestone from Sangrah Limestone mine of Mr. Virender Kumar Walia, located at near Village-Sangrah, Tehsil – Renuka ji & District – Sirmour, State – Himachal Pradesh. The Latitude and Longitude of the site is N 30º41’12.53” to N 30º41’24.15” & Longitude: E 77º26’9.2” to E 77º26’22.98”

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 20th Feb. 2012 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/86/2012-IA.II (M) dated 5th November 2013. The proponent submitted its application for seeking environmental clearance after conducting Public Hearing to the Ministry on 31st October, 2014. The Project is category ‘B’ as the Renuka Wildlife Sanctuary is located at a distance of ~8.5 km. The Proposal was considered in MoEF as the SEIAA, Himachal Pradesh is yet to be constituted.

The mine lease area is 8.05.55 ha which is a non forest land. The Mining plan is approved by IBM vide Letter No. 614 (2)/MP-B-284/08 DDN dated 7.9.2012. The mine working will be open cast mechanised using wagon drill for drilling, blasting with explosive and excavator dumper combination and rock breakers for breaking mineral. The life of the mine is 24 years. The water requirement is estimated as 15 KLD, which will be obtained from nallas & natural springs.

The total geological Reserves are about 7.32 million tonnes of limestone and dolomitic limestone and mineable reserves will be 1.91 million tonnes. The mine will be worked by opencast mining by forming benches from top of 10m ht. and width more than 10m. PP proposes to construct approach roads at a gradient of 1in 10 to connect the mining benches. Mineral will be manually sorted at mining faces and will be transported to crushing plant out side the ML for further processing & grading & ultimately selling to the consumer.

The solid waste generation will be 0.30 million cu.m in external dumps of 0.65 ha. within ML and 2.50ha. outside ML. Waste of 0.10 million cu. m. Will be backfilled...
during life of the Mine The terraces will be formed of 10m ht and 10m width retaining walls at the toe of each terrace. The water garland drains at the toe of the dumps is proposed alongwith provision of siltation tank before water passes to the nearby Barwana ka khalla. The water requirement is 15 KLD which will be taken from springs and nallas and no approval is required. The working will not intersect ground water table which will be 20-30m below the ultimate depth.

The lease area of 8.05.55 ha is shamlat non forest land. Renuka Sanctuary is at a distance of about 8.5 km (crow fly) and 24 Kms by road from the mine lease. Since the lease area falls within 10 km aerial distance form Renuka Wild Life Sanctuary permission from Principal Chief Conservator of Forest was sought vide letter dated 27.7.2009. While the Principal Chief Conservator of forest has concurred vide letter no WL (Misc.) -73/Mining/Vol.V/784 dated 29/4/2011 for mining activities, in the meanwhile, due to change in policy (vide circular F. No. 6-10/2011 WL dt. 15.03.2011), the permission for working within 10 km of Renuka wild life Sanctuary was required from Committee of National Board for Wild Life. Accordingly the State government of Himachal Pradesh was requested to initiate necessary action. Dy. CF, Wild life ,Himachal Pradesh has accordingly requested State Chief Wildlife Warden ,Shimla, Himachal Pradesh Vide letter No 1540-41 dated 30th July,2012 along with authenticated Wild Life Conservation Plan for further action. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (WL) cum CWLW H.P. Shimla sent the Proposal to the Principal Secretary (Forest) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh along with the recommendations. The Proposal was accepted by National Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 12th August,2014.

The Baseline studies were carried out during pre-monsoon season 1.4.2012 to 30.6.2012. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. The Public Hearing was conducted on 22nd March, 2014 near Village Borli, Tehsil Sangrah, District Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh at 11.00 AM. The PH was chaired by Shri Man Mohan Sharma, Addl. Dy Commissioner, Sirmor. The Chairman of the Public Hearing is of the level of ADM as per EIA Notification, 2006. The issues raised during Public Hearing that due to non operation of mine, locals migrated to outside the area, damage of water sources and water supplies scheme, Flow of overburden due to heavy rains to road below and generation of dust and more plantation and safety measures were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which meant to provide more employment of locals, dust suppression measures, construction of check-dam and provision of safety equipment which has been included in environment cost as well as Public Hearing cost and employment of 86 persons are proposed in the area. The estimated total capital cost of the Project is Rs 70 Lakhs. The cost for implementing EMP is Rs 9.00 Lakhs.

It was a violation case as the mine has been operating after the ML fell due for renewal and enhanced production without obtaining requisite prior environmental clearance. The mine is reported to be closed since January, 2012. The prosecution report has been filed in the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, Sirmaur, Himachal Pradesh on 02.07.2013 vide Case No. 26/3 of 2013 to take cognizance of offence by the said court under section 15 of Environment (Protection) Act, which has been committed by the offending project and the affidavit dated 09.09.2013 stating that
such violations of Environment (protection) Act, 1986 will not be repeated in the future has been submitted and the same have been taken on record. The above case has since been disposed & punishment awarded by the Court of L.D Chief Judicial Magistrate, Sirmaur, Himachal Pradesh dated 16/5/2014. The penalty of Rs 10000/- was deposited with Judicial Magistrate 1st Class Nahan, Sirmour, H.P vide receipt No 095798 dated 12th May, 2014.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee sought following information:

a) Fresh baseline data for one month as the earlier data was not collected as per IMD guidelines.
b) The budget for afforestation as mentioned in conservation plan should be increased and schedule-I species conservation plan revised by removing Zoo species and approval by CWLW.
c) Biological survey report is poor, PP to submit primary data on biodiversity.
d) The reclamation plan for the open area shall be prepared.
e) The CSR scheme should also include the Ghoshala and vaccination of animals.
f) A plan to properly manage existing haphazard undulating mining areas with improper bench height duly approved by IBM and DGMS which should also cover rehabilitation and restoration of mined out benches and moderating the slopes. Topdown approach for mining shall be followed.
g) Complete proposal with budget for retaining wall, bund and garland drains on toe of the mined out areas and dump with work completion certificate.

The Committee therefore, decided to defer the Proposal to be brought back after submission of aforesaid information.

RECONSIDERATION OF EC PROPOSALS

(2.26). Collection of sand stone and bajri mining lease of M/s Devraj Stone Crusher, located at village Newada, Tehsil Paonta Sahib, District Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh (9.668 ha)(Consultant:ShivalikSolid Waste Management Ltd.)

The Proposal is for production of 77,500 TPA of sand, stone and bajri put together from the bed of river Giri. The mine lease area is 9.668 ha. No forestland is involved. It has been considered as Category ‘A’ because of inter-state boundary with Uttarakhand at a distance of 5 km. Mining will be manual without any drilling and blasting. The Mine lease is located between Longitude 77°41’ 06” E - 77°41’ 15.8” E and Latitude 30°28’56.1” N – 30°28’ 59.4” N.
The Proposal was considered in EAC meeting held during January 16-18, 2013. Committee sought following additional information:

1. Project Proponent should collect the fresh data during up-coming summer season March-May and resubmit.
2. Data should be for Proponent’s own mine lease area.
3. Primary survey of flora and fauna should be carried out and report submitted.

On submission of information on the above mentioned points, proposal was reconsidered in the EAC meeting held during 25th - 27th September, 2013. The project proponent submitted the fresh data from March-May 2013, and the Committee noted that the cardinal environment parameters were within the prescribed limits. The report on the primary flora and fauna indicated that no schedule-I species are reported in the Study area. Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the proponent and discussions held, the Committee recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance. The matter was examined in the Ministry and it was noted that the Public Hearing was chaired by Sub Divisional Magistrate Ponta Sahib. As per EIA Notification, 2006, the Public Hearing has to be supervised and presided over by District Magistrate/District Collector/Deputy Commissioner or his or her representative not below the rank of additional District Magistrate. It is therefore, requested to SPCB to conduct the Public Hearing afresh as per the procedure laid down in EIA Notification, 2006.

The Public Hearing was conducted afresh on 04.07.2014 under the Chairmanship of Mr. Manmohan Sharma, ADC Sirmour (H.P). The issues raised during the Public Hearing were discussed during the meeting and it was informed by the PP that a Budgetary provision of Rs. 2.5 lakh is kept for EMP with recurring cost of Rs. 4.7 lakhs. Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the proponent and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the Proposal for environmental clearance.

**AMENDMENTS IN EC PROPOSALS**

*(2.27)* Renewal of Mine Lease of M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd., Hirmi, Tehsil sigma, District Raipur, Chhattisgarh. (997.355ha) (4.2 MTPA).


**AMENDMENT-1**

In Point (ii) of specific conditions, the distance of Paraswani village mentioned is “100Meter”. Actually, it is about “0.4Km”. The Supporting Documents submitted were:
AMENDMENT-2

In Para No. 4 of EC letter “Total material extracted will be 4.2 MTPA”

In Para No. 7 of EC letter -”production of 4.2 MTPA (ROM) limestone”

Supporting Documents submitted were:
1. Earlier EC Page No: 1&2
2. Approved Mining Plan page no.-38
3. Presentation Slide no. Cover page, 31
4. Final EIA/EMP report page no.-Cover page 1, 3, 27, 30, 78

It was requested to modify the condition as 4.2 MTPA limestone production.

AMENDMENT-3

Point No. (xxvi) It is mentioned that “The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered truck only and vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded”.

It was submitted by the PP that current status is as follows:
• Blasted muck pile is being wetted by portable water sprinkler.
• Dumpers are centrally loaded & overloading is avoided
• Transportation of mineral is within lease by Dumper
• Crusher is within mining lease.

Supporting Documents submitted were:
1. Final EIA/EMP report page no.- 86 & 87

It was requested to modify the condition as:
“The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the Dumper upto Crusher and from crusher to cement plant through covered conveyor belt and vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded”.

Based on the information submitted, presentation made by the proponent and discussions held, the Committee recommended for the amendments as follows:

(i) The specific condition (ii) Paraswani village is surrounded by mine lease area from three sides and is at a distance of 100 meters from mine lease; prior notice for mining near village shall be given well in advance, may be amended as (ii) Paraswani village is surrounded by mine lease area from three sides and is at a distance of 400 meters from mine lease and village Hirmi and Bardih are
located at a distance of 400 and 200 meters, respectively; prior notice for mining near village shall be given well in advance.

(ii) The Para No. 4 of EC letter ‘Total material extracted will be 4.2 MTPA’ and Para No. 7 of EC letter ‘production of 4.2 MTPA (ROM) limestone over mining lease area of 997.355ha’ may be amended as ‘Total material extracted will be 5.67 MTPA’ and ‘production of 4.2 MTPA limestone over mining lease area of 997.355ha’.

(iii) The specific condition ‘(xxvi) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded’, may be amended as ‘(xxvi) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the Dumper upto Crusher and from crusher to cement plant through covered conveyor belt and vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. There will be no limestone movement outside the lease area by road. All the HEMMs shall have valid PUC and will conform to noise standards.’

The Committee as part of mitigation measures to avoid adverse impact of mining operations on habitations/villages, also recommended the Project to comply with applicable conditions of OM dated 29.10.2014.

**CONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS**

(2.28). **Chanchabani China Clay Mines of M/s Sourabh Singhania located at Village-Chanchabani, Tehsil-Karanjia,-district Mayurbhanj, Odhisa**

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

(2.29). **Sand, Stone and Bajri Mining of M/s S.L. Udyog located at Village-Baduhi, Khanni, Tehsil –Nurpur, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh (9.3839 ha)**

The mining lease area is located at Mohal / Mauja Baduhi/Khanni, Tehsil Nurpur, District Kangra of Himachal Pradesh. The proposed mining site is located in the Jabbar Khad. The Co-ordinates of the mine lease area are: Latitude: 32°17’08.8"N to 32°17’08"N and Longitude: 75°49’00.8"E to 75°48’48.2"E. The mining project falls under category ‘A’ as the Project site is situated about 3.5 Km of interstate boundary with Punjab and Himachal Pradesh.
The Project Proponent has been issued a conditional “Letter of Intent” for the renewal of mining lease under Himachal Pradesh Minor Mineral (Concession) Revised Rules 1971 for mining Sand, Stone and Bajri vide letter no. Udyog- Bhu- (Khani-4) Laghu -755/05-Volume I- 1755 dated 2-11-2013. The mining shall be done in each block in alternate year. The extraction of the material will be done in systematic and scientific way. The area is divided in two blocks, namely upstream block and downstream block. The mining will carried out in each block during alternate years. Thus each Block will be rested for two consecutive monsoons for replenishment. The mining in the area will be undertaken for nine non-monsoon months in a calendar year. PP reported that no National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary is located within a radius of 10 kms.

The estimated water requirement is 1.3 KLD for the Project. This supply source is the nearby bore well and tankers. The estimated project cost is about Rs. 50 Lakhs. Total budget for EMP for 5 years is about 5 Lakhs, which includes a capital cost of Rs. 1.5 Lakhs and Recurring Cost of about 0.7 Lakhs respectively.

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 TOR as follows:

(i) Replenishment and drainage study from the reputed Institution;
(ii) Impact of mining activity on adjacent agricultural land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and loss of top soil due to change in topography;
(iii) 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;
(iv) Impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area;
(v) Proper species specific Conservation plan for Schedule–I and II species;
(vi) Impact of mining on plankton;
(vii) Details of Gradient of river bed to be provided;
(viii) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan to be indicated;
(ix) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project;

(2.30). Marble Mine of M/s Supreme Marble & Granite Ltd., located at Village Tripura Sundari, Tehsil & Distt. – Banswara, Rajasthan (1.925 ha)

The Committee deferred the proposal as the PP did not attend the meeting.

(2.31). Masonry Stone Mine with production capacity of 66,801 TPA of M/s Lalita Kunwar (M.L. No. – 30/ 2011) at Village – Madpura, Tehsil – Desuri, District – Pali, Rajasthan (1.0 ha)

The Committee deferred the proposal as the PP did not attend the meeting.

The Proposal was inadvertently placed in the EAC meeting.

(2.33). Granite Mine with production capacity of 80,085.5 TPA of M/s Harikripa Granite Pvt. Ltd. (ML No. – 530/ 12) at Village – Sakadara, Tehsil & District – Pali, Rajasthan (3.0 ha) (Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd. Jaipur)

The proposal of M/s Harikripa Granite Pvt. Ltd. is for Granite Mine with production capacity of 80,085.5 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 3.0 ha. The mine is located at Khasra No. – 376/ 7, 377/ 7, Village – Sakadara, Tehsil & District – Pali, Rajasthan. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 25°34’24.3” to 25°34’34.1”N and Longitude: 73°03’29.86" to 73°03’33.68” E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45G/ 2. This is a category “B” project as the tenure of SEIAA, Rajasthan has expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 3.0ha is private waste land. The Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by SME/ JDR vide letter no. 2498 to 2501 dated 07.03.2013. Mining will be carried out through semi-mechanized open-cast method. Blasting is required only for removing of overburden and controlled blasting will be adopted. It was reported by the Project Proponent that total waste of about 4,47,724 tonnes would be generated during the first five years. The generated waste will be used in the road maintenance and stacking in the dump. The total water requirement for the project will be 6.0 KLD, which will be met through tanker supply. Life of mine is 8.0 years. The Letter of Intent has been issued by the State Govt. on 28.01.2013.

It was reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1.0 crore and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 1.50 lac as capital cost and Rs. 1.00 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as ‘B2’ Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that "In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental
Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form – I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC suggested that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/ Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan; and
(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be deferred and that the same be re-considered without calling the PP after receipt of the above mentioned information.


The proposal is of M/s Sampoorna Exports (P) Limited of Limestone Mine with production capacity of 1,97,819.555 TPA of ROM in the mine lease area of 4.0 ha. The mine is located at Khasra No. – 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 63 Village – Kumbhkot, Tehsil - Ramganj Mandi, District –Kota, Rajasthan for an area of 4.0 ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 24°37’35.20” to 24°37’25.8”N and Longitude: 75°59’55.9” to 75°59’58.4” E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45P/ 14. This is a category “B” project as the tenure of SEIAA, Rajasthan has expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 4.0 ha which is Khatedari land (3.5791 ha.) and Government land (0.4209 ha). The Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by SME/ KOTA/ SME, MP/ 12-13/1512 dated 27.02.2013. Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method. Blasting is required only for removing of overburden and controlled blasting will be adopted. It was reported by the Project Proponent that total waste of about 9,07,049 cum would be generated during the first five year. The generated waste will be used in the road maintenance and backfilling.
The total water requirement for the project will be 10.0 KLD, which will be met from stored rain water in mines pits of ASI Company. Life of mine will be 10.0 years. The Letter of Intent has been issued in favour of M/s Sampoorna Exports (P) Limited on dated 17.06.2009.

It was reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 2.0 Crore and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 1.0 lac as capital cost and Rs. 1.00 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form – I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC suggested that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:-

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted; and
(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be deferred and that the same be re-considered without calling the PP after receipt of the above mentioned information.
(2.35). Granite Mine with production capacity of 80,106 TPA (Khasra No. – 366/7, 367/7) of M/s Harikripa Granite Pvt. Ltd. (ML No. – 532/12) at Village – Sakadara, Tehsil & District – Pali, Rajasthan (3.0 ha.)

(Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur)

The proposal of M/s Harikripa Granite Pvt. Ltd. is for Granite Mine with production capacity of 80,106 TPA in the mine lease area of 3.0 ha. The mine is located at Khasra No. – 366/7, 367/7, Village - Sakadara, Tehsil & District – Pali, Rajasthan for an area of 3.0ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 25°34’24.8” to 25°34’34.1”N and Longitude: 73°03’22.23” to 73°03’26.14” E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45G/2. This is a category "B" project as the tenure of SEIAA, Rajasthan has been expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 3.0ha is private waste land. The Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by SME/ JDR vide letter no. 2493 dated 07.03.2013. Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method. Blasting is required only for removing of overburden and controlled blasting will be adopted. It was reported by the Project Proponent that total waste of about 4,59,544 tonnes would be generated during the first five year. The generated waste will be used in the road maintenance and stacking in the dump. The total water requirement for the project will be 6.0 KLD, which will be met through tanker supply. Life of mine is 8.0 years. The Letter of Intent has been issued in favour of M/s Harikripa Granite Pvt. Ltd. on dated 28.01.2013.

It was reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1.0 crore and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 1.50 lac as capital cost and Rs. 1.00 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category 'B' projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing.
is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form – I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC **suggested** that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:-

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted; and

(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be **deferred and that** the same be re-considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.36). **Granite Mine with production capacity of 42, 310 TPA of ROM (ML No. – 258/ 90) of M/s Ishwar Singh at Village – Bakra, Tehsil & District – Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan (1.0 ha) (Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur)**

The proposal of M/s Ishwar Singh is for Granite Mine with production capacity of 42, 310 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 1.0 ha. The mine is located at Khasra No. – 381, Village – Bakra, Tehsil & District – Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan for an area of 1.0 ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 28°02’57.2” to 28°03’02.88”N and Longitude: 75°24’47.8” to 75°24’52.22” E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 44P/ 8. This is a category “B” project as the tenure of SEIAA, Rajasthan has been expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 1.0 ha which is Govt. Waste land. The Mining Plan of this area was approved under rule 12 of GCDR 1999 for renewal of lease. The plan was approved vide order number ADM/ JP/ MP/ 25/ 03 dated 02.09.2004. Mining Scheme has been approved by Superintending Mining Engineer, Jaipur Circle, Jaipur, vide letter no. SME/ JP/ MP/ 76/ 11 dated 04.09.2013 under GCDR 1999. Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method. Blasting is required only for removing of overburden and controlled blasting will be adopted. It was reported by the Project Proponent that total waste of about 60,510 tonnes would be generated during the first five year. The generated waste will be used in the road maintenance and stacking in the dump. The total water requirement for the project will be 2.7 KLD, which will be met through tanker supply. Life of mine is 12.6 years.

It was reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 50.0 Lacs and cost
for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 0.75 lac as capital cost and Rs. 0.50 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that "In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form – I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC **suggested** that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:-

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted; and

(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be **deferred and that** the same be re-considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.


The proposal is of M/s Avinash Agarwal for Granite Mine with production capacity of 51,800 TPA in the mine lease area of 3.0 ha. The mine is located at Khasra No. – 959/167, M.L. No. – 28/ 2013, Village - New Sanawara, Tehsil - Pokaran, District - Jaisalmer, Rajasthan for an area of 3.0 ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 26°51’55.68” to 26°51’59.69” N and Longitude: 71°37’10.36” to 71°37’21.44” E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 40 N/9. This is a category “B” project
as the tenure of SEIAA, Rajasthan has expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 3.0 ha which is private waste land. The Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by SME Bikaner vide letter no. SME/ BKN/ CC-II/ M.P./ M.L.-28/ 13/ 9609 dated 28.05.2014 under RMMC Rules. Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method. Blasting is required only for removing of overburden and controlled blasting will be adopted. It was reported by the Project Proponent that total waste of about 1,89,868 tonnes would be generated during the first five year. The generated waste will be dumped in an area of 0.6850 ha. The retaining wall will be constructed to arrest the spread of overburden fine during rains. The total water requirement for the project will be 5.0 KLD, which will be met through tanker supply. Life of mine is 22.0 years. The Letter of Intent has been issued in favour of M/s Avinash Agarwal on dated 28.03.2014.

It was reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1.0 crore and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 1.50 lac as capital cost and Rs. 1.00 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form – I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC suggested that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:–

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted;
(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
The Committee decided that the Proposal be **deferred and that** the same be re-considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.38). **Granite Mine with production capacity of 80,106 TPA (ML No.– 531/12) of M/s Shree Bhagwati Granite Pvt. Ltd. at Village – Sakadara, Tehsil & District – Pali, Rajasthan (3.0 ha.) (Consultant – Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur)**

The proposal of M/s Shree Bhagwati Granite Pvt. Ltd. is for Granite Mine with production capacity of 80,106 TPA in the mine lease area of 3.0 ha. The mine is located at Khasra No. – 372/7, 373/7, Village - Sakadara, Tehsil & District – Pali, Rajasthan for an area of 3.0ha. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 25°34’24.94“ to 25°34’34.05” N and Longitude: 73°03’26.11” to 73°03’30.08” E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45G/2. This is a category “B” project as the tenure of SEIAA, Rajasthan has been expired and the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining Lease area of 3.0ha which is private waste land. The Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by SME/ JDR vide letter no. 2516-20, dated 07.03.2013 under RMMC Rules. Mining will be carried out through semi-mechanized open-cast method. Blasting is required only for removing of overburden and controlled blasting will be adopted. It was reported by the Project Proponent that total waste of about 4,59,544 tonnes would be generated during the first five year. The generated waste will be used in the road maintenance and stacking in the dump. The total water requirement for the project will be 6.0 KLD, which will be met through tanker supply. Life of mine is 8.0 years. The Letter of Intent has been issued in favour of M/s Harikripa Granite Pvt. Ltd. on dated 28.01.2013.

It was reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1.0 crore and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 1.50 lac as capital cost and Rs. 1.00 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that "In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee".
(SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form – I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC suggested that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted;
(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;

The Committee decided that the Proposal be deferred and that the same be re-considered without calling the PP after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.39). Cheja Pathar (Masonry Stone) Mining with production capacity of 2,10,000 TPA (ROM) of M/s Shri Anil Kumar Chetani M. L. No. 265/04, located at Village – Kucchala-Wali Dhani Tan Papurana, Tehsil – Khetir, Distt. – Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan (1.0ha)

The proposal of Shri Anil Kumar Chetani S/o Shri Makkhan Lal Chetani is for Cheja Pathar (Masonry Stone) Mine with production capacity of 2,10,000 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area 1.0 ha. The mine is located at near village Kucchala-wali Dhani Tan Papurana, Tehsil: Khetri, District: Jhunjhunu (Rajasthan). The geographical coordinates of the site are Latitude - 27°53’47.73” N - 27°53’51.55” N; Longitude - 75°50’20.01”E - 75°50’25.3”E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 M/13. This is a category ‘B’ project. As the tenure of SEIAA Rajasthan has expired, the proposal is being examined in the MoEF & CC.

The Mining lease area of 1.0 ha which is a Govt. Waste (Non Forest) land. The mining lease was originally sanctioned in favour of Shri Anil kumar Chetani in 14.03.2005 for a period of 20 years. Excavated area about 0.80 ha which will converted into water reservoir and rest area about 0.20 ha will be used in Green belt on periphery of the lease boundary.

Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method. Blasting will be carried out only as and when required. It was reported by the Project Proponent that total waste of about 32,000 cum would be generated during the first
five year. The generated waste has market and sold to market as a second grade mineral. The total water requirement for the project will be 2.0 KLD, which will be met through tanker supply from nearby villages or mine pit. Life of mine is 4years. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 10.0 Lacs and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 0.50 lac as capital cost and Rs. 0.50 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form – I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC suggested that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:-

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted;
(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
(iii) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
(iv) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood ; and
(v) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be deferred and that the same be re-considered without calling the PP after receipt of the above mentioned information.
Granite Mining Project with production capacity of 50,878 TPA (ROM) (ML No- 64/11) of M/s A - Star Granite, located at Village – Nareli, Tehsil – Mandal, Distt. – Bhilwara, Rajasthan (3.0ha)

The proposal of M/s A- Star Granite is for Granite Mine with production capacity of 50,878 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area 3.0 ha. The mine is located Near Village- Nareli Tehsil- Mandal, Dist- Bhilwara (Raj). The geographical co-ordinates of the site are: Latitude - 25°41’28.62” N to 25°41’35.64” N” Longitude - 74°10’31.74” E to 74°10’43.08” E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 K/1. This is a category ‘B’ project. As the tenure of SEIAA Rajasthan has expired, the proposal is being examined in the MoEF & CC.

The Mining lease area of 3.0 ha which is a Private (Non-Forest) land. The mining lease would be granted for a period of 30 years in favour of M/s a- Star Granite. Excavated area about 2.0616 ha out of which 0.0292 ha area will be reclaimed by backfilling and plantation and 2.0324 ha area will be converted into water reservoir. The Mining Scheme has been approved by Superintendent Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Bhilwara Circle, Bhilwara vide letter no. SME/ Bil-Cir/ CC-II/ Bil/ BNS/ F-/ M.L. 64/2011/5080 dated 22.11.2013. Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method. Blasting will be carried out only as and when required. It was reported by the Project Proponent that total waste of about 116684 cu.m would be generated during the first five year. Solid waste will be generated at the end of life of mine in the form of aggregates materials including thin layers of top soil, will be backfilled in 0.0292 ha. Area. The total water requirement for the project will be 10.0 KLD, which will be met through tanker supply from nearby villages or mine pit. Life of mine is 13 years. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 20.0 Lacs and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 1.50 lac as capital cost and Rs. 0.50 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing
is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form – I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC **suggested** that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted;
(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
(iii) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
(iv) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood; and
(v) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be **deferred and that** the same be re-considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.

**(2.41). Mining of Cheja Pathar (Masonry Stone) (M.L. No. 37/05) with production capacity of 3,47,620 TPA (ROM) by M/s Smt. Sushila Pareek, located at M.L. No. 37/05 Village - Dalatpur, Tehsil–Dantaramgarh, Distt.–Sikar, Rajasthan (1.0ha)**

The proposal of Smt. Sushila Pareek is for Cheja Pathar (Masonry Stone) Mine with production capacity of 3,47,620 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area 1.0 ha. The mine is located at Near Village: Dalatpura, Tehsil –Dantaramgarh, District Sikar (Rajasthan). The geographical co-ordinates of the site are 27°20’35.01”N to 27°20’39.79”N, Longitude 75°13’26.01”E to 75°13’20.64” and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 M/3 This is a category ‘B’ project. As the tenure of SEIAA Rajasthan has expired, the proposal is being examined in the MoEF & CC.

The Mining lease area of 1.0 ha which is a Govt. Waste (Non Forest) land. The mining lease was originally sanctioned in favour of Shri Arjunlal Jat in 25.06.2006 and was further transfer in favour of Smt. Sushila Pareek on 12.12.2013 for a period of 30 years. Excavated area about 0.80 ha which will converted into water reservoir and rest area about 0.20 ha will be used in Green belt on periphery of the lease boundary.

Mining will be carried out through semi - mechanized open-cast method. Blasting will be carried out only as and when required. It was reported by the Project Proponent that total waste of about 6685 cum would be generated during the first five
The generated waste has market and sold to market as a second grade mineral. The total water requirement for the project will be 2.0 KLD, which will be met through tanker supply from nearby villages or mine pit. Life of mine is 5 years. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 10.0 Lacs and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 0.50 lac as capital cost and Rs. 0.50 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form – I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC **suggested** that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:-

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted;
(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
(iii) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
(iv) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood; and
(v) Details of Court Case/litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be **deferred and that** the same be re-considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.
(2.42). **Brick Earth STP Mining with production capacity of 12,600 TPA (ROM) (STP No- 03/14 ) by M/s Jai Maa Pitambra Bricks Field (JP), located at Village – Nandpura, Tehsil – Saipau, Distt. – Dholpur, Rajasthan (2.6684ha).**

The proposal of M/s Jai Maa Pitambra Bricks Fields (JP) is for Brick Earth STP Area with production capacity of 12600 TPA (ROM) in the STP area 2.6684 ha. The STP is located at village- Nandpura, Tehsil- Saipau, Dist- Dholpur (Raj). The geographical location of the site are Latitude- 26°48’10.7’’N, Longitude - 77°47’7.5’’E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 54 F/10. This is a category ‘B’ project. As the tenure of SEIAA Rajasthan has expired, the proposal is being examined in the MoEF & CC.

The STP area was sectioned in favour of M/s Jai Maa Pitambra Bricks Fields (JP) for two years for which STP letter has been issued in favour of project proponent by RPCB Bharatpur on dated 2.7.2012. The STP area is 2.6684 ha which is a Private agriculture land. There is no forest land involved in the project. The total excavated area will be reclaimed for agriculture & farming. The Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by Superintendent Mining Engineer, Department of Mines and Geology, Dholpur vide letter no. MR/DHO/BE,MINE-PLAN/737 on dated 08/02/2014. Mining will be carried out through manual opencast method. Transportation will do with the help of trolley & tractor trolley. It was reported by the Project Proponent that there will be no solid waste generated due to Brick Earth mining. Total water requirement for the project will be 2 KLD. which will be met through tanker supply from nearby villages. Ultimate working depth is 1.5 m. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 10 Lacs and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 1.5 lac as capital cost and Rs. 0.50 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that "In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing
is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form – I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC suggested that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted;
(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
(iii) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
(iv) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood; and
(v) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.

The Committee decided that the Proposal be deferred and that the same be re-considered without calling the PP after receipt of the above mentioned information.

(2.43). Granite Mining with production capacity of Granite 5,28,481 TPA (ML No- 8/14) of M/s Shri Kalyan Granites, located at Village – Kanvera, Tehsil – Deogarh, Distt. – Rajsamand, Rajasthan (3.0ha)

The proposal of M/s Shri Kalyan Granite is for Granite mining project with production capacity of Granite 5,28,481 TPA in the ML area of 3.0 ha. The mine is located at village- Kanvera, Tehsil- Deogarh , Dist- Rajsamand (Raj). The geographical location of the site are: Latitude - 25°28'26.5"N, Longitude - 73° 59'50.0"E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 G/15. This is a category ‘B’ project. As the tenure of SEIAA Rajasthan has expired, the proposal is being examined in the MoEF&CC.

The Mining lease area of 3.0 ha which is a Private land. No forest land involved in the project. The letter of intent (LOI) has been issued by Mining Engineer bhilwara vide letter No. ME/AMET /CC-2/MR/ML-08/2014/1330 dated 08-07-2014. The mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan SME/RAJ-CIR/MINE-PLAN/RAJ-Amet/F-38/2014 on dated 29/11/2014. Out of the total 3.0 ha lease area, about 2.262 ha
area will be excavated, and will be converted into water reservoir and remaining 0.74 ha will be used in plantation/ green belt.

Mining will be carried through semi mechanized mining method. Blasting will be carried out only as and when required. It is reported by the PP that total 213600 cum of waste will be generated which will be used in backfilling. There will no waste dump at the end of life of the mine. It is reported by the PP total mineable reserves are 14,95,200 tonnes. Life of mine is 3 years. Total water requirement for the project will be 3 KLD, which will be met through tanker supply from nearby villages. Ultimate working depth is 25 m. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 20 Lacs and cost for Environmental Protection Measures are Rs. 1.5 lac as capital cost and Rs. 0.50 lac as recurring cost.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report online treating the Project as B2 Category as per the EIA Notification, 2006. Environmental Impact Assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The EAC viewed that these prescribed exemptions and recommendations are based on provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide para Clause 7.0 sub clause 7(i) I under Stage (1) – Screening it provides that “In case of Category ‘B’ projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior Environmental Clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that TORs is not required, nor any formal EIA/ EMP Report is to be prepared in the instant case nor any Public Hearing is to be conducted in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment. The PP has submitted the hard copy of Form – I, PFR and approved Mine Plan.

Based on the discussion held in the meeting, EAC suggested that the Project Proponent has to submit the following documents for further consideration of the proposal:-

(i) Copy of the Application/File of the proposal submitted/Processed/Appraised earlier in SEIAA/SEAC Rajasthan may be submitted;
(ii) Year wise production details of minerals since 14.09.2006;
(iii) Details of protected areas viz. National Park, Sanctuary, Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Protected monuments, Interstate boundary and Critically Polluted area as identified by CPCB etc. located within 10km radius of the mine lease area;
(iv) List of wild animals sited in Project area or neighborhood ; and
(v) Details of Court Case/ litigation pending, if any.
The Committee decided that the Proposal be **deferred and that** the same be re-considered **without calling the PP** after receipt of the above mentioned information.

**(2.44). Guda Clay mine with enhancement of production capacity from 60,000 TPA to 2,50,000 TPA (ROM) of Clay by M/s Harish Clays, located at village-Guda, Tehsil Kolayat, District Bikaner, Rajasthan (284.20ha) (Consultant-Udaipur Min-Tech. Pvt. Ltd. Udaipur)-TORs**

The proposal of M/s Harish Clays is for enhancement of production of Clay from 60,000 TPA to 2,50,000 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 284.20 ha. The mine lease area is located near village Guda, Tehsil- Kolayat, District- Bikaner, Rajasthan. The Latitude and Longitude of the lease area is 27° 53’ 04.30’’ to 27° 53’ 46.90”N and 72° 48’ 48.00’’ to 72° 50’ 05.80”E. The lease area falls in survey of India Topo-sheet No. 45 A/13. No National Park & Wildlife sanctuary falls within the 10 km radius of the project site. The Proposal was earlier placed in the EAC meeting held during July 8-9, 2014 wherein the Committee had deferred the proposal as the Project Proponent had not attended the meeting.

PP reported that Guda Clay Mine lease area was granted in favor of M/s Harish Clays on 30.03.1998 for a period of 20 years w. e. f. 05.08.1998 to 04.08.2018 vide letter No. DMG / BIKA /CC –6/G –1/(1)7/93-297, dated 30.03.1998. The Environment Clearance was granted by the MoEF&CC for the production capacity of 60,000 TPA vide letter J-11015/05/97/ 97-IA II (M), dated 18.02.1998. Modified Mining Scheme and Progressive Mine Closure Plan have been approved by Superintending Mining Engineer, Department of Mines & Geology, Bikaner vide their letter no. SME/BKN/CC/2014-15/7167-73 dated 01.05.2014.

Total mine lease area of 284.20 ha. Method of mining will be open cast semi-mechanized. The waste as well as clay mineral is not very hard and compact, so drilling and blasting are not required. No manufacturing process is proposed for mineral Clay except hand sorting. The sorted mineral will be transported through trucks to various buyers and Plants. Total water requirement in the mine will be about 24.5 KLD for drinking, dust suppression and plantation. The water required at the mine for drinking and domestic purpose is being obtained from water tank and tube well located at Guda village. The water for greenbelt development and dust suppression will be obtained from sump developed in mine. The cost of the project is 4.5 Crores. PP requested to start the base line data collection from the winter season i.e. December 2014 to February 2015. The Committee accepted the request of the 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. Further, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the latest compliance report of MoEF&CC Regional office and the compliance of issues raised during the Public Hearing held for EC.

(2.45). Stone Mine of M/s Mandhan Minerals Corporation, located at Mouza – Rajbandh, Block – Pakur, District – Pakur, Jharkhand. (10.31 ha) - Reconsideration of TORs

The Committee deferred the proposal as the PP did not attend the meeting.

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

***

Annexure-I

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<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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<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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<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<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...</td>
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</table>
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.

6) 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.

7) 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.

8) 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.

9) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.

10) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.

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
shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of Village including their R&R and
socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the report.

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 modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

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
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<td>29)</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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>30)</td>
<td>Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered.</td>
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<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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<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>
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<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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<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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<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>
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<td>38)</td>
<td>Public hearing points raised and commitment of the project proponent on the provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.</td>
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<td><strong>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.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>39) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>40) The cost of the project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should clearly be spelt out.</strong></td>
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### List of Participants

1. Shri M. S. Nagar **Chairman**
2. Dr. S. Subramaniyan **Member**
3. Dr. L. Ajay Kumar **Member**
4. Shri P.K. Verdia **Member**
5. Prof. G.S. Roonwall **Member**
6. Dr. D. Mohamed Kizhar Irshath **Member**
7. Dr. S. K. Peshin **Member**
8. Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar **Member**
9. Prof. Asha Rajbanshi **Member**
10. Dr. V.P. Upadhyay, Director, MoEF **Member Secretary**
11. Dr. R. B. Lal, Joint Director, MoEF
12. Dr. Sonu Singh, Deputy Director, MoEF
13. Representatives of M/s Spectrum Meghalaya Cement Co. Pvt. Ltd
14. Representatives of M/s. Jai Yamuna Ji Developers
15. Representatives of M/s Naval Kishor Gupta
16. Representatives of M/s Cement Manufacturing Co. Ltd.,
17. Representatives of M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd.,
18. Representatives of M/s Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL),
19. Representatives of M/s The India Cements Ltd.
20. Representatives of M/s. Mandhan Mineral Corporation
21. Representatives of M/s Zignego Company Inc & GHV (India) Pvt. Ltd.,
22. Representatives of M/s. Pramod Bhutani
23. Representatives of M/s Smt. Ratni Devi W/o Dhri. Gopi Siloniya
24. Representatives of M/s Rajendra Prasad Goyal
25. Representatives of M/S Shri Surendra Kumar Agarwal
26. Representatives of M/s Smt. Sohni Devi W/o Shri Bhagwan Punia
27. Representatives of M/s Shri Suresh Kumar Choudhary
28. Representatives of M/s Shri Ramesh Kumar Chaudhary S/o Shri Gordhan Singh
29. Representatives of M/s G.H.V. India (Pvt.) Ltd
30. Representatives of M/s H.S.D Stone Crusher
31. Representatives of M/s Shri Virender Kumar Walia
32. Representatives of M/s Devraj Stone Crusher
33. Representatives of M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd.
34. Representatives of M/s S.L. Udyog
35. Representatives of M/s Sampoorna Exports (P) Ltd.
36. Representatives of M/s Harikripa Granite Pvt. Ltd.
37. Representatives of M/s Ishwar Singh
38. Representatives of M/s Avinash Agarwal
40. Representatives of M/s Shri Anil Kumar Chetani
41. Representatives of M/s A -Star Granite
42. Representatives of M/s Shri Ramakant Pareek S/o Shri Phool Chand Pareek
43. Representatives of M/s Jai Maa Pitambran Bricks Field (JP)
44. Representatives of M/s Shri Kalyan Granites
45. Representatives of M/s Harish Clays

*********