
The 36th Meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change was held during July 29-30, 2015. 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). Circulation of the Minutes of the 35th EAC Meeting

The Minutes of the 35th Meeting of EAC held during June 24-26, 2015 were circulated.

Day 1: 29th July, 2015 (Wednesday)

Item No. 2: Consideration of Environmental Clearance Proposals

(2.1). Mining of Black Granite (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 20,172 m$^3$/Annum (ROM) by M/s. Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited (TAMIN), located at village - Mylarwada, Tehsil - Pallipattu, District - Thiruvarur, Tamil Nadu (16.95ha) (Consultant : ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited) - consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s. Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited (TAMIN), Chennai is for mining of black granite (minor mineral) with proposed capacity of 20,172 m$^3$/Annum (ROM). The mine lease area of 16.95ha is located at village - Mylarwada, Tehsil - Pallipattu, District - Thiruvarur, Tamil Nadu. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area lies between 13°04’ 02” N and 79°21’ 38” E on Survey of India topo-sheet number 57 - O/8. The project is located in Seismic Zone II (Least Active). It is category ‘B’ project due to Inter State Boundary of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu with distance of 5.6 km on Northwest direction. The Project has been submitted to the Ministry as the tenure of the SEIAA Tamil Nadu has expired.

The proposal of ToR was considered by the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee in its 9th meeting held during July, 22nd-24th, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued by MoEFCC

The mine lease area is 16.95 ha which is Government Poramboke land. No forest land is involved. Government order (G.O.) for grant of mining lease for minor mineral black granite over an area of 16.95 ha has been granted by the Government of Tamil Nadu, vide G.O. (3D) No.6 Industries (MME-I), dated 07.02.2012 for a period of 30 years. The Mining Plan has been approved by Director of Geology and Mining Department, Govt. of Tamil Nadu vide letter no. 1574/MM5/2008, dated 25.01.2012.

Method of Mining is open cast semi-mechanized mining. Mining will be carried up to a maximum depth of 20 meters from the surface of deposit. The mining activity will be carried out in 0.82.5 ha for the first five years of operation and safety distance of 7.5 m will be left for no mining zone. The site elevation is 167 m AMSL. The ground water depth is 20 m bgl. The total water requirement is 2.8 KLD including water demand for domestic purposes, dust suppression and plantation development which shall be met by tankers supply. No Objection Certificate from Mylarwada village panchayat is under progress. The working is proposed on higher elevations; therefore no ground water interception during the mining operation is envisaged.

The Project Proponent reported that mining will be done leaving a safety distance of 7.5 m all along the boundaries of the mine lease area. Mining will be done only during day time. No mining will be done in the zone of 50 m on the either side of the high tension power line passing through a part of quarry lease applied area. Project proponent reported that there will be construction of temporary sheds, temporary shelters, site office, and first aid safety rooms during operational phase and these would be removed at the time of mine closure.

Mineral will be transported through existing road. Project Proponent reported that mining activities will be carried outside the habitat areas and transportation of quarried mineral will be through the existing roadways during leisure hours only, with no increase in the existing traffic pattern.

Project Proponent reported that no National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries are located within the 10 km study area of the mine lease. It is noted that Ammur Reserve Forest is located at 3 km from the mine lease area on SW direction and Srikalikapuram Reserve Forest is located at 8.8 km on NE direction of the mine lease area. None of the Protected/Reserve forests are within the mine lease area.

The baseline data was generated for the period during December 2013 to February 2014. The parameters for water and air quality were within the permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline data collected by the Project Proponent. Project proponent reported that no R&R plan is applicable for this project as there are no inhabitants in and around the mine lease area.
The Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 11.12.2014 at 11.00 A.M. at the project site located at Mylarwada village, Pallipattu taluk, Thiruvallur district, Tamil Nadu. The Public Hearing was presided over by Thiru. K. Veera Raghava Rao, District Collector, Thiruvallur. The representatives from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board were also presented. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia included priority to local people in employment, effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution, safe guard measures, preventing damage of public roads, improving revenues to the Panchayat due to quarrying of granite from the village etc.

The cost of the project is Rs.1.0 Crore. The Proponent has earmarked recurring cost of Rs. 4.2 Lakhs per annum towards Environmental Protection Measures. Project proponent informed that Rs. 1,00,000/- have been earmarked towards CSR activities during mining operation. Project proponent reported that there is no litigation pending against the project.

The Committee after detailed deliberations **recommended** the Proposal for environmental clearance for **Mining of Black Granite (Minor Mineral)** with proposed production capacity of **20,172 m³/Annum(ROM)**.

The Committee also **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of any reputed/National Institute of Miners Health, for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers, shall be implemented; (ii) The mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect groundwater table. In case of working below ground water table, prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained, for which a detailed hydro-geological study shall be carried out; The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry; (iii) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres; (iv) There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board; and (v) Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured; and Washing of all transport vehicles should be done inside the mining lease.
(2.2). Enhancement of production of Jhakarda Gypsum Mine from 1.0 Lakh TPA to 4.26 Lakh TPA (ROM) by M/s RSML, located at village-Jhakarda, Tehsil-Gudamalani, District-Barmer, Rajasthan (336.18 ha)(Consultant WAPCOS Limited)-Reconsideration of EC

The Proposal of M/s RSML is for Enhancement of production of Jhakarda Gypsum Mine from 1.0 Lakh TPA to 4.26 Lakh TPA (ROM). The mine is located at village-Jhakarda, Tehsil-Gudamalani, District-Barmer, Rajasthan.

The proposal was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during April 16-18, 2013 wherein the EAC noted that the baseline data monitoring was not for an appropriate season. No micro-meteorology station was established. TOR compliance was not given in the EIA/EMP report. The Committee therefore deferred the proposal and suggested to submit the revised EIA/EMP report. Further, the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/90/2008-IA. II(M), dated 28.05.2013 requested PP to submit the revised EIA/EMP incorporating base line monitoring data of appropriate season as the monitored data by consultant in EIA/EMP was for the period from November 2011 to January 2012. Now the revised EIA/EMP has been submitted by the Project Proponent with base line monitoring data for the complete season from December-2013 to February-2014. TOR compliances have also been submitted by the Project Proponent. Based on the revised EIA/EMP submitted by the PP, the proposal is considered in this meeting.

The Project Proponent has informed that the Mines Department, Government of Rajasthan granted mining lease in favour of Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited for an area of 336.18 hectare Near Village Jakharda, Tehsil Gudamalani, District Barmer vide order no. P.15 (7)khan/group-1/94, dated 20.07.2007 for a period of 20 years from the date of mining lease agreement registration i.e. 11.09.2007. The mining lease is valid up to 10.07.2027. No renewal of mining lease is required. TOR for mines was issued vide MOE Letter No. -11015/90/2008-IA.II(M), dated 23.09.2008.

The Committee noted that as reported in the ToR letter that it is a case of violation as the mine was operated up to 2004. In this context, the Project Proponent reported that the Mine has not been operated since the date of granting mining lease i.e. 20.07.2007 and date of granting TOR i.e. 13.09.2008. The Project Proponent also informed that this is the new mining lease and requires Environmental Clearance for commencement of mining operation. Earlier the mine was in the name of Rajasthan State Mineral Development Corporation for an area 625 hectares which had been replaced by said new mining lease with reduced area of 336.18 ha by the Mines Department, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur. The Rajasthan State Mineral Development Corporation is now not in existence. The Committee deliberated the issues on violation and noted that it is not a case of violation.

The Project is an open-cast mining project, confined to excavation and loading of Gypsum and allied operations from the proposed site. The operation is semi-mechanized with use of Hydraulic Excavator, Tippers/ Trucks, Tractor with Scraper etc.
Project Proponent informed that as per approved scheme of mining geological reserve of gypsum at mines is 9.89 lakh tonnes out of which 8.41 lakhs tonnes gypsum reserve assessed as minable. The life of mines is about 2 years but it may increase subject to low production of gypsum from the mines.

Two Public Hearings were conducted at Jalore and Barmer. The Public Hearing was held on 09.06.2011 for the District-Jalore and presided over by Shri P.R. Dhanka, ADC, Jalore. The other Public Hearing was held on 10.06.2011 for the District- Barmer and presided over by Shri M.L. Nehra, ADC, Barmer. The Representative of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board was also present. The issues raised during public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia included providing facilities such as school and hospital to local residents, considering the transportation services of local truck owners, mosquito problem due to mining etc. State Government of Rajasthan has also confirmed that the lease area does not fall under Aravali Hills.

The Committee after detailed deliberations recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance for enhancement of production capacity of Jhakarda Gypsum Mine from 1.0 Lakh TPA to 4.26 Lakh TPA (ROM).

The Committee also recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; (ii) The mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect groundwater table. In case of working below ground water table, prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained, for which a detailed hydro-geological study shall be carried out; The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry; (iii) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain 'PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres; (iv) There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board; and (v) Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured; and Washing of all transport vehicles should be done inside the mining lease.
(2.3). Mining of Iron Ore, Quartzite and Feldspar with proposed capacity of 2.7 million TPA (ROM) of iron ore and 3.59 million TPA (ROM) of Quartzite by M/s Ojaswal Marbles and Granites Pvt. Ltd., located near village–Dipas, Tehsil–Neem Ka Thana, District–Sikar, Rajasthan (180ha) (Consultant: Udaipur Mintech Pvt. Ltd.)–Consideration of EC.

The Proposal of M/s. Ojaswi Marbles and Granites is for Mining of Iron Ore, Quartzite and Feldspar with proposed capacity of 2.7 million TPA (ROM) of iron ore and 3.59 million TPA (ROM) of Quartzite. The mine is located near village Dipas, Ramlyawas & Ghata Ganwar, Tehsil – Neem Ka Thana, District–Sikar, Rajasthan. The mine lease area falls on survey of India Topo sheet no.45M/14 and between latitude 27° 36' 22.18" to 27° 35 '31.08" N & longitude 75° 53' 37.09" to 75° 52' 26.04" E. The project is located in Seismic ZoneII.

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during February 24-25, 2014 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR were issued by MoEFCC vide letter no.J-11015/08/2014-IA.II (M), dated 1st April, 2014. EIA/EMP Report has been submitted online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The mine lease area is 180.00 ha, out of which 149.0242 ha is Forest land; 21.2773ha is Govt. waste land and 9.6985ha is Pvt. Agricultural land. Mining Plan alongwith PMCP has been approved by IBM vide letter no. 584(4)(3)(1562)/2014-RCM-AJM, dated 25.05.2015. Project Proponent has informed that the FAC considered the FC Proposal for diversion of 149.3002ha (149.0242 ha of the mining area for mining purpose and 0.276 ha. outside lease area for approach road) in its meeting held on April 30, 2015 wherein State Govt. was asked to provide information. The FC is awaited.

Mining will be carried out by opencast mechanized method with the use of Excavator and dumpers. Controlled blasting is proposed. Life of mine is 5.4 years. Ultimate working depth is 435 MRL. The height of benches is proposed to be kept 8 mt and width of benches will be more than the height. Side burden is in the form of quartzite and will be excavated as per the plan. It is proposed that this quartzite will be crushed, sized, and sold as aggregate for construction work. 10% of quartzite will be generated as waste. The total water requirement is 3 KLD for drinking, 20 KLD for Dust Suppression and 7.0 KLD for Plantation which will be made available from dug wells & tube wells from nearby villages.

Project Proponent reported that workers will be provided dust mask, safety boot, helmet and other safety equipment. A well-equipped first aid station will be maintained at mine site. Medical check-up of the workers will be done. Mineral will be transported through road. Traffic Analysis survey has been conducted and as per survey no. of dumpers will be 17 per day. A Supervisor will be appointed to regulate the traffic movement near site. Speed breakers and signage will be maintained at the sensitive places.
Project Proponent reported that no National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/Biosphere Reserves/Wildlife Corridors/Tiger/Elephant Reserve are located within the 10 km study area of the mine lease. State Government vide letter dated 17.07.2013 has confirmed that the instant mine lease area of 180ha does not fall in the Aravali Hill Range. One Schedule-I species namely Peacock is found in the buffer zone and accordingly Conservation Plan along with budgetary provisions is prepared by the PP. The Committee deliberated the conservation plan and found adequate.

The baseline data was generated for the period during March 2014 to May 2014. All the parameters for water and air quality were within permissible limits. There is no R&R plan applicable for this project at this time. However, Private land will be required and suitable compensation will be given as per Govt. norms.

The Public Hearing was conducted on 22.04.2015 at Rajiv (Atal) Seva Kendra, Village–Dipawas, Tehsil – Neem Ka Thana, District– Sikar, Rajasthan. The Public Hearing was presided over by Dr. Virendra Singh, ADM, Sikar. The representative of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board was also present. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included that priority to local people in employment, effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution, water conservation measures, social and other village development activities and not to harm nearby fields.

The Committee noted that Mine Plan has been approved by IBM vide letter dated 25.05.2015 and the Public Hearing was held during 22.04.2015 i.e. prior to approval of the Mine Plan. Thus the Public was informed about the Mining Proposal with a draft Mine Plan only. In view of the above, it was decided by the Committee that the comments of the Mining & Geology Department be secured on material changes, if any, in the Final Mine Plan compared to the said Draft Mining Plan submitted by the PP to the Public.

The cost of the Project is Rs. 102 Crores. Capital Cost of the EMP is Rs. 2.50 Crores and recurring expenditure during the stage of production is Rs. 0.27 Crore per annum. PP has earmarked Rs. 11.0 Lakhs per annum towards CSR Activities. PP reported that there is no Court case/litigation pending against the Project.

The Committee after detailed deliberations recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance for Mining of Iron Ore, Quartzite and Feldspar with proposed capacity of 2.7 million TPA (ROM) of iron ore and 3.59 million TPA (ROM) of Quartzite subject to submission of comments from IBM w.r.t. material changes, if any, to the Draft and Approved Mine Plans.

The Committee also recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and
necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; (ii) The mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect groundwater table. In case of working below ground water table, prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained, for which a detailed hydrogeological study shall be carried out; The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry; (iii) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres; (iv) There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board; and (v) Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured; and Washing of all transport vehicles should be done inside the mining lease.

(2.4). Quartz and Feldspar of M/s Shri Pradeep Goyal, located at Village Paner, Tehsil Kishangarh, District – Ajmer, Rajasthan-Consideration of EC

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

(2.5). Bend Soapstone, Dolomite and Marble Mine of M/s Mahaveer Trading Company, located at village - Bend, Tehsil - Salumber, District – Udaipur, Rajasthan (83.08ha) (Consultant: Udaipur Mintech Pvt. Ltd., Udaipur)- Amendments in EC

The proposal of M/s Mahaveer Trading Company is for the amendment in Environmental Clearance. The mine lease area is located near village-Bend, Tehsil-Salumber, District- Udaipur, Rajasthan. The mine lease area falls on survey of India Toposheet No.45 L/4. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 24° 07’ 07”N & 24° 07’ 72” N and 74° 07’ 11”E & 74° 08’ 04”E respectively.

The Ministry has granted Environmental Clearance vide letter No. J-11015/22/2005-IA.II (M), dated 7th September, 2005 for Soapstone @ 18,000 TPA and Dolomite @ 28,000 TPA. Project Proponent has informed that the application i.e. EIA Report was submitted for Soapstone, Dolomite and Marble (Dolomitic block) but MoEFCC accorded Environmental Clearance for Soapstone and Dolomite only because marble was a minor mineral for which Environment Clearance was not required then for mining lease area less than 5 ha (instant leases of marble were 4 hectare each). Environmental Clearance accorded on 7th of September 2005, was complete at that point of time, under the then prevailing Rules/Regulations, mentioning in specific condition no. (iii) of EC dated 07.09.2005 that the Proponent should obtain clearance, if any, required for mining of marble from the Competent Authority. Now, as per the
Ministry of Mines Gazette Notification dated 10.02.2015 the minerals namely soapstone, dolomite and marble are categorized as Minor Mineral and also the EC is required irrespective of size of the mine lease area and type of mineral.

PP has also informed that EIA Report, Public Hearing etc. were for the mining of Soapstone, Dolomite and Marble (Dolomitic block) and accordingly requested to amend the EC and drop the specific condition no. (iii) of EC dated 07.09.2005 that “the Proponent should obtain clearance, if any, required for mining of marble from the Competent Authority” and include the Mineral Dolomitic Blocks/Marble with production capacity of 3,00,000 TPA.

The Committee, after detailed deliberations, recommended the Proposal for amendment in Environmental Clearance to drop the specific condition no. (iii) of EC dated 07.09.2005 that “the Proponent should obtain clearance, if any, required for mining of marble from the Competent Authority” and include the Mineral Dolomitic Blocks/Marble with production capacity of 3,00,000 TPA.

The Committee also recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; (ii) The mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect groundwater table. In case of working below ground water table, prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained, for which a detailed hydrogeological study shall be carried out; The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry; (iii) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres; and (iv) Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured; and Washing of all transport vehicles should be done inside the mining lease.

(2.6). Amendment in EC Conditions of Mohanpura Limestone Mine with Production Capacity of 0.80 million TPA (ROM) of Limestone by M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd., located in village(s) - Mohanpura, Soyla, Attarsuma, Karondiya, Badiya, Ghursal, Chikli, Borghata, Salii and Chakrud, Tehsil- Gandhwani, District-Dhar, Madhya Pradesh (ML Area 1026ha) [Consultant: J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.]-Amendment in EC Conditions

for Mohanpura Limestone Mine (ML Area 1026 ha) with Production Capacity of 0.80 million TPA, located in villages- Mohanpura, Soyla, Attarsuma, Karondiya, Badiya, Ghursal, Chikli, Borghata, Sali & Chakrud, Tehsil- Gandhwani, District- Dhar, Madhya Pradesh.

M/s UTCL has sought amendment in six specific conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance letter as these conditions appear to be restrictive in nature and have the potential to block commencement of mining operations. The justification for seeking amendment in the EC conditions are provided by the PP and as given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition no.</th>
<th>Specific Condition</th>
<th>Justification provided by the PP for Amendments</th>
<th>Observation and Recommendations of the EAC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i.</td>
<td>The environmental clearance is valid for 17 years as the life of mine is 17 years.</td>
<td>As per EIA Notification, 2006, Para 9, validity of EC for mining projects is for project life or for a maximum of 30 years, which was equal to the period of mining lease. The EC and life of the mine may be considered for the lease period, as with future exploration, the life may increase further.</td>
<td>The Committee has not accepted the request of PP and observed that since life of mine is 17 years therefore EC can be given for 17 years.</td>
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<td>v</td>
<td>The mining activity will not commence unless the permission of CGWA for drawl of ground water has been obtained.</td>
<td>PP has proposed to utilize surface water from River Narmada during initial period. Permission has been obtained for the same from Competent Authority. Later on, when mine pit will be developed, water stored in the sump will be utilized. Presently, Ground water is not proposed to be utilized for the project therefore permission for drawl of ground water is not necessary.</td>
<td>The Committee recommended that mining activity will not commence unless the permission of the Competent Authority for drawl of ground water, surface water or any mode as applicable to this Project.</td>
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<td>xii</td>
<td>The project proponent shall ensure that the productivity of agricultural crops is not affected due to mining operations. Crop Liability Insurance Policy has to be taken by the project proponent as a precaution to</td>
<td>The mine lease area is 1026 ha, presently mining has been proposed in only 102.37 ha area for which Air Quality modelling has been carried out for prediction of ambient air quality as a result of mine workings and transport of limestone. As per the study, the air quality (in terms of PM)</td>
<td>The Member Secretary informed to the Committee that as per the EIA/EMP Report there are 10 different villages over which ML has been granted and the mining shall be carried out in 4 villages of Badiya, Karondiya, Ghursal and Chaakdud. In this context,</td>
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<td>compensate for any crop loss. The impact zone shall be 5km from the boundary of mine lease area for such insurance policy.</td>
<td>even after incremental ground level concentration will remain within permissible limits and within the mining lease boundary. Therefore, this condition is not applicable.</td>
<td>the Ministry has examined this Proposal w.r.t. impact of mining activities on habitations and accordingly such condition is included in the EC letter. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that condition is adequate to protect the productivity of crop.</td>
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<td>xiii</td>
<td>Transportation of the minerals by road passing through the village shall not be allowed. A ‘bypass’ road should be constructed (say, leaving a gap of at least 200 meters) for the purpose of transportation of the minerals so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be mitigated. The pp shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public road network in case the same is proposed to be used for the project. No road movement should be allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads.</td>
<td>PP intends to use existing public road network for transportation of mineral and as per the condition, same will be strengthened and widened, wherever necessary, in collaboration with local Government administration. All the necessary precautions including speed limit of transportation vehicles will be taken.</td>
<td>The Member Secretary informed to the Committee that the Ministry has examined this Proposal w.r.t. impact of mining activities on habitations and accordingly such condition is included in the EC letter. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that condition is adequate to regard to transportation of the minerals.</td>
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<td>xv</td>
<td>CSR activities by the companies including the mining establishments has become mandatory up to 2% of their financial Turn - over, Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats could be planned and executed by the PP</td>
<td>CSR plan as per the need based survey has been incorporated in EIA/EMP report and the same will be implemented.</td>
<td>The Committee deliberated and agreed that CSR plan as per the need based survey done in EIA/EMP report and the same will be implemented.</td>
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more systematically based on the need based door to door survey by established Social Institutes/Worker. The report shall be submitted to the MOEF and its Regional Office located at Bhopal on Six Monthly basis.

Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality will be carried out by PP based on the Notification, as amended from time to time by the CPCB, relevant for Mining sector.

The Committee has not accepted the request of PP and suggested the condition is adequate and shall be implemented by the PP.

(2.7). Naniber Limestone Mining Project of M/s ABG Cement Limited, located in Village Naniber, Tehsil Abdasa, District Kachchha, Gujarat-EC consideration

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

(2.8). Bhadwasi Gypsum Mine with proposed production capacity of 3.0 Million TPA (ROM) of Gypsum by M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Ltd., located at village(s)-Bhadwasi, Makodi, Bhadana, Manzwas, Tehsil & Disttt-Nagaur, Rajasthan (1122.38 ha) (Consultant-Wolkem Consultancy Services)-Consideration of EC

The Proposal of M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Ltd. is for Bhadwasi Gypsum Mine with proposed production capacity of 3.0 Million TPA (ROM) of Gypsum. The mine is located at village(s)-Bhadwasi, Makodi, Bhadana, Manzwas, Tehsil and District-Nagaur, Rajasthan in the MLA of 1122.38 ha. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 27°17’ to 27° 22’ N and 73°38’ to 73°49’ E in the Toposheet number 45 E/11, 12 E/15 respectively.

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during August 21st -23rd 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. This was a violation case and after actions on violation, TOR were issued by MoEFCC vide letter no. J-11015/192/2013-IA.II (M), dated 27.01.2015. EIA/EMP Report has been submitted online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

The total mine lease area is 1122.38 ha. Out of which 1055.44ha is Agricultural land, 64.33ha is waste land and 2.61ha is owned land by PP. Project Proponent informed that total 683.32ha land will be degraded during entire life of the mine and around 433ha pit area will be simultaneously backfilled, reclaimed, afforested and returned back for cultivation and 156ha area will remain as a water reservoir. No forest
Land is involved. The total mining lease area comprises of four separate blocks named A, B, G & K. The Mining Plan for mines has been approved by the Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. SME/BKN/Nagaur/Major/ML-02/94/2937, dated 12.6.2013. As per approved mining, total minable reserve of Gypsum at Mines is 82.246 million tonnes. Life of mine is 28 years. The Project Proponent has informed that mining lease is valid up to 31.3.2020.

Method of mining is opencast fully mechanized. Soft layers of overburden i.e. sand/ alluvium, clays material and gypsum will be excavated without drilling and blasting. The blasting will be required in hard compact layers of overburden as well as gypsum at some levels. Mining equipment like excavators, rock breakers, dumpers, dozers, surface minors, loaders, drilling machine etc. will be used in mining operation. Ground water is highly saline and not fit directly for drinking and agriculture purpose. Total water requirement is 23 kld. There are 72 hutments in block A for which mining operations will be required after a span of 22 years from the date of commencement of mining operations. The mining operation has been proposed and approved by the Department of Mines and Geology for block ‘B’ in which no population of villages like Bhadwasi, pilanwasi, makodi, gathilasar etc. is situated.

Project Proponent reported that no National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/ Biosphere Reserves/Wildlife Corridors/Tiger/Elephant Reserve are located within the 10 km study area of the mine lease. There are four Schedule-I species namely Chinkaras, Indian Black buck, Indian Peafowl and Cheel are found in the study area and accordingly Conservation Plan along with budgetary provisions is prepared by the PP. The Committee noted that the Conservation Plan is not adequate to protect the scheduled species and PP needs to revise the conservation plan with adequate budgetary provisions.

The baseline data was generated for the period during October 2013 to December 2013. The Committee deliberated the baseline data and found adequate. PP reported that there are 72 hutments in block ‘A’. The Committee noted that R&R plan has not been prepared by the PP and is of the view that R&R plan needs to be prepared and submitted. The cost of the Project is Rs. 44 Crores. Capital Cost of the EMP is Rs. 87.42 Lakhs and recurring expenditure is Rs. 114 lakhs per annum.

The Committee noted that a notice for conducting the Public Hearing was published by the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board on 19.01.2015 before the issue of ToR on 27.01.2015 and the Public Hearing was conducted on 24.02.2015. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri Kalu Ram, ADC, Naguar. The representative of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board was also present. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were discussed during the meeting and noted that Action Plan with budgetary provisions needs to be submitted by the PP. The Committee is of the view the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board has published the notice in the Newspaper before prescribing the ToR and the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 were not fulfilled. Accordingly, the Public Hearing may be rejected and PP needs to redo the Public Hearing.
The Committee after detailed deliberations deferred the Proposal and sought the following information:

(i) The Committee noted that the Consultant has provided different data in EIA/EMP Report and in the presentation, thus the PP has to revise the EIA/EMP Report and resubmit;

(ii) PP reported that there are 72 hutments in block ‘A’. The Committee noted that R&R plan has not prepared by the PP and is of the view that R&R plan needs to be prepared afresh and re-submitted;

(iii) The Committee is of the view the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board has published the notice in the Newspaper before prescribing the ToR and the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 were not fulfilled. Accordingly, the Public Hearing may be rejected and PP needs to redo the Public Hearing;

(iv) There are four Schedule-I species namely Chinkaras, Indian Black buck, Indian Peafowl and Cheel are found in the study area and accordingly Conservation Plan along with budgetary provisions is prepared by the PP. The Committee noted that the Conservation Plan is not adequate to protect the scheduled species and PP needs to revise the conservation plan with adequate budgetary provisions; and

(v) Mitigation measures to control the Air Pollution during transportation of the mineral needs to be elaborated.

(2.9). Enhancement of Soapstone with production capacity from 756 TPA to 25000 TPA (ROM) of Soapstone by M/s Rose Marbles Ltd., located in village–Harwar, Tehsil– Aspur, District–Dungarpur, Rajasthan (113.76ha)(Consultant: Udaipur Mintech Pvt. Ltd.)-Reconsideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Rose Marbles is for enhancement of production capacity of 756 TPA to 25000 TPA (ROM) of Soapstone. The mine lease area is located near village- Harwar, Tehsil- Aspur, District- Dungarpur, Rajasthan. The mine lease area falls on survey of India Toposheet No.46 I/5. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 23° 56’ 07”N & 23° 56’ 57” N and 74° 16’ 21”E & 74° 17’ 00”E respectively.

The proposal is for renewal of mine lease and enhancement of production of soapstone from 756 TPA to 25,000 TPA (ROM). Terms of reference for undertaking detailed EIA study for this project were prescribed on 24.03.2009. Public Hearing was held on 27.01.2010. Mine lease area is 113.736 ha. No forestland and no grazing land are involved in the project. Mine working will be both opencast and underground. Ultimate working depth will be 147 m bgl (41 mRL) in underground mining and in
opencast it will be 61 m bgl (127mRL). Water requirement is estimated to be as 20 m$^3$/day which will be obtained from mine pit water and groundwater. It is estimated that 7, 11,000 m$^3$ of waste will be generated, which will be dumped in the form of external OB dump. No back-filling is proposed. It was stated that dolomite will be generated as waste, which will be sold based on short term permits. At the end of the lease period an area of 15.24 ha will be covered under plantation. Water reservoir is proposed in an area of 14.99 ha. No National Park / Sanctuary is reported within 10 km of the mine lease. It was stated that the said mine lease does not fall in Aravali. A letter from Assistant Mining Engineer, Dungarpur dated 05.10.2009 was submitted in this regard. It was categorically stated that there is no court case and no directions has been passed by any court of law against the project.

The proposal of EC was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during May 24th-26th, 2010 wherein the Committee sought the following information/clarification:-

(i) A confirmation from the Competent Authority in the State Govt. that the mine lease falls only in District Dungarpur for which Public Hearing was held on 27.01.2010 and that no portion of the mine lease falls in Pratapgarh district.

(ii) Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining project to be refilled with proper data and submitted. It may be noted that the questionnaire as prescribed by MoEF should be used without making amendments therein.

(iii) The application in the form revised format (as revised on 01.12.2009) to be submitted.

(iv) Action Plan to address the issues rose during Public Hearing.

In this context, the Project Proponent vide letter dated 28.03.2015 has submitted the requisite information. The point wise reply of the queries given by the PP as given below:

(i) PP has submitted certificate issued by the Assistant Mining Engineer, Department of Mining and Geology Dungarpur vide dated 01.06.2010 that mine lease area falls only in Dungarpur district.

(ii) PP has submitted revised Questionnaire as prescribed by MoEF without making amendments therein.

(iii) PP has submitted Application form in the revised format.

(iv) An action plan has also been submitted by the PP addressing the issues raised during the public hearing along with the budgetary provisions for Dump management, financial support and Health camp to be conducted for labors and people living in surroundings villages.

Project Proponent has also informed that the Department of Mines (Group-2), Jaipur, Govt. of Rajasthan, has rejected the renewal application for non-compliance of the MMDR Act, 1957 & Rule 55 of MCR 1960 vide order No. F-5(26)Khan/Group – 2/2002 dated 13/05/2011. In this context, the PP had filed the revision application in Tribunal of Govt. of India. After hearing the Central Govt.
has set aside the State Govt. order dated 13/05/2011, vide its final order No. 42/2014, dated – 13/03/2014. Now, the State Govt. has restored the lease area vide letter No. AME/SALU/CC1/M.L./8/89/2015 dated 23/02/2015 in compliance with the amendment in section 8A of MMDR Act, 1957.

The Committee after detailed deliberations **recommended** the Proposal for environmental clearance for **Enhancement of Soapstone with production capacity from 756 TPA to 25,000 TPA (ROM) of Soapstone.**

The Committee also **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; (ii) The mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect groundwater table. In case of working below ground water table, prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained, for which a detailed hydro-geological study shall be carried out; The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry; (iii) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres; (iv) There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board; and (v) Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured; and Washing of all transport vehicles should be done inside the mining lease.

**(2.10). Renewal of mine lease and enhancement of production capacity of sandstoneto 1,18,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Gopal Ram Kashyap, located near village(s)-Bhidyan & Sajjanwas, Tehsil– Rupbas, District–Bhartpur, Rajasthan (32.10 ha) (Consultant: ENKAY Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.)- Reconsideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Gopal Ram Kashyap is for renewal of mine lease and enhancement of production capacity of Sandstoneto 1,18,000 TPA (ROM). The mine is located near village(s)-Bhidyan & Sajjanwas, Tehsil– Rupbas, District–Bhartpur, Rajasthan. It is Category ‘A’ project as the mine lease is located within 10 km of the interstate boundary of U.P. and Rajasthan. The Latitudes and
Longitudes of the site are 26°58’49”N to 26°59’23” N and 77°36’07” to 77°36’57” on the survey of India Toposheet no. 54E/12 and 54F/9.

The Proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during January 27-28, 2014 wherein the Committee sought the following information/Clarification:

(i) The Committee noted that it is a violation case as the PP has increased the production of sandstone from 146 TPA in 1993-94 to 2119 TPA in 2006-07 and Khanda from 45 TPA in 1993-94 to 296 TPA in 2006-07 without prior environmental clearance. The mining continued from 2006-07 to 2007-08 without prior EC under EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee was of the view that the actions on violation may be taken as per existing Rules.

(ii) The Committee noted that PP monitored the AAQ for two months only. The PP need to carry out AAQ monitoring for two more non-rainy season months and submit the ambient air quality report w.r.t. to PM\textsubscript{10} and PM\textsubscript{2.5} along with other critical pollutants.

In this context, PP vide letter dated 24.05.2015 has carried out AAQ monitoring for two more non-rainy season months i.e. February-March 2014 and submitted the ambient air quality report w.r.t. to PM\textsubscript{10} and PM\textsubscript{2.5} along with other critical pollutants. The Committee deliberated the AAQ and noted that the data is acceptable and adequate. However, the actions on violation are awaited from the State Government.

The Committee after detailed deliberations recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance for Renewal of mine lease and enhancement of production capacity of sandstone to 1, 18,000 TPA (ROM) subject to credible actions on violation/as per the policy decision on violation cases which is awaited.

The Committee also recommended additional specific conditions viz.

(i) Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; (ii) The mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect groundwater table. In case of working below ground water table, prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained, for which a detailed hydro-geological study shall be carried out; The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry; (iii) The pollution due to transportation load on the
environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres; (iv) There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board; and (v) Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured; and Washing of all transport vehicles should be done inside the mining lease.

**Consideration of TOR Proposals**

(2.11). Limestone Mining Project of M/s Shri Satya Pal Dahiya S/o Shri Mata Deen Choudhary, M.L. No. 91/93, M.L. Area: 5.0 ha, located at Near Village: Devta, Tehsil: Kotputli, District: Jaipur (Rajasthan)-ToR

The Proposal was deferred on the request of PP through a letter dated 28.07.2015 to defer the proposal as Project Proponent was not able to attend the meeting.

(2.12). Enhancement of Ball Clay, Red and Yellow Ochre Mine from 13,587 TPA (ROM) to 1,00,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Sharda Sales Corporation, Bikaner, located near village Jaising deasr, Tehsil-Nokha, District-Bikaner, Rajasthan (129.5 ha) (Consultant Apex Mintec)-ToR

The Proposal of M/s Sharda Sales Corporation is for Enhancement of Ball Clay, Red and Yellow Ochre Mine from 13,587 TPA (ROM) to 1,00,000 TPA (ROM). The mine is located at village Jaising deasr, Tehsil-Nokha, District-Bikaner, Rajasthan in MLA of 129.5 ha.

The mining lease was granted in favour of M/s Sharda Sales Corporation, Proprietor, Smt. Sharda Devi Poddar for minerals Ball Clay, Red & Yellow Ochre for a period of 20 years near village Jaisinghdesar, Tehsil Nokha, District Bikaner vide order no. F-1(82)/Khan/Gr.2/84 dated 02.02.85. The mining lease agreement was executed on 27.06.1985 and registered on 11.10.85. So the lease period was from 11.10.1985 to 10.10.2005. After that, the mining lease was cancelled by the Directorate of Mines & Geology vide its order dated 10.07.2001 and the possession of lease area was taken aback by the State Government on 18-7-2001. Later on, the PP filed a revision petition to the Central Government against the order dated 10.7.2001 and the Central government quashed the order dated 10.07.2001 and remanded the case to the State Govt. with a condition that the PP would deposit all the outstanding dues to the State Govt. within a period of 60 days. But the party did not deposit any amount within 60 days period. In between, the PP applied for the first renewal on the 25.11.2004. The renewal application was rejected vide
DMG order dated 24.7.2006 and the party filed S.B.C. writ petition to the Honorable Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur in which an order was passed by the Court on 03.12.2007 setting aside the impugned order dated 24.07.06 of DMG. It added that the period of the mining lease granted in favour of the petitioner shall stand extended equal to the period the petitioner did not remain in possession of the lease area on account of cancellation of the lease and taking back of the possession thereof from 18.7.2001 to 10.10.2005. The order also added that the extended period shall commence from the date, the possession of the area is handed over to the petitioner. The possession of the lease area was handed over to the party on 28.07.2008 and the DMG passed an order on 02.08.2008 that in compliance of the order of the Honorable High Court, the period of mining lease is being extended by a period of 4 years 5 months 24 days with effect from 28.07.2008. This order was subject to the final decision of the DBC special appeal which has been filed in the Honorable High Court, Jodhpur. Thus the aforesaid mining lease period was extended by a period of 4 years 5 months 24 days with effect from 28.07.2008. Now according to Sec 8A (6) of the Mines and Minerals (D&R) Amendment Ordinance, 2015 the lease period is valid now.

The Committee noted that the Ministry has earlier prescribed the ToR vide letter No. J-11015/58/2012-IA.II(M), dated 06.07.2012. Now PP requested for fresh ToR.

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

(2.13). Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) in Sanaur Balu Ghat Mining Project with proposed production capacity of 5,34,298 TPA (ROM) by M/s Mahadev Enclave Pvt. Ltd., located at village: Sanaur, Tehsil: Godda, District: Godda, Jharkhand (MLA 10.25 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)-TOR

The proposal of M/s Mahadev Enclave Pvt. Ltd. is for mining of Sand with proposed production capacity of 5, 34,298 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 10.25 ha on dry bed of Geruwa River. The mine lease area is located at Village Godda, Tehsil: Godda, District: Godda, Jharkhand. It is a Category ‘A’ Project as the mine lease area located adjacent to interstate boundary of Bihar and Jharkhand.

The total lease area of the Project is 10.25 ha. The Project Proponent reported that no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary and other eco-sensitive area are located at a distance of 10 Km from the mine blocks. There is no Forest land within the ML Areas. The operation will be opencast manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pan, sieves, etc. The minerals will be collected in its existing form. Excavation will be carried out only up to a depth of 3m bgl. Extraction of sand material will be done only during the day time and
completely stopped during the monsoon season. Mineral will be transported by trucks/dumpers. Total water requirement for the Project is 8.1 KLD which will be sourced from nearby village with proper permission from the Gram Panchayat. The total cost of the Project is Rs. 15,00,000 per annum. It was reported by the PP that no Court case ispending against the Project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I. Further, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings: (i) Replenishment and drainage study from a 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; and (v) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan.

(2.14). **Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) in Ramkol Balu Ghat Mining Project with proposed production capacity of 1,93,226 TPA (ROM) by M/s Mahadev Enclave Pvt. Ltd., located at village-Ramkol, Tehsil: Godda, District: Godda, Jharkhand (MLA 5.53ha)(Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)-TOR**

The proposal of M/s Mahadev Enclave Pvt. Ltd. is for mining of Sand with proposed production capacity of 1, 93,226TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 5.53 ha on dry bed of Geruwa River. The mine lease area is located at Ramkol, Tehsil: Godda, District: Godda, Jharkhand. It is a Category ‘A’ Project as the mine lease area located 2km to interstate boundary of Bihar and Jharkhand.

The total lease area of the Project is 5.53 ha. The Project Proponent reported that no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary and other eco-sensitive area are located at a distance of 10 Km from the mine blocks. There is no Forest land within the ML Areas. The operation will be opencast manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pan, sieves, etc. The minerals will be collected in its existing form. Excavation will be carried out only up to a depth of 3m bgl. Extraction of sand material will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season. Mineral will be transported by trucks/dumpers. Total water requirement for the Project is 5.41 KLD which will be sourced from nearby village with proper permission from the Gram Panchayat. The total cost of the Project is Rs. 4, 72,000 per annum. It was reported by the PP that no Court case is pending against the Project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I. Further, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings: (i)
Replenishment and drainage study from any 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; and (v) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan.

2.15. Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) in Sangrampur Balu Ghat Mining Project with proposed production capacity of 2,08,710 TPA (ROM) by M/s Mahadev Enclave Pvt. Ltd., located at village: Sangrampur Tehsil: Godda District: Godda, Jharkhand (MLA 5.13ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.) - TOR

The proposal of M/s Mahadev Enclave Pvt. Ltd. is for mining of Sand with proposed production capacity of 2,08,710 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 5.13 ha on dry bed of Sunder. The mine lease area is located at Village: Sangrampur, Tehsil: Godda, District: Godda, Jharkhand. It is a Category ‘A’ Project as the mine lease area located 1.94 km to interstate boundary of Bihar and Jharkhand.

The total lease area of the Project is 5.13 ha. The PP reported that no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary and other eco-sensitive area are located at a distance of 10 Km from the mine blocks. There is no Forest land within the ML Areas. The operation will be opencast manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pan, sieves, etc. The minerals will be collected in its existing form. Excavation will be carried out only up to a depth of 3m bgl. Extraction of sand material will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season. Mineral will be transported by trucks/dumpers. Total water requirement for the Project is 5.32 KLD which will be sourced from nearby village with proper permission from the Gram Panchayat. The total cost of the Project is Rs. 15,00,000 per annum. It was reported by the PP that no Court case is pending against the Project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I. Further, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings: (i) Replenishment and drainage study from any 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; and (v) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan.
(2.16). Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) in Hanbara Balu Ghat Mining Project with proposed production capacity of 4,18,436 TPA (ROM)by M/s Mahadev Enclave Pvt. Ltd., located at village- Hanbara, Tehsil: Godda, District: Godda, Jharkhand (MLA 5.72 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)-TOR

The proposal of M/s Mahadev Enclave Pvt. Ltd. is for mining of Sand with proposed production capacity of 4, 18,436 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 5.72 ha on Dry river bed of Geruwa River. The mine lease area is located at Village: Hanbara Tehsil: Godda, Godda, Jharkhand. It is a Category ‘A’ Project as the mine lease area located 0.5km to interstate boundary of Bihar and Jharkhand.

The total lease area of the Project is 5.72 ha. The PP reported that no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary and other eco-sensitive area are located at a distance of 10 Km from the mine blocks. There is no Forest land within the ML Areas. The operation will be opencast manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pan, sieves, etc. The minerals will be collected in its existing form. Excavation will be carried out only up to a depth of 3m bgl. Extraction of sand material will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season. Mineral will be transported by trucks/dumpers. Total water requirement for the Project is 6.42 KLD which will be sourced from nearby village with proper permission from the Gram Panchayat. The total cost of the Project is Rs. 7, 14,000 per annum. It was reported by the PP that no Court case is pending against the Project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I. Further, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings: (i) Replenishment and drainage study from any 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; and (v) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan.

(2.17). Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) in Narottampur Balu Ghat Mining Project with production capacity of 4,02,262 TPA (ROM)by M/s Mahadev Enclave Pvt. Ltd., located at village- Narottampur, Tehsil: Godda, District: Godda, Jharkhand. (MLA 9.19 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)-TOR

The proposal of M/s Mahadev Enclave Pvt. Ltd. is for mining of Sand with proposed production capacity of 4, 02,262 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 9.19 ha on Dry bed of Sunder River. The mine lease area is located at Village:
Narottampur, Tehsil: Godda, District: Godda, Jharkhand. It is a Category ‘A’ Project as the mine lease area located 2km to interstate boundary of Bihar and Jharkhand.

The total lease area of the Project is 9.19ha. The PP reported that no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary and other eco-sensitive area are located at a distance of 10 km from the mine blocks. There is no Forest land within the ML Areas. The operation will be opencast manual with use of hand tools like shovel, pan, sieves, etc. The minerals will be collected in its existing form. Excavation will be carried out only up to a depth of 3m bgl. Extraction of sand material will be done only during the day time and completely stopped during the monsoon season. Mineral will be transported by trucks/dumpers. Total water requirement for the Project is 7.13 KLD which will be sourced from nearby village with proper permission from the Gram Panchayat. The total cost of the Project is Rs. 8, 50,000 per annum. It was reported by the PP that no Court case is pending against the Project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I. Further, the Project Proponent along with EC proposal should also furnish the followings: (i) Replenishment and drainage study from any 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; and (v) Details of excavation schedule & sequential mining plan.

(2.18). Pipaljori Stone Mine with proposed production capacity of 1,28,388 TPA (ROM) of Stone by M/s Master Sundar Das & Sons, located at village- Pipaljori, Thana- Pakur, District- Pakur, Jharkhand (4.60ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)

The proposal of M/s Master Sundar Das & Sons is for Pipaljori Stone Mine with proposed production capacity of 1,28,388 TPA (ROM) of Stone in MLA of 4.60 ha. The mine lease area is located at village – Pipaljori, District - Pakur State - Jharkhand. The mine lease area is generally a hill track with characteristics flat topped or terrace like topography. The maximum elevation is 60 m and the minimum elevation is 42 m AMSL. The mining lease area is located between the longitude 87°50'04.6" to E 87°50'13.4" East & Latitudes 24°35'28.3" TO N 24°35'37.5" North and Toposheet number is 72P/14(Restricted).

The PP has informed that as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, General Conditions shall apply except for Project or activity of less than 5 ha of mining lease area. Further it is provided that the above
exception shall not apply for Project or activity if the sum total of the mining lease area of the said Project or activity and that of existing operating mines and mining Projects which were accorded environment clearance and are located within 500 meters from the periphery of such Project or activity equals or exceeds 5 ha. In this instant proposal, Assistant Mining officer, Pakur vide letter no.817 dated 17.06.2015 has reported that the mine lease area is 4.60 ha and total area of existing operating mines around 500 meter of ML area is 18.54 ha. The interstate boundary between Jharkhand and west Bengal from mine lease area is at a distance of 3.0 km in SW direction hence it is treated as Category ‘A’ Project and is to be dealt at the level of MoEF&CC.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report and requested for EC as per the EIA Notification, 2006, without going for Environmental Impact Assessment & Public Consultation. 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 upon the nature and location specificity of the Project.” The Committee felt that even though it is categorized as a Category ‘A’ Project, TOR is not required and no formal EIA/EMP & public hearing is required in the instant case in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment.

The mining lease was granted in favor of M/s Master Sundar Das & Sons for period of ten years, from 14.08.2009 to 13.08.2019 over an area of 6.35 ha. The lessee has surrendered 1.75 ha area due to non-availability of mineral. Now the lease area has been reduced to 4.60 ha. Mine Plan was approved by Assistant Mining Officer, Pakur, Jharkhand dated 28.04.2015. Existing land use pattern of the mining lease area is govt. waste land. Total 0.96 ha area will be developed as green belt with 1120 number of trees in the barrier zone of the lease area. Total geological reserves are 43,71,278 Tonnes and Total Mineable reserves are 15,66,467 Tonnes. Life of Mine is 12 years. Total water requirement is about 8 KLD. Drinking water will be brought from the nearby well and water for dust suppression and plantation will be collected from nearby villages and stored rainwater during monsoon season.

Method of mining is Open cast mechanized. The operations like drilling of shot holes, sorting of stone and breaking at size will be done manually. Muffle blasting will be adopted as a precautionary measure. Loading and unloading on trucks will be done by manual method. The overburden removal may be done at times by excavator cum loader. Loading of the stone to destination will be done by truck. Haulage road will be developed at gradient of 1:16. During the
life of mine of 12 years, the area will be worked out except 7.5 meter safety barrier. It is reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project. The total cost of Project would be around Rs. 68 lakhs.

The Committee after detailed deliberations recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance, for Mining of Stone (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 1,28,388TPA (ROM) of Stone.

The Committee also recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of a National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; (ii) The mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect groundwater table. In case of working below ground water table, prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained, for which a detailed hydro-geological study shall be carried out; The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry; (iii) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres; (iv) There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board; (v) Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured; and Washing of all transport vehicles should be done inside the mining lease; and (vi) "Environmental Clearance is subject to final outcome of any Court case relevant to this Project in Hon’ble Supreme Court, Hon’ble High Court of Jharkhand and Hon’ble NGT or any other Court of Law”.

(2.19). Masonry Stone Mining Project of M/s Smt. Muneshwati W/o Shri Rohitas Singh Yadav, (M. L. No. 148/03), located near village: Mothoka, Tehsil: Neem Ka Thana, District: Sikar (Rajasthan)-TOR

The Proposal was deferred on the request of PP vide letter dated 28.07.2015 as Project Proponent was unable to attend the meeting.
(2.20). Motawatan Ball Clay Mine of M/s Sh. Krishna Gopal, M.L. No. 20/2003, Production Capacity – 1,01,676.6 MTPA, Near Village- Motawatan, Tehsil – Kolayat, District - Bikaner (Rajasthan) (80.94 ha)-TOR

The Committee deferred the Proposal as the PP did attend the meeting.

(2.21). Talaiyuthu Limestone mine - GO No. 628 of M/s The India Cements Limited, (ICL). located at Talaiyuthu village, Tirunelveli Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamilnadu, (17.44 ha)-TOR

The Proposal was deferred on the request of PP vide letter dated 27.07.2015 as Project Proponent was unable to attend the meeting.

(2.22). Tigora Rock Phosphate Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 40,000 TPA (ROM) to 1,00,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation Ltd., located at Village-Tigora, Tehsil-Shahgarh (old-Banda), District- Sagar, Madhya Pradesh (52.80 ha.)-ToR

The Proposal of M/s Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation Ltd. is for enhancement of production capacity of Rock Phosphate from 40,000 TPA (ROM) to 1,00,000 TPA (ROM). The mine is located at Village-Tigora, District-Sagar, Madhya Pradesh. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the site are 24°21'25"N to 24°22'28"N and 79°09'20"E to 79°10'55"E. Proponent has reported there is no Wild Life Sanctuary, National Park, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger / Elephant Reserves/Schedule -I species within the 10 km of the mine lease area.

The Mine lease area is 52.80 ha, which is Govt. waste land. No forestland is involved. The lease has been sanctioned to the State Mining Corporation Ltd. for 20 years from 06.06.1998 to 05.06.2018. Mining Plan was approved by IBM vide letter no. MP/ Sagar/ R.Phos/M.Sch.-44/08-09/938 dated 20.04.2009. Mine working will be opencast semi-mechanised using hand tools like crowbars, sledge, hammers, chisels & spade.

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

(2.23). Madpura Limestone Area of M/s Parikrama Mining Industries located at village Madpura, tehsil Khinvsar, District Nograur, State Rajasthan (998.8655 ha)-TOR

The Committee deferred the Proposal as the PP did attend the meeting.

The Proposal was deferred on the request of PP vide letter dated 28.07.2015 as Project Proponent was unable to attend the meeting.

(2.25). Pozzolana Clay Mine (ML Area – 432.30 ha) of M/s Ultra Tech Cement Limited (Unit: Sewagram Cement Works) with production capacity 1.692 MTPA at villages - Kharai & Vayor, Taluka- Lakhpat & Abdasa, District Kutchh (Gujarat)-TOR

The Committee deferred the Proposal as the PP did attend the meeting.

(2.26). Rajband Stone mine with proposed production of 2,29,571 TPA (ROM) of Stone by M/s Mahadev Stone Products, located at village- Rajband, Thana- Pakur, District- Pakur, Jharkhand (MLA 4.35 ha)(Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)

The proposal of M/s Mahadev Stone Products is for Rajband Stone minewith proposed production of 2,29,571 TPA (ROM) of Stone in MLA of 4.35 ha. The mine lease area is located at village –Rajbandh, District-Pakur State - Jharkhand. The mine lease area is almost flat with a moderate slope. The mining lease area is located between the longitude 87° 50′13.05″ to 87°50′22.97″ East & Latitudes 24° 35′03.74″ to 24° 35′13.57″ North and Topo sheet number is 72P/14 (Restricted).

The PP has informed that as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, General Conditions shall apply except for Project or activity of less than 5 ha of mining lease area. Further it is provided that the above exception shall not apply for Project or activity if the sum total of the mining lease area of the said Project or activity and that of existing operating mines and mining Projects which were accorded environment clearance and are located within 500 meters from the periphery of such Project or activity equals or exceeds 5 ha. In this instant proposal, Assistant Mining officer, Pakur vide letter no.693 dated 23.05.2015 has reported that the mine lease area is 4.35 ha and total area of existing operating mines around 500 meter of ML area is 6.33 ha. The interstate boundary between Jharkhand and west Bengal from mine lease area is at a distance of 2.5km in SW direction hence it is treated as Category ‘A’ Project and to be dealt at the level of MoEF&CC.

The Committee was informed by Project Proponent that they have submitted Form-1 and Pre-feasibility Report and requested for EC 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 though it is Category ‘A’ Project, TOR is not required and no formal EIA/EMP & public hearing is required in the instant case in light of negligible impact of the Project activity on Environment.

Mine lease has been transferred from Kishore Kumar Jain, S/o Shri Gyan Chandra Jain to M/s Mahadev Stone Products dated 07.12.2005. The period of mine lease is from 07.12.2005 to 19.09.2013. The lessee has applied for renewal of mining lease dated 01.06.2013. Mine Plan was approved by Assistant Mining Officer, Pakur, Jharkhand dated 29.11.2014. Existing land use pattern of the mining lease area is govt. waste land. Total 0.555 ha area will be developed as green belt with 690 number of trees in the barrier zone of the lease area. Total geological reserves are 40,59,783 Tonnes and Total Mineable reserves are 16,53,494 Tonnes. Life of Mine is 10 years. Total water requirement is about 6 KLD. Drinking water will be brought from the nearby well and water for dust suppression and plantation will be collected from nearby villages and stored rainwater during monsoon season.

Method of mining is Opencast mechanized. The operations like drilling of shot holes, sorting of stone and breaking at size will be done manually. Muffle blasting will be adopted for precautionary measures. Loading and unloading on trucks will be done by manual method. The overburden removal may be done at times by excavator cum loader. Loading of the stone to destination will be done by truck. During the five year haulage road will be developed at the gradient of 1:16. During the life of mine of 10 years the area will be worked out except 7.5 meter safety barrier. It is reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/litigation pending against the Project. The total cost of Project would be around Rs 60 lakhs.

The Committee after detailed deliberations recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance for Mining of Stone (Minor Mineral)with proposed production capacity of 2,29,571TPA (ROM) of Stone.

The Committee also recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of a National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; (ii) The
mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect groundwater table. In case of working below ground water table, prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained, for which a detailed hydro-geological study shall be carried out; The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry; (iii) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres; (iv) There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board; (v) Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured; and (vi) “Environmental Clearance is subject to final outcome of any Court case relevant to this Project in Hon’ble Supreme Court, Hon’ble High Court of Jharkhand and Hon’ble NGT or any other Court of Law”.

(2.27). Limestone (Building Stone) Mine with proposed capacity of 26,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s Jugal Kishore Suneja, located at village Chechat, Ramganj Mandi, District – Kota, Rajasthan-TOR

The Proposal of M/s Jugal Kishore Suneja is for mining of Limestone (Building Stone) Mine with proposed capacity of 26,000 TPA (ROM). Mine is located at village Chechat, Ramganjmandi, Tehsil - Ramganj Mandi, District – Kota, Rajasthan.

Mine Lease area is 25ha and the interstate boundary is 8.5 km from MP and Rajasthan. Hence as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments on 25.06.2014, it is a category ‘B’ Project and has to be appraised at SEIAA level. The Committee recommended the transfer the Proposal to SEIAA, Rajasthan.

(2.28). Enhancement of Devarmalai Limestone mine from 0.8 Million TPA (ROM) to 2.5 Million TPA (ROM) by M/s Chettinad Cement Corporation Limited, locatedat Devarmalai and Melapaguthi villages Kadavur (earlier Kulithalai) Taluk Karur District Tamil Nadu (166.63.5 ha)-TOR

The Proposal of M/s Chettinad Cement Corporation Limited is for Enhancement of Devarmalai Limestone mine from 0.8 Million TPA (ROM) to 2.5 Million TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Devarmalai and Melapaguthi villages Kadavur (earlier Kulithalai) Taluk Karur District Tamil Nadu.
Total mine lease area is of 166.63.5ha. No forest land is involved. Method of mining is opencast mechanized using blasting and drilling. Total cost of Project is 190 Lakhs.

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

(2.29). Building Stone quarry with proposed production capacity of 8.5 Lakhs TPA by M/s Wimrock Granite Pvt. Ltd., located at Vadasserikkara Village, Ranni Taluk, Pathanamthitta, District, Kerala (13.0516ha)- (Consultant-METAMORPHOSISM Project Consultants Pvt. Ltd.)- TOR

M/s Wimrock Granite Pvt. Ltd. has submitted the proposal for mining of Building Stone with proposed production capacity of 8.5 Lakhs TPA (ROM) from four leases measuring 7.8541ha, 0.8980ha, 3.4080ha & 0.8915ha (total area 13.0516 ha). PP has mentioned that all the four leases are contiguous and falls near ESA and attracts General conditions and Project falls under Category ‘A’ Project.

The Committee deliberated and is of the view that the EIA Notification, 2006 inter-alia provided that the EC shall be lease wise and accordingly recommended that PP should submit the applications lease wise as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006.

Day 2: 30th JULY, 2015 (Thursday)

(2.31). J-11015/465/2012-IA-II (M) Bauxite mining of M/s Ex-Servicemen Welfare Association, located at Village Girgaon, Mhalsavade and Ringewadi, Tehsil- Shahuwadi, District- Kohlapur, Maharashtra (90.60 ha) (Consideration on direction of NGT an Appeal No. 73 of 2014)

This proposal is for opening new bauxite mine by M/s Ex-Servicemen Welfare Association, located at Village Girgaon, Mhalsavade and Ringewadi, Tehsil- Shahuwadi, District- Kohlapur, Maharashtra. Initially Lease was granted by Government of Maharashtra, for Bauxite over an area of 95.89 ha vide Letter no. MMN-3421/C.R.7845/IND-9, dated 26/10/2009. However, there was a typographical error in the order relating to Survey nos. 102 of Girgaon which was wrongly mentioned as Survey no. 103, instead of S. No. 102 & S .No. 83 was shown under village Girgaon which actually falls in Mhalsavde village. The Association requested the Government of Maharashtra for rectification of the said order and Govt. of Maharashtra issued a fresh order vide order no. MMN-3421/C.R. 7845/IND-9, dated 3/5/2010 under which, lease was granted for the period of Thirty years.
The Proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 18-20 July, 2007 for TOR. The Ministry issued ToR vide their letter no. J-11015/366 and 367 /2007-IA-II (II) (M) dated Aug 20, 2007. Based on TOR, EIA was prepared and submitted to Maharashtra Pollution Control Board Kolhapur for Public Hearing. Subsequently two Public Hearings were conducted for Girgaon, Mhalsvade and Ringewadi Villages on 26th August, 2011. The Proposal for EC was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 21-24th November, 2012 and based on the information furnished, Presentation made and discussions held, the Committee sought from the PP (a) furnish a request letter to MoEF for amalgamation of two leases as the PP desires to have a single EC for the single Mine, covering the two adjoining lease holds; (b) resubmit the earlier Separate Form-I’s and Pre-feasibility Report’s as a single amalgamated entity; and (c) clarify the reasons for delay in getting environmental clearance for their earlier proposals. It was decided in that Meeting that the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the request letter /information as mentioned above was furnished.

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

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

After further clarifications and detailed discussions on related issues, the Committee agreed to prescribe composite TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study for the composite 90.06 ha area. On the question of considering the Baseline Data already collected, the Committee asked Proponent to recast/rearrange their present Database to suite the modified composite leasehold and supplement the same with baseline environment data for at least one month this summer season. The updated Baseline data should be used in the preparation of the composite EIA/EMP document.
As regards exemption from holding the PH over again, the Committee felt that though Public Hearing as such may not be necessary, but Public Consultations on all the changes such as merger of leaseholds, surrender of forest land and updated composite Baseline Data are required, for which the following procedure is advised viz:

1. To give the Public Notice asking the general public for their opinion and complaints if any, about this Project. This notice will be issued by the Project Proponent.
2. This Public Notice will be issued in local and national newspapers.
3. Submit the Feedback Report to the MoEF including comparison of baseline data, public opinion/complaints etc. at the time of their submission of final EIA/EMP documents for getting EC for the Project.

Further, on submission of final EIA/EMP report the proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 28-29 May, 2014. It was noted by the Committee that the proposed site is located in ESA of Western Ghat as per the draft notification issued vide S.O. 733 (E) 10.03.2014. Therefore, the Committee decided that the proposal cannot be considered by it as of now. The matter was examined in the ministry and based on the direction issued by Ministry vide dated 13.11.2013, the proposal was rejected and same was communicated vide letter dated 06.08.2014. The PP filed an appeal before National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench New Delhi, against (Appeal No. 73/2014 ) rejection order of Ministry. Hon’ble NGT referred back the proposal to Ministry for consideration as per Guidelines and Rules in existence.

The proposal was considered in the present meeting and after deliberations, the Committee desired that the Proponent shall furnish the following information/clarification for further consideration by the Committee:

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

The Committee decided that the Proposal be deferred till the aforesaid information is submitted.
(2.32). J-11015/81/2013-IA.II (M) Gamalapadu Limestone Mine of M/s My Home Industries Limited at Village-Gamalapadu, District Guntur, Andhra Pradesh (4.0 MTPA, 374.58 Ha)

The proposal of M/s My Home Industries Limited is for Limestone Mining Project with production capacity of 4.0 million TPA of Limestone production from the mining lease area of 374.58 ha. The mine lease is located at Gamalapadu Village, District: Guntur, State: Andhra Pradesh. The mine falls under the Survey of India Topo sheet No. 56/P/10. The site falls between 16° 37’ 5.9” - 16° 39’ 07.2” North latitude and 79° 42’ 7.6” - 79° 43’ 3.70” East Longitude with an average altitude of 80 m above MSL.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Non-coal Mining) in its 7th meeting of the reconstituted EAC held during May 15th - 17th, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference for undertaking detailed EIA. TOR has been issued MoEF vide letter no J-11015/81/2013-IA.II (M) dated 16.07.2013.

Mining lease is a patta land of 243.79 ha and Govt. Land of 130.79 ha. No forest land exists within the ML Area. Mining lease was granted by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh vide Memo No. 14722/M.IV(2)/2012-4 dated 16-04-2013. Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the proposed mine has been approved by IBM, vide letter no. AP/GNR/MP/LSt-72/Hyd dated 01.08.2014. Mining is proposed to be done by fully mechanized open cast method by formation of benches of maximum 9.0 m height. Excavation will be by drilling and blasting. The limestone produced from the mine is transported to the crusher located near the mining lease boundary. A conveyor to transport the limestone from crusher to cement plant is proposed.

The water table is found at a depth of about 13 m from general ground level. The mine will be worked up to a maximum depth of 45 m bgl (40 m msl). Mining depth will intersect ground water table when it reaches a depth of 13 m. Proponent applied for the permission from CGWA permission for intersecting groundwater table and it is awaited.

There is no solid waste generation from the mine. A total quantity of about 2.2167 Million cubic meters of Top Soil is estimated in the area during life time of Mine (58 Years). The same would be removed and transported for spreading with about 4.0 m to 5.00 m height in the afforestation proposed areas for development of Plantation. At the end of mine life, about 303.36 ha will be degraded by mining operations up to an average depth of 45 m bgl (40 m msl). Mined out area of 303.36 Ha will be converted into water reservoir.

Total area of 49.68 ha along the mine lease boundary of 7.5 m barrier zone area and safety barrier zone for water course and H.T Electrical line will be developed under greenbelt. The water required is about 100 m³/day. This
requirement will be met from the sumps created to store the rain water and water supply system of the cement plant.

The Project Proponent reported that no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves exist within 10 km of the mine lease area. The baseline data was collected during Summer Season 2014 (March - May). All the parameters were within permissible limits. The Public hearing was conducted on 24.04.2015 near mine site and presided over by Additional Joint Collector, Guntur. Issues raised are CSR activities and unsold lands which are part of ML area. PP informed that Rs 71 crores (combined for plant and mine) is earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 40 crores. Proponent has earmarked Rs. 17 Lakhs for Environmental Protection Measures as Capital Cost and Rs. 8.00 Lakhs per annum as recurring cost. Project Proponent reported that there is no Court case pending against the Project.

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

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

The Committee also suggested the additional conditions:

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

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

(2.33). J-11015/150/2014-IA.II (M) Chilai Dolomite mine of M/s Mohammadi Minerals located at village Chilai, tehsil Wani, District Yavtmal (MS), Maharashtra (61.91ha) (1.5 MTPA)

The proposal is of Chilai Dolomite mine of M/s Mohammadi Minerals located at village Chilai, tehsil Wani, District Yavtmal (MS), Maharashtra. The Proponent Mr. M. Abdul Kadir M. Hanif of M/s. Mohammadi Minerals proposes to mine dolomite from 61.91 ha of lease area. The lease is near village Chilai in
Wani tehsil of Yavatmal district of Maharashtra. Dolomite deposits are 25km from Wani town. Latitude and longitude are respectively N 19° 49’ 39.4” - N 19° 50’ 9.5” & E 78° 55’ 32.6” - E 78° 56’ 9.4”. Proposed lease area comes within Survey of India Topo sheet no 56 I/13. It was informed by the PP that this is a new project. There is neither any litigation nor any directions by any court or statutory authority against proposed project.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during July, 8-9th, 2014. The Terms of reference were granted on 12.08.2014 vide letter no. J-11015/150/2014-1A. II (M).

The Mining scheme for open cast mechanized extraction of dolomite @ 1.5 MT/year has been approved by DGM, Maharashtra vide letter no. STC-852/part-4/2012/3023 dated 5th November 2014. The Ultimate pit depth will be 34 m and ground water table will not be intersected.

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

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

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

(2.34).J-11015/407/2012-IA.II (M)Hiwardara Limestone & Dolomite Mine with production capacity of 0.2 MTPA of M/s Shree Bajarang Sales Pvt. Ltd., Village Hiwardara, Tehsil Wani, Distt. Yavatmal, Maharashtra (171.09 ha)

The proposal of M/S Shree Bajarang Sales Pvt. Ltd is for Hiwardara Limestone & Dolomite Mine with production capacity of 0.2 MTPA over mine lease area of 171.09 ha. The location of proposed limestone/Dolomite Deposit is covered within the Survey of India toposheet No. 56 I/13 on a scale of 1:50,000 and is bounded by the latitude 19050’28” N to 19050’ 57” N and Longitude 780 53’ 08” E to 780 53’ 31”E. The area is situated at a distance of
about 27 kms from Wani and approachable by Wani–Patanbori road which is all weathered and tar surfaced. Distance from Nagpur to Wani is about 120 kms.

The Proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during February 20-22, 2013. MoEF issued TOR vide letter No. J-11015/407/2012-IA.II (M), dated 28.03.2013.

The Government of Maharashtra has granted mining lease for 179.09 Ha from 25.04.2005 till 24.04.2035. The applied mining lease area covers 171.09 Ha consisting of 116.02 Ha Private land and 55.07 Ha Government land. The present land use is rain-fed agriculture and Government wasteland. Mining will be carried out by manual opencast method. This includes removal of overburden, drilling by diesel compressors & jackhammer drills, blasting and removal of Limestone & Dolomite to the surface screening and sizing. The development consists of removal of an overburden, which occurs as a capping over Limestone & Dolomite. The total water requirement for the mine will be approximately 60 m³/day. About 50 m³/day water shall be required for dust suppression, plantation which shall be sourced from bore well initially and later on from water collected in mine pit. Drinking water requirement 10 m³/day shall be met from borehole within lease.

It was informed by the PP that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Archeological Monuments or sites of historical importance in the 10 Km Buffer zone. Baseline environmental data was collected for all the components of environment like meteorology, air, water, noise, soil, geology, hydrogeology, flora-fauna, demographic and socio-economics, industries, places of archeological and historical importance etc. Standard guidelines prescribed by Ministry of Environment & Forests and Central Pollution Control Board. The EIA report incorporates the baseline data generated through primary surveys for three months during March 2013 to May 2013 representing summer season. Estimated project cost is approximately Rs. 112 lakhs. The capital budget for environmental protection measure is estimated to be Rs. 5 Lakhs, while recurring cost is estimated to be Rs. 5 lakhs.

It was observed by the Committee that the mine operated from 2005-2009 without EC; therefore this is a violation case. The action on violation may be taken by Ministry. The presentation of the project was not as per the TOR compliance, therefore committee could not discuss the project and decided to defer the proposal.

The proposed project is for mining of Boulder, Sand, Bajri (Minor Minerals) from the river bed of Giri. The Mining lease area comprises of 19.8416 ha. at Village Mauza Mohakampur Nawada, Tehsil Paonta Sahib, District Sirmour (Himachal Pradesh) of M/s Allstone Mines and Minerals Pvt. Ltd. Letter of Intent (LOI) for grant of mining lease has been issued by Directorate of Industries, Himachal Pradesh vide their letter No. Udyog-Bhu (Khani-4) Laghu – 142/2009-8838 dated 5.01.2013. The area bounded by Latitude-30°27’00.9”N to 30°27’20.3” N and Longitude-77°40’36.9” E to 77°40’55.9”E.

The project activity has been categorized as Category- A due to presence of interstate boundary of Himachal Pradesh- Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh - Uttarakhand boundary within 10 km radius from lease area. Working cum environment management plan has been approved by Govt of Himachal Pradesh, Department of Industries vide letter no Udyog-Bhu (Khani-4) Laghu-144/2011/9907 dated 29.12.2014. The project has been proposed for an annual production of 3,00,000 tonnes per annum of Boulder, Sand, Bajri by open cast manual cum semi mechanized method without involving drilling or blasting. The mine will be worked in the day shift only. Life of mine is continuous, due to being replenished yearly. Mining will be done within the river-bed for collection of Minor mineral Boulder, Sand & Bajri according to the guidelines of state & central Govt & upto average 0.75 meter depth in whole of the lease area (not exceeding 1 meter depth at any point of the area). Around 1,68,750 mt waste generated contains silt and clay mixture, which will be used for filling the low lying areas near the lease site & will be used in road construction. Total water requirement will be 7 KLD for domestic purpose, dust suppression & green belt development, which shall be met by tanker supply from nearby village.

Baseline data on Ambient Air Quality, Water Quality, Soil Quality and Noise Quality has been collected for post monsoon (Oct-13 to Dec-13) and found to be within permissible limit. It was reported by the PP that there is no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/ Elephant Reserves (existing or proposed) etc. fall within 10 km of the mining lease area. There is no Schedule I species found in the study area. The Public Hearing was held on 29.03.2014 near the mine site. The Public hearing was presided over by Shri Manmohan Sharma, ADC Sirmour. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included that priority to local people in employment, effective implementation of measures to control dust pollution, Blocking of roads due to mining activity etc.
The capital cost of the project is around rupees 25 lakhs/yearly. This covers cost towards periphery development, environment care, plantation and social welfare etc. The mine shall give direct employment to 100 people and indirectly to more than 50, mostly from economically backward classes.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the Proposal for environmental clearance for Mining of Mineral Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 3.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM) in the MLA 19.8416 ha.

The Committee **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical checkup and once in six months and necessary medical care/preventive measures under taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; (ii) Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring Committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.; (iii) Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages; (iv) Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density; (v) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; (vi) 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; (vii) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre; (viii) Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease; and (ix) “Environmental Clearance is subject to final outcome of Hon’ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh and other Court of Law, if any.

**RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE**

(2.36). J-11015/417/2007-IA-II(M) Jajang Iron & Mn Mines (101.137 ha), M/s HG Pandya & Others for expansion of iron Ore production to 0.36 MTPA and Manganese ore to 0.01 MTPA located at village Jajang, Tehsil – Barbil, District- keonjhar, Odisha

The proposal is for enhancement of production of iron ore to 0.36 million TPA (ROM) and manganese ore to 0.01 million TPA (ROM). TOR for this project
were prescribed on 23.10.2007. Public hearing was held on 25.8.2010. The mine lease area is 100.137 ha, which includes 63.217 ha of forestland. It is a violation case as the production from the mine has been increased after the EIA Notification, 1994 coming into force without obtaining requisite prior environmental clearance. The PP vide letter dated 20.06.2011 submitted an affidavit cum declaration that no such action are carried out within the limit of Janjang iron and manganese mines of M/s Hargovind Pandya and others which violates any provision under the E(P)A, 1986 or its rule thereof. The prosecution report has been filed in the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, Barbil on 24.04.2012 vide Case No. 2(C) C.C. 28/2012 to take cognizance of offence by the said court under section 15 of Environment (Protection) Act, which has been committed by the offending project.

Mine working will be opencast semi-mechanised. Life of the mine is 10 years for iron ore and 113 years for manganese ore. Ultimate working depth will be 460 m AMSL. Groundwater table is reported at 455 m AMSL. Mine working will not intersect groundwater table. Water requirement is 50 kld, which will be obtained from bore well and dug well. It is estimated that 0.458 million m3 of waste will be generated during mine life. No National Park / Wildlife Sanctuary / biosphere reserve / wildlife corridor / tiger / elephant reserve (existing as well as proposed) fall within 10 km of the mine lease. It was also reported that there is no court case pending against the project.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during January 19th – 21st, 2011. The Committee recommended the project for environmental clearance subject to certain conditions. Since Stage – 1 Forest clearance was not obtained, Environmental Clearance for this project was not issued as per para “D” of the Office Memorandum dated 3rd March 2011, stating that “In accordance with the recommendation of EAC, such projects will be processed on the file for obtaining approval of the MoEFCC for environmental clearance. After MoEFCC has approved, a communication will be sent to the project proponent informing that competent authority has approved the project, however, the formal Environmental Clearance will be issued only after the Stage-I forest clearance for the forest land involved in the project has been obtained and submitted.

The Project has obtained the Stage-I forest clearance vide F. No. 8-62/2014-FC dated 2nd February 2015 for diversion of 63.217 ha of DLC forest land including 12.704 ha safety zone. As per OM no. J-11013/12/2013-IA-II(I) (part) dated 19.06.2014; the proposal was placed before the EAC. The Committee noted that the baseline data and Public Hearing conducted for the Projects were more than three year old. The PP informed that the conditions in the vicinity of the Project have not changed much; the Committee was of the view that collection of baseline data and re-conducting the public hearing is not required since there is no major changes in the study area of the project in terms of any new industry or any development project in this area. The PP has informed that they had also collected baseline data during the period of March-
May 2014; the data indicates that environmental conditions are found to be improved. Based on the discussion held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance with following conditions:

(i) Necessary safeguard measures shall be taken for effective control of particulate levels (PM$_{10}$) in the area. The safeguard measures shall be implemented within first three months and their effectiveness shown with supporting data of actual air quality monitoring.

(ii) A safety zone of 50 m on both side of the river / nallah passing through the lease area as committed by the proponent during the meeting shall be left as no mining zone and no waste shall be dumped within this safety zone.

(iii) Mine working will be restricted to above water table. For working below water table, matter will be referred back to MoEF after carrying out detailed hydro-geological study and obtaining clearance from Central Groundwater Authority.

(2.37). J-11015/212/2009-IA-II(M) Thagadur Chromite Mines of M/s. Mysore Minerals Limited, located at Post Thagadur, Taluka Channarayapatana, District Hassan, State Karnataka (ML area 614.99ha; 0.26 LTA to 1.062LTA)

The proposal is of M/s Mysore Minerals Limited (MML) a Government of Karnataka Undertaking having the lease for mining of Chromite Mine over anarea of614.99 Ha (MLNo. 2477) located at Thagadur Village, Channarayapatna Taluk of Hassan District. Mining lease was granted for 20years with effect from 25$^{th}$ January 2005, which is valid up to 24$^{th}$ January 2025.

The PP has applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance for the expansion of capacity from 0.26 TPA to 1.062 TPA. The proposal was considered in EAC meeting held during 16 - 17$^{th}$ November, 2009 and the MOEFCC granted Terms of Reference (TOR) on 17th December 2009 vide letter no. J-11015/212/2009-IA-II(M). EIA Report was prepared incorporating proceedings of public hearing by EIA Consultant M/s. Netel India Limited, Thane. Further, technical presentation was made before Expert Appraisal Committee meeting held during 21-23 February, 2012. The EAC observed various discrepancies in preparation of report and therefore instructed the project proponent to redo EIA study by collecting data afresh, redo the Public hearing and submit the Final EIA through QCII-NABET approved EIA consultant.

The M/s Mysore Minerals Limited engaged M/s METAMORPHOSIS Project Consultants Private Limited, Bengaluru QCII-NABET approved EIA Consultant for conducting EIA report. Accordingly, fresh baseline data was collected for the season of winter 2013-14 and public hearing was conducted afresh on 30.09.2014.
The proposed project is situated at Thagadur Village, Channarayapatna Taluk, Hassan District, Karnataka. The Latitudes are N: 13°01'5" - N: 13°04'30" and Longitudes are E: 76°26'40" - E: 76°27'30". Thagadur Chromate Mines is situated 25 km North-west of Channarayapatna town in Channarayapatna Taluk of Hassan District in Karnataka State.

The proposal is to increase its production from 0.26 Lakh tonnes per annum to 1.062 Lakh tones Annum (0.478 LTA of Chromite, Titaniferrous Magnesite of 0.52 LTA, Quartz of 0.022 LTA & Dunite/Serpentite of 0.042 LTA) located at Thagadur Village, Channaraya-patana Taluk, Hassan District, Karnataka. No forest land is involved in the mine lease area.

The mining lease area is an undulating terrain having gentle slope both Easterly and Westerly. The general contours of lease hold area range from 911 to 973 mtrs Above MSL. Few seasonal Nallahs are observed in the area towards North West, North East and Central part of the area and flow only during monsoon and remains dry during other seasons. The surrounding area of the Mining lease block is used for cultivation of Coconut, Sugar cane and seasonal crops such as Ragi and Maize.

The mine lease has been granted vide letter no. DMG/MLS-365/95/2003-04/845 dt. 23.04.2004. The Mine scheme along with closure plan has been approved by IBM, Bangalore vide letter no. 279/263/91/BNG/589 dated 02.04.2014. The opencast Mining will be done by mechanized method, with a bench height of 6 mts and width of 8 mts with a bench slope of 60° to the horizontal. The ore mined and overburden removed will be transported by using trippers to the respective yards. Drilling and Blasting shall be done. Accessibility and transportation of heavy equipment to site by road or rail is easy. No problem is envisaged in accessibility and transportation of heavy equipment to site by road or rail as nearest road is Channarayapatna-Nuggehalli road passes within 2-3 kms from lease boundary on southern side. The Railway line Bengaluru - Mangalore passes through Arasikere which is about 75 km from the lease. Total Water requirement for the Project is about 124 KLD. The anticipated life of mine is 11 years.

Baseline Ambient air quality data was carried out at 7 locations for month of December 2013 to January - February 2014 and results are well within the CPCB standards. The public hearing was held on 30.09.2014, the hearing was presided over by Additional Deputy Commissioner. The major issues raised during the Public hearing were depletion of ground water, damage to agriculture, employment etc. The PP submitted an action plan along with the budgetary provisions on the issues raised during Public Hearing.

The estimated project cost is about Rs. 200 Lakhs (Initial cost towards EMP is Rs. 65 Lakhs, whereas recurring cost is estimated to be about Rs. 106 Lakhs). It was reported by the PP that no court case is pending against the project.
The proposal was considered by the EAC in its meeting held during May 27-29, 2015 wherein the Committee sought following information/clarifications for further decision on the matter:-

(i) A clarification shall be submitted as to whether this is a violation case or not.
(ii) The duly filled in Questionnaire with all the points shall be submitted.
(iii) A certificate from State Government that no Protected Area falls within 10 km radius of the mine lease area.

On submission of the information, the proposal was considered in the present meeting the PP submitted the following:

(i) The project is not a violation case as mining operation were commenced in the year 1977 with permission of State Govt. vide letter dated 16.12.1976. The mining lease was further sanctioned on 23.04.2004. The project has never exceeded the production capacity.
(ii) The duly filled in Questionnaire is submitted.
(iii) The land use map of 10 km radius of mine, sourced from National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad is submitted. It was stated that no PA falls within 10 km radius of the mine lease area.

Based on the discussion held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance.

(2.38). **J-11015/29/2011-IA-II(M)** Proposed expansion of Captive Limestone mines captive from 4.0 to 10.0 million tons per annum by M/s Chettinad Cement Corporation Limited at Kallur Village, Chincholi Taluka, Gulbarga District in Karnataka.

The proposed mining lease for Limestone mining is over an extent of 422.94 ha located in Kallur Village, Chincholi Taluk, Gulbarga District in Karnataka State. The area is falling on Topo-sheet No.56 G/7 & G/11 with Latitude: N 17°22’22.22” to N 17°23’52.73” and Longitude: E 77°26’38.38” to E 77°28’05.04”. The mining lease area of the Captive Limestone Mining over an Extent of 422.94 ha consists of 414.72 ha of Patta Land owned by the company and 8.22 ha of Government Land. It is now proposed to enhance the capacity of Cement Plant, located adjacent to the mine in Sangem & Kallur villages of same Taluk, from 2.5 to 8.25 million tonnes per annum. In order to meet this increased production of cement, it is proposed to expand the capacity of the Captive Limestone Mine from existing 4.0 to 10.0 MTPA.

The proposal for the expansion was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 25th to 27th May 2011 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued by MoEF Vide Letter No J-11015/29/2011-IA.II(M) dated 27th June 2011.
Further, with reference to the application made by the proponent vide letter Chettinad Cement/Kallur Mine Expansion/ToR Extn/2013 dated 28th Jan 2013 for extension for validity of TOR, the proposal was considered by the EAC in its meeting held during 16th to 18th April 2013 and the Committee recommended extension of validity period for TOR by one year from 27th June 2013 to 26th June 2014 vide letter No J-11015/29/2011-IA.II(M) dated 22nd May 2013.

Prior EC was obtained for the production of 4.0 million tons of Limestone per annum from MoEF, New Delhi vide Letter No J-11011/399/2008-IA.II (I) dated 18th June 2000 for the Integrated Cement Plant with Captive Power Plant and Captive Limestone Mine at Sangem & Kallur, with specific and general conditions on Pollution Control, Environmental Management and Method of Working etc., which are duly complied with and the Certified Copy of the Compliance Report duly signed and issued by the Director (S), Regional Office MoEF, Southern Zone, Bangalore vide letter No EP/12.1/19 of 10-11/KAR/4585 dated 27th December 2013 was included in the EIA & EMP Report.

The Mining Lease has been granted by the Government of Karnataka vide Letter No DMG/MLS:1921/AML07/2009-10 /SL 11 dated 9th October 2009 for an extent of 422.94 ha in Kallur Village, Chincholi Taluk, Gulbarga District in Karnataka State for a period of 30 years. The Modified Mining Plan was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines vide Letter No MP/GLB/Lst-243-SZ/411 dated 23rd July 2012.

The Opencast mining will be done by mechanized method using drilling & blasting and deploying HEMM. The deposit is horizontally bedded and covered by the black cotton soil of thickness varying from 0.5 to 4.5 m (average 1.7 m) and is devoid of any complex geological/structural disturbances. It forms a simple deposit with almost flat topography. The black cotton soil is scrapped and collected by hydraulic excavators & bulldozer, loaded by loaders and transported by dumpers to the temporary stacking yard for using the same concurrently for erection of bunds in the safety barriers, along the mine boundary and for afforestation works. The Limestone is mined by adopting deep hole drilling with 150mm diameter holes and blasted with slurry and ANFO explosives.

The black cotton soil benches will be of average height about 1.7m and width of about 10m and the bottom Limestone benches will be of 9m height and width will be about 12 m with a working pit slope angle around 36°. The proposed maximum depth of the pit is 37.7 m bgl, 1.7 m in topsoil and 36 m in bottom limestone. The pit water is collected in the sump developed below the bottom most bench and pumped out through centrifugal pumps. No Beneficiation is involved as the entire Limestone produced can go as plant feed. No wastes are generated and the entire Limestone produced is used as the plant feed. As no wastes are generated, there is no proposal for backfilling of the pit. At conceptual stage the leftover black cotton soil will be spread over the excavated Limestone bench for the development of vegetation.
The water requirement for expansion proposals is 130 KLD out of which 125 KLD will be met from pit water and 5 KLD for drinking is met from the bore well. CGWA approval is available for 900 KLD. For expansion purpose, the permission for additional water drawl will be taken from CGWA. The Hydrological study report was submitted. The water table in the core zone is 19 m bgl during pre-monsoon and 10 m bgl in post monsoon and pit will reach maximum depth of 37.7 m bgl during the 3rd year of operation, thus there will be ground-water intersection. The permission for ground water intersection shall be taken from CGWA.

The Chincholi Reserved Forests is located at a distance of 3.2 km in northeast of ML boundary. It was informed by PP that the Chincholi WLS was declared as WLS in 2011 after the establishment of the Mines at Kallur & ICP at Sangem (K) and Kallur. Schedule I Fauna found in this area are: Leopard, Indian Wolf, Black Buck, Python, Indian Mud Turtle, Common Indian Lizard, Indian Peafowl, Common Kite, Kite, Pariah Kite, Spotted Owlet, Grey hornbill, Dragan Fly and Plain Tiger. The application in the MoEF for NBWL clearance for the proposed expansion has been submitted along with a detailed Conservation Plan for wildlife.

Baseline studies were carried out for one season (post monsoon) during September 2012 to November 2012 which is not as per IMD guidelines. All the parameters for water, air and noise were within the limits. The Public Hearing/Consultation for the enhancement of production of Integrated cement plant with Captive Power Plant and Captive Limestone Mine was conducted at the Project site in Kallur Village on 09.10.2013. The PH was chaired by Dr. N.V. Prasad, Deputy Commissioner, Gulbarga District, Karnataka. The issues raised by the public include air, water and noise pollution control measures, quality of air, water and noise, land acquisition cost, local employment, various CSR related demands by local villagers, solid wastes, traffic & impact on roads, environmental monitoring, tree plantation, forest protection & development, following Rules & Regulations, payments for land givers, health care, proposed Railway Line etc. Action plan along with budgetary provision was submitted by PP and it was informed to the Committee that currently Rs 1.5 crores per annum has been allocated for CSR. The estimated cost for the proposed expansion of the mining Project will be Rs. 560 lakhs. It was reported by the PP that there are no court cases and also there are no violations of any statutory rules.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during May 28-30, 2014, the Committee deferred the proposal and sought the following additional information for further consideration:

(i) The baseline data shall be collected as per the IMD guidelines and one month data furnished.
(ii) The species specific conservation plan for schedule-I species approved by Chief Wildlife Warden shall be submitted.
(iii) Status of NBWL Clearance shall be provided.
(iv) Action plan with budgetary provision on the issues raised during public hearing should be furnished.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during **December 22-23, 2014**. The PP submitted the baseline data collected during October 2014. The Wildlife Conservation Plan for an outlay of Rs. 1000 lakhs approved by the Chief Conservator of Forests, Gulbarga was submitted. PP informed that application for getting the clearance from NBWL with respect to the Chincholi Wildlife Sanctuary located within 10 km radius from the Mine (3.2 km) in connection with the proposed expansion activities in the specified format has been submitted to the Chief Conservator of Forests, Gulbarga District, Karnataka on 16th Jan 2014 and application is under process.

After deliberations, the Committee decided that the PP should furnish the following for further consideration:

(i) In the public hearing, the details of issues raised by the individual participants, the response by the PP including time frame along with budget provision.
(ii) Ground water levels through piezometric observation, installing piezometers at appropriate interval on both directions in a grid system.
(iii) Details of measures to protect the water stream passing through the mine lease need be undertaken with provision of berm width of not less than 10 meters on both sides of the stream.
(iv) The specific biodiversity conservation plan for schedule-I species with budget provision should be submitted.

On submission of information the proposal was considered in the present meeting the PP submitted following:

(i) The details of issues raised by the individual participants during the Public Hearing was submitted, the response by the PP including time frame along with budget provision.
(ii) The data collected from pezometric installation was presented.
(iii) In order to protect the water stream a 50 m non-mining safety barriers on both side of nallah to protect from any siltation is proposed, protective measures like gully plugs will be erected across the water course to enable settling of any silt. Grass species and leguminous plants will be cultivated for binding the loose soil and improve the soil fertility.
(iv) The specific biodiversity conservation plan for schedule-I species with budget of 1001.437 lakhs was submitted.

Based on the discussion held the Committee **recommended** the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance with following additional conditions:
(i) The water table is dropping in the area as indicated by the data from November, 2014-March, 2015. Therefore the additional conservation measures shall be taken to protect/conserve the ground water table.

(ii) The bund constructed for protection of nallah shall not interfere with the natural drainage of the area.

(2.39) J-11015/03/2006-IA-II(M) Bauxite Mine project of M/s Bhartesh Construction Company at village Girgaon, Tehsil Shahuwadi in District Kolhapur in Maharashtra.

The proposal of amendment in EC is with regard to change in mining method from 'Opencast and Manual' to 'Opencast and Fully-mechanized'. The MoEF had earlier accorded the Environmental Clearance to the project of Girgaon Bauxite Mine with a production of 25,000 Tonnes per month of M/s Bhartesh Construction Company, vide MOEF letter no. J-11011/3/2007-IA II (M) dated 12th January 2007.

The Project Proponent informed that the public hearing was conducted on 26.10.2006 and the EIA/EMP was submitted to the MoEF for obtaining Environmental Clearance. The method of mining as mentioned in Public Hearing, Mining Plan as well as in EIA/EMP report were opencast and semi-mechanized. However, the EC was granted for 'Opencast and Manual' method. In this context, PP vide letter dated 07.11.2013 requested for Amendments in EC. The PP submitted the impact study with regard to change in technology.

The project proponent informed that Mining Lease was granted by the Government of Maharashtra over an area of 140.20 hectares vide GO letter no. MMN/1120/7844/Desk/4 dated, 20.06.2000. The lease deed was executed on 08.12.2000 for a period of 30 years. At the time of grant of Mining Lease, a Mining Plan was approved from the Indian Bureau of Mines in the year 2000 for a period of 5 years. Further, on 16.09.2005, approval for the Mining Scheme was granted by the Indian Bureau of Mines, Goa, for a period of 5 years vide letter no. MSH/OTF.MECH-04(MAH)/GOA/2005-06 dated 16.09.2005. The method of mining mentioned in this Mining Scheme was “Opencast and Semi-mechanized”. Further, the Mining Scheme was approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines, for a period of 5 years, vide letter no. MS/KLP/GOA(MAH)/BX-58-SZ/1183 dated 29.02.2012. The details of method of mining is mentioned as “Opencast and Fully-mechanized”.

The public hearing was conducted on 26.10.2006, and an EIA/EMP was submitted to the MoEF for obtaining environmental clearance. The method of mining mentioned here was “Opencast and Semi-mechanized” method. The Project Proponent submitted the impact study with regard to change in technology from “Opencast and Manual” to “Opencast and Fully-mechanized” and noted that the adverse impact due to mining activity will be decreasing. Mobile Crushing unit will be engaged at the pits mouth to size the Bauxite ore and then load directly onto the dispatch trucks. This will reduce the rehandling of the
Bauxite ore which would otherwise have been done (if labour were engaged), leading to minimal dust generation. The Project Proponent also submitted this mechanization is being done due to the non-availability of labour, who were being employed for sizing of Bauxite ore. The Project Proponent also assured that no retrenchment of permanent labour will be done and they would be employed in activities of tree plantation, other environmental protection works and other suitable works by training them if necessary. It was also submitted by the PP that there will no increase in pollution level and no reduction in man power or employment will be done.

The proposal was considered by the EAC in its meeting held during 16th & 17th December, 2013, wherein the Committee decided to first inform the Public by bringing out the change of method of mining from manual to mechanized through SPCB via advisement in the Newspaper for seeking comments of the public at large. The proposal of amendment of EC was re-considered in the present meeting on submission of the details of the public consultation. The PP informed that public consultation was done through the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board. The public notice was made in daily newspapers Maharashtra Times/ Lokmat/ Punya Nagari on 26.02.2015 for submission of comments in respect of change of method of mining from manual to mechanized.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee recommended the proposal for amendment of Environmental Clearance.

CONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS

(2.40). J-11015/205/2015-IA-II (M) Iron Ore Beneficiation by M/s Godawari Power and Ispat Limited Khasra Nos. 85, 46, 47, 59, 58, 61, 62, 41, 60, 64, 63, 65, 70, 51 at Village : Gidhal, District : Balod in Chhattisgarh. (9,00,000 TPA .)

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

(2.41). J-11015/204/2015-IA-II (M) Increasing the production capacity from 3.51 LTPA to 6.0 LTPA, Establishing a Chrome Ore Beneficiation (COB) Plant of 40 TPH feed capacity, with in the lease area Project Proponent: M/s Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited Location : Kaliapani village, Sukinda Taluka, Jajpur District, Odisha State (Bhagavathi Ana Labs Pvt. Ltd (A Bureau Veritas Group Company)

The Proposal no.IA/OR/MIN/28526/2015 of Sukinda Mines of M/s Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited is located at village Kaliapani, Tehsil - Sukinda, District - Jajpur, Odisha (116.76 Ha). The Geographical coordinates of the mine lease area as per ORSAC map are as follows:
Corners Pillar No. | Latitude | Longitude
---|---|---
A | 21° 02' 09.82" | 85° 45' 35.91"
B | 21° 01' 57.62" | 85° 45' 44.11"
C | 21° 02' 11.16" | 85° 46' 07.86"
D | 21° 01' 45.51" | 85° 46' 24.94"
E | 21° 01' 51.63" | 85° 46' 32.33"
F | 21° 01' 54.82" | 85° 46' 41.05"
G | 21° 01' 56.83" | 85° 46' 42.03"
H | 21° 02' 33.81" | 85° 46' 16.99"

The proposal is for Change in mining method from “Opencast” to “Opencast and Underground” and enhancement of production capacity from 3.51 LTPA (Opencast) to 6 LTPA (both Opencast & Underground) and Establishing 40 TPH feed Chrome Ore Beneficiation (COB) Plant. The Ministry has accorded EC vide letter no. No. J-11015/346/2007-IA. II (M) dated 18.06.2008 and extension vide letter dated 22.05.2012 and 11.08.2014 for continuation of production of 3.51 LTPA of Chrome ore by opencast method for captive use valid up to 31-03-2026.

The mining lease consists of two Bands, namely Band I & Band II. HEMM along with deep hole blasting has been adopted for mining. At present, open pit mining is in progress in Band I and the current extraction rate of Chrome ore is 3.51 LTPA. It is proposed to start underground development during the year 2015-16 and start of chrome ore production from U/G during the year 2021-22 & reach production level of 6.0 LTPA from 2024-25.

The total water requirement is 131 KLD. The source of water is 3 existing bore-wells and quarry bottom water (rain harvested water). For extraction of water, approval has been obtained from CGWA vide letter No: CGWA/ IND/ Proj / 2002-57 dt 14.03.2002 for the lease period. It was reported by PP that there are no wild life sanctuaries, tiger reserves, national parks etc within 10 km radius of lease area. No schedule - I species are spotted in the mine lease area. Estimated cost of the Project for Underground Mining Project: 354.45 crores, Chrome Ore Beneficiation Plant: 40 crores. There is no Court case/ litigation pending against the Project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs as per Annexure-I.

(2.42).J-11015/174/2015-IA-II (M) Pathapur fire clay mine of M/s Shri PK Upadhyay located at Plot/Survey/Khasra No. 3071/3178/661,662,427, 541, Village Pathapur, Banki Tahsil/P.S, Cuttack Dist, Odisha. (23.925 Ha)

The Proposal of fire clay mine of M/s Shri P.K. Upadhyay located at Plot/Survey/Khasra No. 3071/3178/661,662,427, 541, Village Pathapur, Banki Tehsil P.S, Cuttack Dist, Odisha. The Geographical Co-ordinates for the mine site are Latitude- 20° 24' 40.8" to 20° 25' 06.6" N & Longitude-85° 40' 13.9" to
Total mining lease area is 23.925 ha, Non-Forest Land in the village Pathapur under Banki Tahsil/P.S of Dist Cuttack, Odisha. Initially the lease deed was executed on 23.04.1987 for a period of twenty years, and as such the lease has expired on 22.04.2007. The renewal of lease deed was applied on 02.03.2006 (with due date). The mining plan for Pathapur fire clay mine was approved by the Director of Mines, Odisha, Bhubaneswar vide letter no 5927 dated 25.05.2009 in accordance. At present the scheme of mining is being prepared for next five years (2014-15 to 2018-19). The category of the mine proposed in this scheme is Category OTFM- A and the average production of fireclay is 60,000 MT per annum. The water require is 12KLD/through takers from nearby village. Mining will be restricted to the maximum depth of 23m bgl and no drilling and blasting is proposed. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 2.7 Crore. There is no Court case/litigation pending against the Project.

The Hon’ble Supreme Court order dated 04.08.2006 in I.A. 1000 in Writ Petition 202 of 1995 (T.N. Godavarman Vs. Union of India) restricts any mining activity within 1 km of any protected area. The mine site is located at a distance of 200 m from the Dampada Elephant Sanctuary. Therefore, the Committee was of the view that TOR cannot be prescribed to the project now.


The Proposal is of Sand, stone and bajri mining project of M/s Shri Ashish Kumar Khasra No. 250/228/4/3 & 250/228/4/4. Panchayat-Phoolpur Village-Bangran P.O.-Bangran Tehsil-Paonta Sahib (T), District-Sirmour Himachal Pradesh (10.54 ha). The lease area measures about 10.54 Ha (125-01 Bighas), and it is proposed to handle about 1,12,500 TPA of ROM from the area, which will be replenished during Monsoon.

The project is Category- “A” as interstate boundary of H.P. and Uttarakhand lies at a distance of about 4.5 Km from the proposed lease area and Asan Barrage Conservation Reserve is about 4.9 Km away in SW direction. The Geographical Co-ordinates for the mine site are Latitude- : 33°29'49"N to 33°29'40"N & Longitude-77°40'39" to 77°40'56"E. The mine site falls on Survey of India Toposheet no.- 250/228/4/3 & 250/228/4/4.

The mining lease block is a part of perennial Giri River. As per revenue record, the lease block belongs to Gair Mumkin Nadi and is private land. Total water requirement will be 5.1 KLD for this project (Break up Domestic 0.3 KLD, Dust suppression 4.8 KLD). This water will be supplied from the nearby bore
well through tankers. It has been estimated that about 1,00,000 m² mineable area is available for this project and hence about 1,12,500 MT of the reserve will be available for the extraction in every year. The area will be mined on rotation basis in such a way that pit of previous year mining will act as depository for the monsoon season. The workability is suggested by keeping in the mind, possible effect on the meandering of river. The area is divided in two blocks upstream block and downstream block. The mining will be done in each block in the alternate year. Thus each block will be rested for a year for replenishment. The mining in the area will be undertaken only for nine non monsoon months. The previous year pit will reduce the velocity of the River and reducing its carrying capacity thus depositing all the minerals being transported by the tributary. The factor of two cm annual replenishment is taken into consideration, while calculating the reserve.

Total cost of the Project is Rs. 60 Lakhs. It was reported by PP that there is no Court case/ litigation pending against the Project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs as per Annexure-I.

(2.44). J-11015/194/2015-IA-II (M) Mining of sand, stone and bajri from terrace of chaki khad (river) proposed By Smt. Asha Pathania Prop. M/S Happy Stone Crusher located at Khasra No.1164/2,1165 Mauza & Mohal:- Mohatali Tehsil:- Indora District :-Kangra State :- Himachal Pradesh

The Proposal of sand, stone and bajri from terrace of chaki khad (river) proposed By Smt. Asha Pathania Prop. M/s Happy Stone Crusher located at Khasra No.1164/2,1165 Mauza & Mohal:- Mohatali Tehsil:- Indora District :-Kangra State :- Himachal Pradesh. The mining lease area is 4-91-45 ha which is terrace of Chakki khad, proposed production of 77,500 TPA (maximum). The Geographical Co-ordinates for the mine site are Latitude- 32°12’ 26.7” N & Longitude-75°38’58.00”E. The mine site falls on Survey of India Topo sheet no.- 1164/2 &1165. The Project is category ‘A’ as adjacent mine within distance of 500m makes total area of more than 5 ha. Interstate boundary is between Himachal Pradesh & Punjab within 5 km radius of the study area. The location of project is such that the committee informed that a detailed study is needed for this project as per any other Category "A" project.

The mining lease area is 4-91-45 ha which is terrace of Chakki khad. The mining plan is approved by Geology Wing of Industry Department, Himachal Pradesh. The mining plan is approved by State Geologist vide letter No Udyog – Bhu (Khani- 4) Laghu – 511/09-7131 dated 21.11.2012. The 19,300 metric tons (maximum) of Silt and Clay will be produced per year which will be used for back filling of abandoned pits and plantation purpose. About 1.35 KLD water is required for drinking and sprinkling purpose for dust suppression. There is no
intersection of ground water as mining would be carried out for one meter depth bgl only.

It was reported by PP that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves within 10 km radius of the mine site. The cost of the proposed project is Rs. 23 Lakhs. 5% of the project cost will be for CSR activity. There is no Court case/ litigation pending against the Project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs as per Annexure-I.

(2.45).J-11015/184/2015-IA-II (M) Sh. Onkar Singh- mining lease area of M/s Shri Onkar Singh for extraction of sand, stone and bajri from the terrace land of chakki khad located at Plot/Survey/Khasra No. 1146,1150,1151,1145/1,1152 Town / Village Mauza/ Mohal Mohtali, Tehsil Indora, District Kangra (Himachal Pradesh) (3.12.02 ha)

The Proposal of Sh. Onkar Singh- mining lease area of M/s Shri Onkar Singh for extraction of sand, stone and bajri from the terrace land of chakki khad located at Plot/Survey/Khasra No. 1146,1150,1151,1145/1,1152 Town / Village Mauza/ Mohal Mohtali, Tehsil Indora, District Kangra (Himachal Pradesh) and establishing a crusher. The mine lease to the project has been granted on 19.07.2011 vide no. udyog-bhu(khanij)laghu-547/10-7922. The Geographical Co-ordinates for the mine site are Latitude- 32°12’ 12” N &Longitude-75°38’ 52” E. The mine site falls on Survey of India Topo sheet no.- 45 L/10.

Mining lease area of 03-12-02 ha is private land. The project lies within 500m radius of other mining leases and resulted in cluster situations and also lies within 5km from the inter-state boundary. The Project is category ‘A’ as adjacent mine within distance of 500m makes total area of more than 5 ha. Interstate boundary is between Himachal Pradesh & Punjab within 5 km radius of the study area. The location of project is such that the committee informed that a detailed study is needed for this project as per any other Category “A” project.

It was reported by PP that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves within 10 km radius of the mine site. The capital cost of project is 8.0 lacs and recurring cost is Rs. 23 Lakhs. There is no Court case/ litigation pending against the Project.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs as per Annexure-I.
The proposal of M/s. Rajnandani Projects Private Limited is for Mining of sand from river Kiul & Ulai of District Jamui. The mining Lease is located on the Kiul & Ulai river of District Jamui. The Letter of Intent has been issued by District Collectorate of Jamui vide dated 31.12.2014 for 5 years. Mining Lease consists of two river stretches, stretch 1 consist of 14 Ghats on Kiul river namely Tola Auriya Ghat (G1), Tola Dumri(G-2), Tola Balthar(G-3), Jitjhingoi-Kolhua (G-4), Nimarang (G-5), Kalyanpur (G-6), Bihari(G-7), Khairma(G-8), Daulatpur(G-9)), Lakanpur(G-10) Nabinagar (G11), Majhwe (G12), Chancho Ballopur (G13), Parsa Pakri (G14), (Stretch-2-Ulai river):- Gangra Ratanpur-Gidhaur (G15), Sair Balidoh (G16), Purani Bazar (G17) District-Jamui State- Bihar.

The project is open cast mining of minor mineral in the form of Sand. Sand of 28.2 Lakhs cubic meter (2822400 cubic meter) or 50.8 Lakh tonnes (5080320 tonnes) per annum will be excavated. Entire process of excavation will be combination of manual as well as through semi-mechanized depending upon availability of man power. The mine lease area falls on Survey of India Toposheet no. 72-K4,72-L1,72-L5,72-L6 and between Latitudes 24°40'43.84"N to 24°45'55.309"N; & Longitudes 86°19'22.81"E to 86°22'50.725"E. The Project is located in Seismic Zone-IV.

The total sum of all ghats mine lease area is 252.21 ha or 623.22 Acres which is classified as Govt. land. The total water requirement is 11.0 KLD for dust suppression and green belt development, which will be made available through private tankers and 2.0 KLD drinking water will be made available through private tankers. The capital cost of the proposed project will be approx. Rs. 510 Lakhs. Bhimbandh Wild life sanctuary is situated within 10 km of the project site i.e approx., 9.5 km towards North from Jitjhingoi- Kolhua (G4) to 1.5 km towards NE from Bihari(G7).

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs as per Annexure-I.
Ghat (G5), Kuttupur Ghat (G6), Mahisona Ghat (G7), Khairi Ghat (G8), Ghosikundi Ghat (G9), Khagaur, Mathar & Birdaban Ghat (G10), Kishanpur Garhi & Bishanpur Ghat (G11), Bihar.

The proposal of M/s. Rajnandani Projects Private Limited is for Mining of sand from river Kiul of District Lakhisarai. The mining Lease is located on the Kiul river of District Lakhisarai. The Letter of Intent has been issued by District Collectorate of Lakhisarai on date 31.12.2014 for 5 years. Mining Lease consists of 11 Ghats on Kiul river namely Nongarh Ghat (G1), Maliya Nagardar Ghat (G2), Sarma Ghat (G3), Tetarhat Ghat (G4), Jhinaura Ghat (G5), Kuttupur Ghat (G6), Mahisona Ghat (G7), Khairi Ghat (G8), Ghosikundi Ghat (G9), Khagaur, Mathar & Birdaban Ghat (G10), Kishanpur Garhi & Bishanpur Ghat (G11) of Lakhisarai District.

The project is open cast mining of minor mineral in the form of Sand. Sand of Approx. 26.2 Lakhs cubic meter (2620800 cubic meters) or 47.1 Lakhs tonnes (4717440 Tones) per annum will be excavated. Entire process of excavation will be combination of manual as well as through semi-mechanized depending upon availability of man power. The mine lease area falls on Survey of India Toposheet no. 72-K4 and between Latitudes 25°10’28.249”N to 25°3’27.124”N; & Longitudes 86°5’54.217”E to 86°9’23.341”E. The Project is located in Seismic Zone-IV.

The total sum of all ghats mine lease area is 223.25 ha or 551.66 Acres which is classified as Govt. land. The total water requirement is 9.0 KLD for dust suppression and green belt development, which will be made available through private tankers and 1.5 KLD drinking water will be made available through private tankers. The capital cost of the proposed project will be approx. Rs. 420 Lakhs. Bhimbandh Wild life sanctuary is situated within 10 km of the project site i.e. Approx. 7.5 km East from Tetarhat Ghat (G4) and 2.5 km ENE from Kuttupur Ghat (G6).

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs as per Annexure-I.


The Proposal of Quartzite Mines of M/s Sri K. Janardhana Naidu, Lessee Village - Peddamarika, Ravikona Battivalasa and Gangamambapuram, Mandal-Parvathipuram, District- Vizianagaram, State- Andhra Pradesh. The Geographical Co-ordinates for the mine site are Latitude- 18° 48’ 08” to 18° 48’ 38” N & Longitude-83° 22’ 24” to 83° 22’ 55” E. The mine site falls on Survey of India Toposheet no.-65 N. This is category ‘A’, as the Odisha State boundary comes within 10 Km radius of the lease area.
The Mining Lease was granted and executed on 28.02.2005 for a period of 20 years. The total mining lease area of 45.00 hectares is non-forest land. The Mining Plan was approved by Director of Mining & Geology, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad vide letter no – 35529/MP-I/2004 dated 15.12.2004 for the period 2005-06 to 2009-10 for the production of 12000 TPA. The first scheme was approved vide letter no – 2781/MS-VZM/2014 on 8.12.2014 for the period from 2010-11 to 2014-15 and the second Scheme of Mining has been approved for the period from 2015-16 to 2019-20 by the Joint Director of Mines & Geology, Andhra Pradesh vide letter no. 568 / MS - VZM / 2015 dated 09.07.2015 with maximum production proposal of 6, 12, 225 TPA.

It was reported by the PP that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves within 10 km radius of the mine site. There are some patches of Reserved and protected forests within the 10 km study area. The following R.F & water bodies are situated within 10Kms from the lease area. Sangamvalasa RF – 1.0 Km in W, Chandalangi RF – 1.5 Km in NW, Jayakota RF – 3.0 Km in N, Janjhavati River – 5 Km in NNW, Varahalu Gedda (Seasonal Nala) – 1.0 Km in N. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 3.0 Crores. As per the norms, Lessee will spend towards CSR activities for the peripheral development towards education, Health check up camp and repairing of tube wells etc. There is no Court case/ litigation pending against the Project. It was noted by the Committee that mine operated from 2005 to 2015 without obtaining EC; therefore it is a violation case.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the PP and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs as per Annexure-I.

(2.49). J-11015/174/2015-IA-II (M) Pathapur fire clay mine of M/s Shri Pk Upadhyay located at Plot/Survey/Khasra No. 3071/3178/661,662,427, 541, Village Pathapur, Banki Tahsil/P.S, Cuttack Dist, Odisha. (23.925 Ha)

The Proposal was inadvertently repeated in the agenda by mistake. The project was considered as the agenda item 2.42.

AMENDMENT OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE

(2.50). J-11015/185/2012-IA.II(M) Production of iron ore of 2.496 MTPA (total handling including dry processing) and installation of wet beneficiation plant of 0.540 MTPA capacity in Teheral Iron & Manganese Mine of M/s Bonai Industrial Co. Limited over M.L. area of 137.460 ha. in Sundargarh district of Odisha.

Environmental Clearance for Expansion of the above mine was accorded by MoEF & CC vide their letter no. J-11015/185/2012-IA.II (M) dated 7.01.2014. Environmental Clearance was for increase in Production of Iron Ore from 1.5
MTPA to 2.496 MTPA (Total handling including dry processing) and installation of Wet Beneficiation Plant of 0.540 MTPA.

It was informed by PP that as per Section 8 A (6) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015 dated 26.03.2015 , the period of Lease granted before the date of Commencement of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015 where mineral is used for other than captive purpose, shall be extended and be deemed to have been extended up to a period ending on 31st March, 2020 with effect from the date of expiry of the period of renewal last made or till the completion of renewal period, if any or a period of fifty years from the date of grant of such lease, whichever is later.

In the instant case, the Govt. of Odisha has extended the validity period of mining lease from the date of expiry of last valid period of lease i.e. from 1.1.2002 up to 31.3.2020 and accordingly the supplementary lease deed has been executed by the Collector, Sundargarh on dt. 02.05.2015 for validity upto 31.03.2020. Therefore, the installation of wet beneficiation plant of 0.540 MTPA capacity and operation for such a short period within the mining lease area will not be economically viable.

Therefore, PP requested for amendment in the EC and accord approval for production of 2.496 MTPA(1.857 MTPA ROM + dry screening and crushing of 0.639 MTPA of low grade ore/reworking of old dumps) only.

The Committee, after detailed deliberations, recommended the Proposal for amendment of EC. The EC shall be for production of 2.496 MTPA(1.857 MTPA ROM + dry screening and crushing of 0.639 MTPA of low grade ore/reworking of old dumps) only.


The Environmental Clearance for Expansion of the above mine was accorded by MoEF & CC vide their letter no. J-11015/136/2012-IA.II (M) dated 10.04.2015. The Environmental Clearance was for Increase in Production of Iron Ore from 2.6 MTPA to 7.451 MTPA (Total handling including dry processing) and installation of wet Beneficiation plant of 1.142 MTPA.

It was informed by the PP that as per Section 8 A (6) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015 dated 26.03.2015, the period of Lease granted before the date of Commencement of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015 where mineral is used for other than captive purpose, shall be extended and be deemed to have been extended up to a period ending on 31st March, 2020 with effect from the date of expiry of the period of renewal last made or till the
completion of renewal period, if any or a period of fifty years from the date of grant of such lease, whichever is later.

In the instant case Govt. of Odisha has extended the validity period of the lease from the date of expiry of last valid period of lease i.e., from 18.12.1999 to 31.03.2020. The supplementary lease deed has been executed by the Collector Sundargarh on dated 02.05.2015 for the period upto 31.03.2020. Therefore, installation of wet beneficiation plant of 1.142 MTPA capacity and operation for such a short period within the mining lease area will not be economically viable.

Therefore, PP requested for amendment in the EC and accord approval for production of 7.451 MTPA(2.88 MTPA ROM iron ore + dry screening & crushing of 4.571 MTPA of low grade iron ore/reworking of old dumps) only.

The Committee, after detailed deliberations, recommended the Proposal for amendment of EC. The EC shall be for production of 7.451 MTPA(2.88 MTPA ROM iron ore + dry screening & crushing of 4.571 MTPA of low grade iron ore/reworking of old dumps) only.

(2.52). J-11015/96/2012-IA.II(M) Jajang Iron and Manganese Mine of M/s Rungta Mines Ltd., located at Village Jajang, Palsa (Ka), Joribahal and Bandhuabeda, District – Keonjhar, Odisha (666.15 ha)

The Environmental Clearance for Expansion of the above mine was accorded by MoEF & CC vide their letter no. J-11015/96/2012-IA.II (M) dated 13.03.2015. Environmental Clearance was for production of iron ore from 5.5 MTPA to 16.5 MTPA and Installation of Wet Beneficiation Plant of 6.0 MTPA.

It was informed by the PP that as per Section 8A (6) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015 dated 26.03.2015, the period of Lease granted before the date of Commencement of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation)Amendment Act, 2015 where mineral is used for other than captive purpose, shall be extended and be deemed to have been extended up to a period ending on 31st March, 2020 with effect from the date of expiry of the period of renewal last made or till the completion of renewal period, if any or a period of fifty years from the date of grant of such lease, whichever is later.

In the instant case the renewal of the mining lease shall expire on 12.02.2017 and shall be extended and/or deemed to have been extended up to 31.03.2020 as per the above MMDR Amendment Act. Therefore, the installation of wet beneficiation plant of 6.0 MTPA capacity for such a short period within the mining lease area with huge investment will not be economically viable.

Therefore, PP requested for amendment in the EC and accord approval for production of 16.50 MTPA(12.8 million TPA ROM by fresh excavation + dry
screening & crushing of 3.7 million TPA of low grade iron ore/reworking of old dump) only.

The Committee, after detailed deliberations, recommended the Proposal for amendment of EC. The EC shall be for production of iron ore from 5.5 MTPA to 16.5 MTPA (12.8 million TPA ROM by fresh excavation + dry screening & crushing of 3.7 million TPA of low grade iron ore/reworking of old dump) only.


The Nuagaon Iron Ore Beneficiation plant, M/s KJS Ahluwalia, is located at village(s) Guali and Barpada, Tehsil Barbil, Keonjhar District, Odisha, within the existing mine lease area of 767.284 Ha. The beneficiation plant is working with a rated capacity of 2 MTPA. Environment clearance for 2.0 MTPA beneficiation plant (within the existing mine lease) was issued by MOEF vide letter no. J-11015/317/2009-IA.II (M) dated 16.02.2012. The NOC has been obtained from CGWA for Ground water drawl. Site specific Wild life conservation plan had been approved vide Memo no – 549 dated 28.01.09.

Environmental clearance for 2 MTPA beneficiation plant was issued vide no. J-11015/317/2009-IA.II (M) dated 16.02.2012 with specific condition (no. VIII) "Mineral transportation after the 5th year shall be carried out only by rail".

Thus the proposal is for amendment of EC condition no. VIII i.e. "Mineral transportation after the 5th year shall be carried out only by rail". The Committee noted that the PP had not taken any compliance action on this EC stipulation during the last three years, nor had they informed the Ministry about their intent not to fulfil the same. The present appraisal is therefore without any prejudice to the binding nature of the item VIII.

The Agenda item before the Committee relates to withdrawal of the aforesaid special condition VIII in the EC. It was requested by the PP that in view of widening and expanding of the NH-215 in the vicinity, as also development Works of the Railways to augment the evacuation capacities from the existing Sidings onwards to bulk unloading destinations like the Paradeep Port, now there is no specific requirement of an additional Railway Siding within their lease hold area. They claim that Road transportation up to the existing Railway Sidings within the 20 Km vicinity and Rail transportation thereafter, appear to be a better alternative to the aforesaid special EC condition. The basic purport of their contention appeared to be that there has been a substantial expansion of road/rail transport capacities since pre-EC stage of the project (i.e. in the year 2008-09), hence there is no more any need for the stipulated additional dedicated Railway Siding.
In support of their above request for continuation of ‘status quo’, the PP has brought out a field study on existing road and rail network, present mode of transport of mineral, various capacity building works on both the modes of mineral movement from the Mines towards their destinations and possibility and viability of alternate modes of transport. Authorship of the ‘study’ was attributed to ‘Creative Engineers & Consultants, Chennai and a’XYKno Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd, Nagpur.

The Committee Members who had perused the ‘Study Report’, observed that the Report lacks authenticity, as the credentials of the Consultancy Firms, their ‘Accreditation status’, the experience and expertise profiles of the Study Team Members are not at all clear. The study period, details of public source documents relied upon, certification/ endorsements of the Agencies involved like NHAI, Indian Railways, CPWD/PWD were also not provided. As multiple Users are involved, the present traffic densities quoted and projections made also need to be verified/ authenticated by the concerned Agencies. The comparative studies of Rail/Road/Belt Conveyor alternatives lack details and are far from convincing. There is no evidence of any consultation/discussion with the concerned Authorities of the State Govt./ Railways in regard to various claims made/conclusions drawn.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 16th & 17th December, 2013. The Committee was of the view that the PP should resubmit a thoroughly Refurbished Report after rectifying all the aforesaid deficiencies and necessary consultations with the State Government and other concerned Authorities like the Railways, NHAI, CPWD/PWD are held and their views on the subject matter ascertained and reported.

On submission of information the proposal was considered in the present EAC meeting. The PP submitted the following:

i. Extract of the CRRI report & Letter from CRRI which is self-explanatory. This report is prepared by CRRI in consultation with state Govt., Odisha & NHAI.

ii. Letter from NHAI expressing their views on Nuagaon traffic study report conducted by CRRI vide letter No. NHAI/11012/7/RO (CRRI/2012/TIU/KJR/7092 dated 13.3.2015.


iv. Letter from South Eastern Railway (SER) expressing their inability to provide any new sidings taking off from Jaroli or between Barbil and Bolanikhadan vide ltr no AS/60/34Pt-XI dtd 25.02.2014. They have also conveyed that stacking / storing of mineral in the jaroli railway sidings is not allowed vide their letter dated 2nd April 2014.

v. The validity of the mining lease of Nuagaon Iron Ore Mines of M/s KJS Ahluwalia has been extended up to 31.03.2020 vide letter No. 3245/S&M, Bhubaneswar dated 18th April 2015 received from Department of Steel and Mines, Govt. of
Odisha. The letter quotes that "The Government have been pleased to decide to extend the validity period of mining lease u/s 8A (6) of the M&M (D&R) Act, 1957, as amended by the MMDR Amendment Act, 2015 from 04.03.1999 to 31.03.2020”.

The PP also informed that the proposal of amendment of EC for mining project was considered by the EAC in the meeting held during **May 27-29, 2015** wherein the Committee had recommended the amendment of EC issued by MOEF vide letter no. J-11015/1156/2007-IA.II (M) dated 2.2.2010, by deleting the specific condition (item V) “Alternative transport system such as dedicated Railway siding for transportation of mineral from their mine shall be studied and put in place at the earliest but not later than five years. No mineral transportation by road shall be permitted beyond 5 years”.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee recommended the proposal for amendment of Environmental Clearance condition item VIII.

**EXTENSION/AMENDMENT OF TOR PROPOSALS**


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

(2.55). J-11015/297/2010-IA.II (M) Limestone Mining of M/S. Nellore Mica Mine Association located at Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh (63.00 ha).

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


The Proposal of M/s Shri Gurmit Singh is for Minor Mineral (Sand, Bajri & Stone) Mining with production enhancement from 22100 to 58,750TPA. The mine is located at village Reru Uparla, Tehsil Nalagarh District – Solan Himachal Pradesh. The TOR to the project was issued vide letter no. J-11015/136/2011-IA.II (M) dated 30th March 2012. The Public Hearing was conducted on 24-5-2013 at 11.00 am at village Uprrala Reru, Nalgarh, Solan. Public Hearing was presided over by Additional Deputy Commissioner, Solan. The final EIA/EMP report after conducting public hearing has been submitted on 01.11.2013. The matter was examined in Ministry and it was informed that, this is a violation case& it can be further processed only after the State Govt. has initiated
credible action on the violation against the PP.

The PP in this context now submitted a copy of court case which was filed by State Board against all River Bed Mining Project of Minor Minerals (Sand, Bajri & Stone) in the court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, Nalagarh, District Solan, H.P.

It was clarified by the Committee that PP has submitted EIA/EMP report prior to the expiry of TOR therefore, the TOR is not expired. The Committee suggested PP to apply online for consideration of the grant of EC for this project.


The Proposal of Smt. Roshani Devi is for Sand, Bajri & Stone (Minor Minerals) Mining with production enhancement from 45,000 TPA to58,750 TPA (ROM) in the MLA of 15.20 ha. The mine is located at village Reru Uparla, P.O. & Tehsil Nalagarh, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh. The Latitude and longitude of the mine lease area are 31° 03’ 50" : 31° 04' 06” and 76° 42’ 33” : 76° 43’ 58” respectively on toposheet no. 53A/16 & 53A/12.

The committee noted that TOR to the project was issued on 09.01.2012. The final EIA/EMP report after conducting public hearing has been submitted on 01.11.2013. The matter was examined in Ministry and it was informed that, this is a violation case & it can be further processed only after when State Govt. has initiated credible action on the violation against the PP.

The PP in this context now submitted a copy of court case which was filed by State Board against all River Bed Mining Project of Minor Minerals (Sand, Bajri & Stone) in the court of Ld Chief Judicial Magistrate, Nalagarh, District Solan, H.P.

It was clarified by the committee that PP has submitted EIA/EMP report prior to the expiry of TOR therefore, the TOR is not expired. It was further informed by the consultant that this is a category B project as interstate boundary is more than 5 km. The Committee Therefore recommended the transfer of proposal to SEIAA Himachal Pradesh.

Any other matter with the permission of the Chair

(3.1): Jhillingburu-II Iron & Manganese Ore Mining Project of Gua Ore Mines with production capacity 20,820 TPA of Manganese ore by M/s Steel Authority of India Ltd, located at District Singhbhum West, Jharkhand (30.430ha)—Extension of validity of TOR

The Project Proponent vide Letter dated 06.07.2015 requested to extend the validity of the TOR; as they anticipated delay in submission of final EIA/EMP Report.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee recommended the extension of validity of TOR for additional one year i.e. from 23.07.2015 to 22.07.2016.

(3.2): Mining of River Sand (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 66.0 Lakh TPA (ROM) by M/s Shree Mateshwari Minerals, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil-Khetri, Bhuhana&NeemKa Thana, District-Jhunjhunu and Sikar, Rajasthan (MLA 1936.13ha)-Amendments in the EAC Recomendations

The proposal of EC was appraised in the EAC meeting held during May 27-29, 2015 wherein the Committee recommended the Proposal for environmental clearance for mining of River Sand (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 66.0 Lakhs TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 1936.13ha.

On perusal it is noted that the mine site is located in two districts namely Jhunjhunu & Sikar, however, Public Hearing was held only in District Jhunjhunu. As per Appendix IV of the EIA, Notification, 2006, “The Public Hearing shall be arranged in a systematic, time bound and transparent manner ensuring widest possible public participation at the project site(s) or in its close proximity District wise, by the concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union Territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC)”.

The Committee deliberated and recommended that the SPCB needs to be conduct Public Hearing in Sikar District too as the mine site is located in two districts. The PP shall submit the Public Hearing proceeding and Action Plan along with budgetary provisions before the EAC for recommendations.

The meeting ended with the thanks to the Chair.

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Annexure-I

Standard Terms of Reference (ToR)

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

2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.

3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.

4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).

5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.

6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.

8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.

10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.

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

13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.

14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.

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

16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.

19) Proximity to Areas declared as ‘Critically Polluted’ or the Project areas likely to come under the ‘Aravali Range’, (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Dept. Should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
20) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).

21) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

22) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March - May (Summer Season); October - December (post monsoon season) ; December - February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM$_{10}$, particularly for free silica, should be given.

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

24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.

34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

44) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
   a) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
   b) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
   c) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
   d) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
   e) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
   f) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
   g) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
   h) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
   i) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and
external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

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### List of Participants

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<th>Name</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Shri M.S. Nagar</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Dr. S. Subramaniyan</td>
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<td>Prof. L. Ajay Kumar</td>
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<td>Prof. G.S. Roonwall</td>
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<td>Member Secretary</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Representatives of M/s Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited (TAMIN)</td>
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45. Representatives of M/s Shri Gurmit Singh
46. Representatives of M/s Smt. Roshni Devi

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