
The Fourteen 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 January 30-31, 2017. The list of participants is annexed.

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

**Item No. 1:**

(1.1). Circulation of the Minutes of the 13th EAC Meeting:

The Minutes of the 13th Meeting of EAC held during December 15-16, 2016 were circulated.

**Item No. 2:**

**Day 1: January 30, 2017**

(2.1). J-11015/151/2013-IA-II(M) Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulders in River Song Lot No.7/2 of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. located at Vill-Doiwala, Misserwala Khurd, Deswala, Ghiserpadi, Fatehpur Tanda, Markhan Grant, Tehsil-Rishikesh & Dehradun, Distt-Dehradun, Uttarakhand (7,50,000 TPA ROM; 135.856 ha)(Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd)-Re-Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for the Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulders in River Song Lot No.7/2 at Village Doiwala, Misserwala Khurd, Deswala, Ghiserpadi, Fatehpur Tanda, Markhan Grant, Tehsil: Rishikesh & Dehradun, District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand for the production capacity of 7,50,000 TPA ROM in the mine lease area of 135.856 ha. The lease area lies on River Song. The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are 30°8'22.11"N to 30°10'40.76"N and 78°7'48.27"E to 78°07'58.37"E.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 26th– 28th June, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA
study. The TORs were issued by EAC vide letter no. J-11015/151/2013-IA.II (M) dated 27th August, 2013. The proponent submitted its application online for seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing.

The proposal was appraised in the EAC meeting held during August 25-27 2015. The Committee noted that the Consultant has not prepared the EIA/EMP Report in-line with the Annexure-III of EIA Notification, 2006. There were several deficiencies viz. (i) Disaster management plan was not adequate and needs to revised; (ii) Action Plan along with budgetary provisions on the issues raised during Public Hearing were not prepared adequately; (iii) There was no proper page numbers and index mentioned in the EIA/EMP Report; (iv) The EIA/EMP report along with Annexures were not legible; (v) Certified location map and distance certificate from the State Government with respect to protected areas had not been submitted; (vi) NOC from Sarpanch had not mentioned the capacity of water; (vii) List of flora/fauna and endangered species was not accurate; Plant species w.r.t. river bed were not explored; (viii) Green belt species proposed were not adequate. PP needs to resubmit the revised name of species; (ix) TOR compliance no. 44 w.r.t. impact on mining on plankton was not addressed properly; and (x) PP has not done the replenishment study. PP informed that they had requested IIT Roorkee, vide letter dated 19.04.2015 for replenishment study. The Committee was of the view that Ministry issued TOR in 2013 and PP had given the replenishment study work to IITR only in April 2015. PP needs to conduct the replenishment study for appraising before the EAC. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and deferred the Proposal.

The proponent carried out the required changes and resubmitted the proposal online and it was considered in the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017.

During the presentation, the committee noted that M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. had advertised for tender for sub-contract for mining of the minor minerals and the mining will not be carried out by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee noted that as per the judgment in the Supreme Court case Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India "the application seeking prior environmental clearance shall be made by the project proponent". In view of the above, the committee was of the view that the proponent (i.e M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd) has to carry out the mining and not grant sub-contract to other mining companies as the EC is granted to the proponent M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that the tender document published by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd dated 5th November 2016 is contradictory to the Hon’ble Supreme Court Judgement in Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India.

The committee also examined the recent Judgment dated 5th December 2016 of Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand in writ petition (PIL) No. 126 of 2014 in which the Hon’ble Court has directed that the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area is banned forthwith. In view of the above, after due deliberation the committee deferred the proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. for the Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulders. The committee was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the proponent clarifies the reason for granting sub-contract to the leases for which EC is requested in favour of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee was also of the opinion that the order of the
Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand banning the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area may be taken into consideration before any mining project is appraised in the EAC meetings.

(2.2). J-11015/131/2013-IA-II(M) Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulders in River Aasan Lot No. 14/4 with production capacity of 3,40,000 Tonnes Per Annum of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. located at Village Rampur & Kalyanpur, Tehsil-Vikasnagar, District-Dehradun, Uttarakhand (3.40 Lakh TPA ROM; 35.405 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd)- Re-Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for the Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulders in River Aasan Lot No.14/4 at Village Rampur & Kalyanpur, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand **with proposed production capacity of 3.40 Lakh TPA ROM in mine lease area of 35.405 ha.** The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are: Block 1- Latitude: 30°22’1.77”N to 30°21’23.91”N Longitude: 77°49’0.60”E to 77°49’48.14”E and Block 2- Latitude: 30°21’33.83”N to 30°21’25.18”N and Longitude: 77°49’17.99”E to 77°49’39.04”E. The Project is located in seismic zone-IV.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 14th July, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by EAC vide letter no. J-11015/131/2013-IA-II (M) dated 22nd August, 2013. The proponent submitted the application online for seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing.

The proposal was appraised in the EAC meeting held during August 25-27 2015. The Committee noted that the Consultant has not prepared the EIA/EMP Report in-line with the Annexure-III of EIA Notification, 2006. There were several deficiencies viz. (i) Disaster management plan was not adequate and needs to revised; (ii) Action Plan along with budgetary provisions on the issues raised during Public Hearing were not prepared adequately; (iii) There was no proper page numbers and index mentioned in the EIA/EMP Report; (iv) The EIA/EMP report along with Annexures were not legible; (v) Certified location map and distance certificate from the State Government with respect to protected areas has not been submitted; (vi) NOC from Sarpanch has not mentioned the capacity of water; (vii) List of flora/fauna and endangered species was not accurate; Plant species w.r.t. river bed are not explored; (viii) Green belt species proposed were not adequate. PP needs to resubmit the revised name of species; (ix) TOR compliance no. 44 w.r.t. impact on mining on plankton was not addressed properly; (x) PP had not done the replenishment study. PP informed that they had requested IIT Roorkee, vide letter dated 19.04.2015 for replenishment study. The Committee was of the view that Ministry issued TOR in 2013 and PP had given the replenishment study work to IITR only in April 2015. PP needs to conduct the replenishment study for appraising before the EAC; and (xi) The Committee noted that Mine Plan has been approved by Department of Mining & Geology, Uttarakhand vide letter dated 03.03.2015 and the Public Hearing was held on 14.07.2014 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 Proponent to the Public. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and deferred the Proposal.

The proponent carried out the required changes and resubmitted the proposal online and it was considered in the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017.

During the presentation, the committee noted that M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. had advertised for tender for sub-contract for mining of the minor minerals and the mining will not be carried out by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee noted that as per the judgment in the Supreme Court case Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India “the application seeking prior environmental clearance shall be made by the project proponent”. In view of the above, the committee was of the view that the proponent (i.e M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd) has to carry out the mining and not grant sub-contract to other mining companies as the EC is granted to the proponent M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that the tender document published by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd dated 5th November 2016 is contradictory to the Hon’ble Supreme Court Judgement in Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India.

The committee also examined the recent Judgment dated 5th December 2016 of Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand in writ petition (PIL) No. 126 of 2014 in which the Hon’ble Court has directed that the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area is banned forthwith. In view of the above, after due deliberation the committee deferred the proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. for the Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulders in River Aasan. The committee was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the proponent clarifies the reason for granting sub-contract to the leases for which EC is requested in favour of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee was also of the opinion that the order of the Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand banning the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area may be taken into consideration before any mining project is appraised in the EAC meetings.


The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for the mining of sand, bajri & boulder from bed of Noon River, over an area of 7.50 Ha. near Village: Galjwadi & Saliyawala, Tehsil: Dehradun & Vikas Nagar & District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand with proposed production capacity of 87,700 TPA (ROM). The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are: 30°24’5.19”N to 30°23’47.22”N and 78° 0’51.96”E to 78° 1’35.89”E. The Project is located in seismic zone-IV.

The proposal was considered by the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee in its 12th meeting held during October 31st and November 1st, 2013. ToR was granted by the Ministry vide letter J-11015/350/2013-IA.II (M) dated 6th December, 2013. The proponent
submitted the application online for seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing.

The proposal was appraised in the EAC meeting held during August 25-27 2015. The Committee noted that the Consultant has not prepared the EIA/EMP Report in-line with the Annexure-III of EIA Notification, 2006. There are several deficiencies viz. (i) Disaster management plan is not adequate and needs to be revised; (ii) Action Plan along with budgetary provisions on the issues raised during Public Hearing are not prepared adequately; (iii) There is no proper page numbers and index mentioned in the EIA/EMP Report; (iv) The EIA/EMP report along with Annexures are not legible; (v) Certified location map and distance certificate from the State Government with respect to protected areas has not been submitted; (vi) NOC from Sarpanch has not mentioned the capacity of water; (vii) List of flora/fauna and endangered species are not accurate; Plant species w.r.t. river bed are not explored; (viii) Green belt species proposed are not adequate. PP needs to resubmit the revised name of species; (ix) TOR compliance no. 44 w.r.t. impact on mining on plankton was not addressed properly; (x) PP has not done the replenishment study. PP informed that they had requested IIT Roorkee, vide letter dated 19.04.2015 for replenishment study. The Committee is of the view that Ministry issued TOR in 2013 and PP had given the replenishment study work to IITR only in April 2015. PP needs to conduct the replenishment study for appraising before the EAC; and (xi) The Committee noted that Mine Plan has been approved by Department of Mining & Geology, Uttarakhand vide letter dated 03.03.2015 and the Public Hearing was held on 26.07.2014 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 Proponent to the Public.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and deferred the Proposal. The Proposal may be considered further after receipt of the above mentioned information/clarifications.

The proponent carried out the required changes and resubmitted the proposal online and it was considered in the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017.

During the presentation, the committee noted that M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. had advertised for tender for sub-contract for mining of the minor minerals and the mining will not be carried out by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee noted that as per the judgment in the Supreme Court case Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India “the application seeking prior environmental clearance shall be made by the project proponent”. In view of the above, the committee was of the view that the proponent (i.e M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd) has to carry out the mining and not grant sub-contract to other mining companies as the EC is granted to the proponent M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that the tender document published by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd dated 5th November 2016 is contradictory to the Hon’ble Supreme Court Judgement in Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India.
The committee also examined the recent Judgment dated 5th December 2016 of Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand in writ petition (PIL) No. 126 of 2014 in which the Hon’ble Court has directed that the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area is banned forthwith. In view of the above, after due deliberation the committee deferred the proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. for the Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulders in River Noon. The committee was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the proponent clarifies the reason for granting sub-contract to the leases for which EC is requested in favour of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee was also of the opinion that the order of the Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand banning the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area may be taken into consideration before any mining project is appraised in the EAC meetings.

(2.4) J-11015/330/2013-IA-II(M) Sumannagar Sand Bajri & Boulder Mine of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. located at khasra No.2639, Village Sumannagar Tehsil Haridwar, District Haridwar (1.386 LTPA ROM; Area 10.350 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd)- Re-Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for the mining of sand, bajri & boulder from bed of River Rao at Village Suman Nagar, Tehsil: Haridwar, District: Haridwar, Uttarakhand in mine lease area of 10.350 ha, with proposed production capacity of 1,38,600 TPA ROM. The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are: 29°57’4.834”N to 29°56’41.602”N and 78° 0’25.391”E to 78° 0’22.224”E. The Project is located in seismic zone-IV.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 31st October – 1st November, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by EAC vide letter no. J-11015/330/2013-IA.II dated 06th December, 2013. The proponent submitted its application for seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing to the Ministry.

The proposal was appraised in the EAC meeting held during August 25-27 2015. The Committee noted that the Consultant has not prepared the EIA/EMP Report in-line with the Annexure-III of EIA Notification, 2006. There are several deficiencies viz. (i) Disaster management plan is not adequate and needs to be revised; (ii) Action Plan along with budgetary provisions on the issues raised during Public Hearing are not prepared adequately; (iii) There is no proper page numbers and index mentioned in the EIA/EMP Report; (iv) The EIA/EMP report along with Annexures are not legible; (v) Certified location map and distance certificate from the State Government with respect to protected areas has not been submitted; (vi) NOC from Sarpanch has not mentioned the capacity of water; (vii) List of flora/fauna and endangered species are not accurate; Plant species w.r.t. river bed are not explored; (viii) Green belt species proposed are not adequate. PP needs to resubmit the revised name of species; (ix) TOR compliance no. 44 w.r.t. impact on mining on plankton was not addressed properly; (x) PP has not done the replenishment study. PP informed that they had requested IIT Roorkee, vide letter dated 19.04.2015 for replenishment study. The Committee is of the view that Ministry issued TOR in 2013 and PP had given the replenishment study work to IITR only in April 2015. PP needs to conduct the replenishment study for appraising before the EAC; and
(xi) The Committee noted that Mine Plan has been approved by Department of Mining & Geology, Uttarakhand vide letter dated 03.03.2015 and the Public Hearing was held on 12.08.2014 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 Proponent to the Public.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and deferred the Proposal. The Proposal may be considered further after receipt of the above mentioned information/clarifications.

The proponent carried out the required changes and resubmitted the proposal online and it was considered in the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017.

During the presentation, the committee noted that M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. had advertised for tender for sub-contract for mining of the minor minerals and the mining will not be carried out by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee noted that as per the judgment in the Supreme Court case Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India “the application seeking prior environmental clearance shall be made by the project proponent”. In view of the above, the committee was of the view that the proponent (i.e M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd) has to carry out the mining and not grant sub-contract to other mining companies as the EC is granted to the proponent M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that the tender document published by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd dated 5th November 2016 is contradictory to the Hon’ble Supreme Court Judgement in Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India.

The committee also examined the recent Judgment dated 5th December 2016 of Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand in writ petition (PIL) No. 126 of 2014 in which the Hon’ble Court has directed that the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area is banned forthwith. In view of the above, after due deliberation the committee deferred the proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. for the Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulders in River Rao. The committee was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the proponent clarifies the reason for granting sub-contract to the leases for which EC is requested in favour of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee was also of the opinion that the order of the Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand banning the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area may be taken into consideration before any mining project is appraised in the EAC meetings.

(2.5) J-11015/301/2013-IA-II(M) Bajri & Boulder mining project in River Chor Khala Lot No. 20/16 (4.2 Lakh TPA ROM) by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. Located at Vill. Shankarpur, Tehsil Vikasnagar, Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand. (20 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd)- Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for the mining of sand, bajri & boulder from bed of River Chor Khala Lot no. 20/16 in a mine lease area of 20.0 Ha. at Village-
Shankarpur Tehsil: Vikasnagar & District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand with proposed production capacity of 4.2 Lakh TPA ROM. The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are: 30°23’45.69”N to 30°23’23.22”N and 77°50’42.77”E to 77°49’44.76”E. The lease area falls in seismic zone IV which is highly prone to earthquakes.

The proposal was considered by the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee in its 12th meeting held during October 31st & November 1st, 2013. ToR was granted by the Ministry vide letter J-11015/301/2013-IA.II (M) dated 6th December, 2013.

The proponent applied online for EC and it was considered in the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017. The proponent has submitted that as per notification S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January, 2016, and notification S.O. 2269(E) dated 1st July, 2016 the said project comes under Category B2 (mine lease area >5 ha and < 25 ha which has to be appraised at the SEIAA/SEAC. The PP has submitted that as SEIAA is not functional in Uttarakhand, they have applied to MoEF&CC for clearance.

The committee examined the proposal and noted that the PP has not clarified whether there are other leases within 500 mts of the mine lease area to ascertain if cluster situation arises. If cluster situation arises the EIA/EMP has to be prepared for the entire cluster area. The PP has submitted EIA/EMP only for their lease area. The committee also noted that as it is minor mineral District Survey Report is needed which the PP has not submitted.

The committee noted that M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. had advertised for tender for sub-contract for mining of the minor minerals and the mining will not be carried out by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee noted that as per the judgment in the Supreme Court case Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India “the application seeking prior environmental clearance shall be made by the project proponent”. In view of the above, the committee was of the view that the proponent (i.e M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd) has to carry out the mining and not grant sub-contract to other mining companies as the EC is granted to the proponent M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that the tender document published by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd dated 5th November 2016 is contradictory to the Hon’ble Supreme Court judgement in Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India.

The committee also examined the recent Judgment dated 5th December 2016 of Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand in writ petition (PIL) No. 126 of 2014 in which the Hon’ble Court has directed that the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area is banned forthwith. In view of the above, after due deliberation the committee deferred the proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. for the Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulders in River Chor Khala. The committee was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the proponent clarifies the reason for granting sub-contract to the leases for which EC is requested in favour of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee was also of the opinion that the order of the Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand banning the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area may be taken into consideration before any mining project is appraised in the EAC meetings.

The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for the mining of sand, bajri & boulder at Village Dadubas, Tehsil: Haridwar, District: Haridwar, Uttarakhand in a mine lease area of 13.985 ha, with proposed production capacity of 1,87,000 TPA ROM. The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are as follows, Block A: 30° 0’29.71"N to 30° 0’25.59"N 77°55’20.19"E to 77°55’27.51"E; Block B: 30° 0’14.95"N to 30° 0’4.69"N 77°55’37.05" E to 77°55’42.33"E; Block C: 30° 0’2.53"N to 29°59’43.47"N 77°55’50.09"E to 77°55’47.39"E; Block D: 29°59’40.27"N to 29°59’33.18"N 77°55’44.87"E to 77°55’44.92"E; Block E: 29°59’40.30"N to 29°59’33.14"N 77°55’39.56"E to 77°55’47.61"E. The Project is located in seismic zone-IV.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 31st October, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by EAC vide letter no. J-11015/304/2013-IA.II dated 06th December, 2013. The proponent submitted its application for seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing to the Ministry on 4th March, 2015.

The proponent applied online for EC and it was considered in the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017. The proponent has submitted that as per notification S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January, 2016, and notification S.O . 2269(E) dated 1st July, 2016 the said project comes under Category B2 (mine lease area >5 ha and < 25 ha which has to be appraised at the SEIAA/SEAC. The PP has submitted that as SEIAA is not functional in Uttarakhand, they have applied to MoEF&CC for clearance.

The committee examined the proposal and noted that the PP has not clarified whether there are other leases within 500 mts of the mine lease area to ascertain if cluster situation arises. If cluster situation arises the EIA/EMP has to be prepared for the entire cluster area. The PP has submitted EIA/EMP only for their lease area. The committee also noted that as it is minor mineral District Survey Report is needed which the PP has not submitted.

The committee noted that M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. had advertised for tender for sub-contract for mining of the minor minerals and the mining will not be carried out by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee noted that as per the judgment in the Supreme Court case Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India “the application seeking prior environmental clearance shall be made by the project proponent”. In view of the above, the committee was of the view that the proponent (i.e M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd) has to carry out the mining and not grant sub-contract to other mining companies as the EC is granted to the proponent M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that the tender document published by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd dated 5th November 2016 is contradictory to the Hon’ble Supreme Court Judgement in Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India.
The committee also examined the recent Judgment dated 5th December 2016 of Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand in writ petition (PIL) No. 126 of 2014 in which the Hon’ble Court has directed that the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area is banned forthwith. In view of the above, after due deliberation the committee deferred the proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. for the Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulders. The committee was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the proponent clarifies the reason for granting sub-contract to the leases for which EC is requested in favour of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee was also of the opinion that the order of the Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand banning the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area may be taken into consideration before any mining project is appraised in the EAC meetings.

(2.7) J-11015/299/2013-IA-II(M) Sand, Bajri & Boulder Mine at River Nimmi lot No. 18/1 (capacity: 1.2 lakh TPA ROM) by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. located at vill. Kotda Santor and kolhupani, tehsil Vikasnagar, Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand. (8.4ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd)- Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for the mining of sand, bajri & boulder at River Nimmi lot No. 18/1 for the production capacity of 1.2 lakh TPA ROM over a mine lease area of 8.4ha Kotda Santor and kolhupani, tehsil Vikasnagar, Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are 30°20'37.94"N to 30°21'29.83"N and 77°57'52.21"E to 77°58'32.67"E. The lease area falls in seismic zone IV which is highly prone to earthquakes.

The proposal was considered by the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee in its 12th meeting held during October 31st & November 1st, 2013. ToR was granted by the Ministry vide letter J-11015/299/2013-IA-II (M) dated 6th December, 2013.

The proponent applied online for EC and it was considered in the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017. The proponent has submitted that as per notification S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January, 2016, and notification S.O. 2269(E) dated 1st July, 2016 the said project comes under Category B2 (mine lease area >5 ha and < 25 ha which has to be appraised at the SEIAA/SEAC. The PP has submitted that as SEIAA is not functional in Uttarakhand, they have applied to MoEF&CC for clearance.

The committee examined the proposal and noted that the PP has not clarified whether there are other leases within 500 mts of the mine lease area to ascertain if cluster situation arises. If cluster situation arises the EIA/EMP has to be prepared for the entire cluster area. The PP has submitted EIA/EMP only for their lease area. The committee also noted that as it is minor mineral District Survey Report is needed which the PP has not submitted.

The committee noted that M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. had advertised for tender for sub-contract for mining of the minor minerals and the mining will not be carried out by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee noted that as per the judgment in the Supreme Court case Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India “the application seeking prior environmental clearance shall be made by the project proponent”. In view of the above, the
committee was of the view that the proponent (i.e M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd) has to carry out the mining and not grant sub-contract to other mining companies as the EC is granted to the proponent M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that the tender document published by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd dated 5th November 2016 is contradictory to the Hon’ble Supreme Court Judgement in Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India.

The committee also examined the recent Judgment dated 5th December 2016 of Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand in writ petition (PIL) No. 126 of 2014 in which the Hon’ble Court has directed that the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area is banned forthwith. In view of the above, after due deliberation the committee deferred the proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. for the Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulders in River Nimmi. The committee was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the proponent clarifies the reason for granting sub-contract to the leases for which EC is requested in favour of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee was also of the opinion that the order of the Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand banning the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area may be taken into consideration before any mining project is appraised in the EAC meetings.


The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for the mining of sand, bajri & boulder at Village Kota Muradnagar, Tehsil: Haridwar, District: Haridwar, Uttarakhand in a mine lease area of 42 ha, with proposed production capacity of 4,37,000 TPA ROM. The coordinates of Mine Lease area are, Block A: 30° 0’29.71"N to 30° 0’25.59"N and 77°55’20.19"E to 77°55’27.51"E; Block B: 30° 0’14.95"N to 30° 0’4.69"N and 77°55’37.05" E to 77°55’42.33"E. The Project is located in seismic zone-IV.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 31st October, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by EAC vide letter no. J- 1015/298/2013-IA.II (M) dated 6th December, 2013.

The proponent applied online for EC and it was considered in the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017. The proponent has submitted that as per notification S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January, 2016, and notification S.O. 2269(E) dated 1st July, 2016 the said project comes under Category B1 (mine lease area >25 ha and < 50 ha which has to be appraised at the SEIAA/SEAC. The PP has submitted that as SEIAA is not functional in Uttarakhand, they have applied to MoEF&CC for clearance.

The committee examined the proposal and noted that the PP has not clarified whether there are other leases within 500 mts of the mine lease area to ascertain if cluster situation arises. If cluster situation arises the EIA/EMP has to be prepared for the entire cluster area. The
PP has submitted EIA/EMP only for their lease area. The committee also noted that as it is minor mineral District Survey Report is needed which the PP has not submitted.

The committee noted that M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. had advertised for tender for sub-contract for mining of the minor minerals and the mining will not be carried out by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee noted that as per the judgment in the Supreme Court case Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India “the application seeking prior environmental clearance shall be made by the project proponent”. In view of the above, the committee was of the view that the proponent (i.e M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd) has to carry out the mining and not grant sub-contract to other mining companies as the EC is granted to the proponent M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that the tender document published by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd dated 5th November 2016 is contradictory to the Hon’ble Supreme Court Judgement in Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India.

The committee also examined the recent Judgment dated 5th December 2016 of Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand in writ petition (PIL) No. 126 of 2014 in which the Hon’ble Court has directed that the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area is banned forthwith. In view of the above, after due deliberation the committee deferred the proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. for the Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulders. The committee was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the proponent clarifies the reason for granting sub-contract to the leases for which EC is requested in favour of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee was also of the opinion that the order of the Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand banning the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area may be taken into consideration before any mining project is appraised in the EAC meetings.


The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for the mining of sand, baji & boulder at Village Rampur Raighati, Tehsil Laksar, Distt. Hardidwar, Uttarakhand in a mine lease area of 14 ha for the production capacity of 1,83,000 TPA ROM. The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are, Block A: 29°42'52.868"N to 29°42'34.394"N and 78°10'54.116"E to 78°11'6.743"E; Block B: 29°42'32.526"N to 29°42'23.746"N and 78°10'45.704"E to 78°10'42.097"E. The Project is located in seismic zone-IV.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 31st October, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TO Rs were issued by EAC vide letter no. J-11015/297/2013-IA.II (M) dated 6th December, 2013.

The proponent applied online for EC and it was considered in the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017. The proponent has submitted that as per notification S.O. 141(E)
dated 15th January, 2016, and notification S.O. 2269(E) dated 1st July, 2016 the said project comes under Category B2 (mine lease area >5 ha and < 25 ha which has to be appraised at the SEIAA/SEAC. The PP has submitted that as SEIAA is not functional in Uttarakhand, they have applied to MoEF&CC for clearance.

The committee examined the proposal and noted that the PP has not clarified whether there are other leases within 500 mts of the mine lease area to ascertain if cluster situation arises. If cluster situation arises the EIA/EMP has to be prepared for the entire cluster area. The PP has submitted EIA/EMP only for their lease area. The committee also noted that as it is minor mineral District Survey Report is needed which the PP has not submitted.

The committee noted that M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. had advertised for tender for sub-contract for mining of the minor minerals and the mining will not be carried out by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee noted that as per the judgment in the Supreme Court case Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India “the application seeking prior environmental clearance shall be made by the project proponent”. In view of the above, the committee was of the view that the proponent (i.e M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd) has to carry out the mining and not grant sub-contract to other mining companies as the EC is granted to the proponent M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The Committee deliberated and is of the view that the tender document published by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd dated 5th November 2016 is contradictory to the Hon’ble Supreme Court Judgement in Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India.

The committee also examined the recent Judgment dated 5th December 2016 of Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand in writ petition (PIL) No. 126 of 2014 in which the Hon’ble Court has directed that the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area is banned forthwith. In view of the above, after due deliberation the committee deferred the proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. for the Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulders. The committee was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the proponent clarifies the reason for granting sub-contract to the leases for which EC is requested in favour of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee was also of the opinion that the order of the Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand banning the mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area may be taken into consideration before any mining project is appraised in the EAC meetings.

(2.10) J-11015/302/2013-IA-II(M) Sajjanpur Sand, Bajri and Boulder mine (1.30 Lakh TPA ROM) of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. located at vill. Sajjanpur, Tehsil Haridwar, Distt. Haridwar, Uttarakhand (10ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd)-Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for the mining of sand, bajri & boulder at Sajjanpur, Tehsil Haridwar, Distt. Haridwar, Uttarakhand in the mine lease area of 10 ha for the production capacity of 1.30 Lakh TPA ROM. The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are 29°51’22.88”N to 29°51’14.69”N and 78°10’16.22”E to 78°10’34.15”E. The Project is located in seismic zone-IV which is highly prone to earthquakes.
The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 31st October, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by EAC vide letter No. J-11015/302/2013-IA.II dated 9th December, 2013.

The proponent applied online for EC and it was considered in the EAC meeting held during **30-31 January 2017**. The proponent has submitted that as per notification S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January, 2016, and notification S.O. 2269(E) dated 1st July, 2016 the said project comes under Category B2 (mine lease area >5 ha and < 25 ha which has to be appraised at the SEIAA/SEAC. The PP has submitted that as SEIAA is not functional in Uttarakhand, they have applied to MoEF&CC for clearance.

The committee examined the proposal and noted that the PP has not clarified whether there are other leases within 500 mts of the mine lease area to ascertain if cluster situation arises. If cluster situation arises the EIA/EMP has to be prepared for the entire cluster area. The PP has submitted EIA/EMP only for their lease area. The committee also noted that **as it is minor mineral District Survey Report is needed which the PP has not submitted.**

The committee noted that M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. had advertised for tender for sub-contract for mining of the minor minerals and the mining will not be carried out by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee noted that as per the **judgment in the Supreme Court case Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India “the application seeking prior environmental clearance shall be made by the project proponent”.** In view of the above, the committee was of the view that the **proponent (i.e M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd) has to carry out the mining and not grant sub-contract to other mining companies as the EC is granted to the proponent M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.** The Committee deliberated and is of the view that the tender document published by M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd dated 5th November 2016 is contradictory to the Hon’ble Supreme Court Judgement in Vijay Bansal & ors vs. Union of India.

The committee also examined the recent Judgment dated 5th December 2016 of Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand in writ petition (PIL) No. 126 of 2014 in which the Hon’ble Court has directed that the **mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area is banned forthwith.** In view of the above, after due deliberation the committee **deferred the proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. for the Mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulders.** The committee was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered after the proponent clarifies the reason for granting sub-contract to the leases for which EC is requested in favour of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The committee was also of the opinion that the order of the Hon’ble High Court of Uttarakhand banning the **mining in river bed of Ganga and its highest flood plain area may be taken into consideration before any mining project is appraised in the EAC meetings.**

(2.11) J-11015/14/2016-IA.II(M) Limestone Mine of M/s UltraTech Cement with production capacity of 2.074 Million TPA located at Villages-Kalsar, Dayal & Kotda, Taluka-Mahuva,
District-Bhavnagar, State- Gujarat (670.4826 ha.)- (Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd)-
Re-Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s. Ultra Tech Cement Limited is for proposed Limestone Mine with
production capacity of 2.074 Million TPA in the Mining Lease Area of 670.4826 ha. The mine is
located at Village(s) - Kalsar, Dayal & Kotda, Taluka- Mahuva, District– Bhavnagar (Gujarat).
The latitude and longitude of the mine site falls between 21° 7’22.266”N to 21° 9’4.893”N and
71°54’37.446”E to 71°58’53.926”E on Survey of India Toposheet No. 41 O/16(Restricted). The
Project is located in Seismic zone-III.

The proposal was considered in 2nd meeting of the EAC, to determine the Terms of
Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. TOR was issued by MoEFCC vide letter
no J-11015/14/2016-IA. II (M) dated 08th February, 2016. The EIA/EMP Report was submitted
by the PP online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting the Public
Hearing. Accordingly the Proposal was considered in this meeting.

The mine lease area is 670.4826 ha comprising of 62.81 ha Government land and
607.6726 ha Private agricultural land. No forest land falls within the mining lease area. Letter of
Intent (LOI) for the grant of Mining Lease was issued by the Industries & Mines Department,
Government of Gujarat vide its letter no. MCR- 1593-(12)-1377- CHH-1 dated 04.06.2001 in
favour of Grasim Industries Ltd. Later on, Grasim Industries Ltd. merged with M/s UltraTech
Cement Ltd. LOI in the name of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. has been granted by State
Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the proposed limestone mine (ML area 670.4826 Ha.) has
been approved by Controller of Mines (North), IBM, vide letter no- 584(23)(309)/2004UDP dated

The Project Proponent reported that about 276717 sq. m area (27.6717 ha) of the
proposed project site (M.L Area: 670.4826) falls within CRZ-III Zone as per CRZ report and map
prepared by Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai (MoEFCC approved
agency). The composite block covering an area of 38.4762 ha will be excluded from total ML
area of 670.4826 ha during Mining Lease execution as per Condition no. IV of the LOI dated
04.06.2011 & 09.07.2015 granted for the mining lease. The mining operations will be carried out
by non-conventional opencast mechanized method without any drilling and blasting. Surface
Miner will be used for mining and limestone will be transported to the proposed cement plant
located at District Bhavnagar and existing cement plants located at District Amreli (Gujarat) of
UTCL through existing roads. Total minable reserves are 63.58 Million Tones & Life of Mine is ~
32 years. Ground water table will not be intersected due to mining operations. Salinity ingress
due to the project is not envisaged. Isotopic analysis of water samples has been carried out by
Nuclear Hydrology Laboratory of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee. Total water
requirement for the project is 100 KLD which will be sourced from Narmada Water Supply &
Mine sump (as and when developed).Mutual agreement for purchase of water between UTCL &
and Mahuva Nagar Seva Sadan(Narmada Water Supply authority) has been done.
The Project Proponent reported that there are no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves located within 10 km radius of the proposed Mining Lease boundary. There is one Reserve Forest (Methala RF) within 10 km radius study area. List of flora & fauna for core and buffer zone & location map has been duly authenticated by Forest Department vide letter no. A/JMN/T. 12/2271-72/ 2016-17 dated 12.09.2016. Conservation Plan for five Schedule-I species namely Chinkara, Lion, Indian Wolf, Leopard & Peafowl, found in the study area has been prepared. As per BNHS, there are no Important Bird Area (IBA) falling within the study area. Nearest IBA i.e. Saltpans of Bhavnagar is 64 km away from the lease area. However, protection plan for three migratory bird species i.e. Common Teal (Anascrecca), Rosy starling (Pastor roseus) & Marsh sandpiper (Tringastagnatilis) has been prepared with budgetary allocation of Rs. 38 lacs for next 10 years. Baseline data was collected for the Winter Season (December, 2015 to February, 2016). The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline data.

Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 15th June, 2016 on the proposed mining site at villages -Kalsar, Dayal & Kotda, Taluka- Mahuva, District– Bhavnagar, Gujarat. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri Aayush Oak, District Magistrate & Collector, Bhavnagar. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting which inter-alia, included impact of project on ecology & biodiversity of the area in terms of mangroves, migratory route of birds, medicinal plants, etc. impact on landuse in fertility of soil, salinity ingress, project falling in CRZ, employment, impact on proposed Methala Bandhara Project, drinking water, name change from Grasim to UTCL, solid waste management, etc. About 1925 representations were received from public during the public hearing for the proposed mining project which included the following common issues: name change in LOI from Grasim to UTCL, the impact of project on the proposed Methala Bandhara Project, impact of project on migratory route of birds, management plan for wild animals in the study area, project falling in CRZ, conducting of Public Hearing for two projects on the same day etc. Action plan with budgetary allocation against issues raised in public hearing was prepared and submitted. Total project affected families are 489 including 342 land owners & 147 Dwelling units. An amount of Rs. 12.25 crores has been earmarked for rehabilitation of 147 families falling within lease area. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that PP shall ensure the rehabilitation of the 147 families and provide a house (@8.33 lacs/family) with an amount of expenditure of Rs. 12.25 Crores. In this context, the PP has given written commitment that rehabilitation of the 147 families will be done and houses will be provided (@8.33 lacs/family) with an expenditure of Rs. 12.25 Crores.

Total cost of the Project is Rs. 60 crores. Capital Cost for Environmental Protection Measures is Rs. 1.00 crore/- & Recurring cost is Rs. 30 lacs / annum. Expenditure proposed towards CSR activities is Rs. 125 Lacs for next five years. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

The proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 24-25 October 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and deferred the proposal and may be considered further after submission of the following information:- (i) PP shall provide the
details w.r.t project affected people in respect of purchase of alternate agricultural land at the lower cost in and around nearby villages for livelihood as part of R&R; (ii) Details of Trees species tolerant to the climate conditions and preferably fruit tree species to be used in the greenbelt plantation need to be provided; (iii) Details of methodology for mercury pollution survey need to be provided; (iv) Details of methodology for Tuberculosis surveillance in the population need to be provided; and (v) Details regarding adequate routes in the mine area for local people to access the sea needs to be provided.

The PP submitted the information online and the proposal was re-considered in the EAC meeting held during 23-25 November 2016. The committee deferred the proposal as the Ministry has received written complaints from the local people of Bhavnagar forwarded by the Ex MLA Dr. Kanubhai V. Kalsariya. In the complaint it is mentioned that in three different public hearing in two days the company has made demand for 1714 hectares of land (851 ha., 670 ha. and 193 ha. respectively in different villages). Out of the 1714 hectares, 1650 hectares is private fertile land of farmers. Only 63 hectares is Govt. waste land and others. It is also mentioned that not a single person from the whole region or outside has favored the proposal of the company and that video and other evidences have been conveyed to the Gujarat Pollution Control Board.

Two projects (out of three) referred to in the complaint were approved by the EAC earlier. The committee was of the opinion that the present proposal can be considered after a view is taken by the Ministry on the complaints received.

As suggested by the EAC, the Ministry addressed letter to the Chairman, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, the Commissioner of Geology & Mining, Gujarat, the District Collector, Bhavnagar, Gujarat and the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office Bhopal requesting them to submit a report on the complaints received. The District Collector, Bhavnagar, Gujarat has sent a reply to the Ministry letter. In the letter he mentioned that separate Public Hearings for the three mining projects of Ultra tech Cement Ltd were held during 15.06.2016 and 16.06.2016 at the three proposed project sites. All the written representation received till the date of Public Hearing and during the Public Hearing, oral representations (with translation from vernacular language to English), the responses given by the project proponents for each representation and videography of the entire Public Hearing have been forwarded to the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi. The Collector has mentioned that since the entire Public Hearing was carried out as per the procedure laid down in the Appendix - IV of the EIA Notification, 2006 and the points raised in the letters of the complainant are already included in the Public Hearing Proceedings as well as the EIA submitted by the project proponent, the same may be considered for taking appropriate decision and further necessary action. The District Collector also enclosed a letter No. GPCB/RO/BHV- 17961 00004 12016. Dt: 01.01.1017 from Gujarat Pollution Control Board in which the same opinion is given.

In view of the above the proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017. The Committee noted that the proposal was earlier considered for the
production of 2.074 Million TPA ROM in a **mine lease area of 670.4826 ha**. However, as per the lease granted by the Government of Gujarat, Industries & Mines Department, Gandhinagar vide order number MCR-1593-(12)-1377-Part-CHH dated 08.01.2017 and the lease deed executed on 11.01.2017 the mine lease area has been **reduced to 632.0064 ha** excluding composite block of 38.4762 ha having 27.6717 ha of CRZ – III zone. The committee noted that as the mine lease area has been reduced without reducing production capacity, the mining plan which was approved for an area of 670.4826 ha, needs to be changed to the reduced area of 632.0064 ha. excluding composite block of 38.4762 ha. having 27.6717 ha of CRZ – III zone.

In view of the above, after due deliberation the committee **deferred the proposal and was of the opinion that the proposal can be re-considered after the project proponent submits the revised mining plan duly approved by the Deptt. of Mines and Geology for the reduced area of 632.0064 ha. excluding composite block of 38.4762 ha. having 27.6717 ha of CRZ – III zone.**

(2.12) J-11015/277/2012-IA.II (M) Palakhada mining project of Bauxite mine by M/s Saurashtra Minerals Pvt. Ltd., located at Village Palakhada, Tahsil and District-Porbandar, Gujarat (90.5279 ha) (Consultant: Kadam Environment Consultants)-Re-Consideration of EC.

The proposal of M/s Saurashtra Minerals Pvt Ltd is for enhancement of production capacity of Laterite from 9,029 TPA to 76,520 of Palakhada Laterite mine with lease area 90.5279 ha, located at Survey No. 184, 185, 286, 290, 299 & 300, in Village Palakhada of Taluka and District Porbandar of Gujarat State. Palakhada Bauxite mine is located within the coordinates a) 21°46'36.83"N, 69°29'36.68"E to b) 21°45'27.24"N, 69°29'36.01"E and c) 21°45'50.23"N, 69°29'7.81"E to d) 21°45'54.40"N, 69°29'40.71"E on Survey of India Toposheet No F42P5. There is no National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary within 10 km of mine lease area. The project is located in Seismic Zone III. The Consultant presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The proposal of ToR was considered by the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during December 19-21, 2012 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued by the Ministry vide letter no J-11015/277/2012-IA. II (M), dated 15th December 2014. Corrigendum in ToR was issued by MoEF&CC on 30th November 2015. Public hearing was conducted on 28th January 2016. The project proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report online to Ministry for seeking environment clearance after conducting public hearing.

The mine lease area is 90.5279 ha. The lease area is Non-forest Government Waste land. The mining lease was granted to Saurashtra Minerals Private Limited (SMPL) for a period of 20 years vide a government order dated 15.10.1980 and the lease deed was executed on 11.02.1981. The lessee had made an application for first renewal and the mining lease has been further renewed for a period of 20 years vide Order No. Order No. MCR-1501-2734-CHH dated 12.07.2004 for a period of twenty years from 10.02.2001 to 09.02.2021. As per MMDR
Amendment Act 2015 sub sections 5 and 6 of section 8A the mining lease is deemed to have been granted up to the year 2031.

It is reported by Project Proponent (PP) that method of mining is Open Cast Semi Mechanized. Geological reserves under proved and probable category are 56,78,344 MT and 2,34,618 MT respectively. Life of mine is 40 years. The waste generated during scheme period will be very less and is proposed to be stacked along statutory barrier. No backfilling is proposed and the pit generated during scheme period will be used as water reservoir.

The proponent informed that total water requirement for drinking domestic, dust suppression and green belt development is 13.4 KLD. Water required for domestic purpose will be supplied through tanker from nearby village and water collected in mined out pit will be utilized for dust suppression and green belt development. Ultimate working depth will be up to maximum 8.5m bgl and ground water level is observed at 12m bgl, thus working will not intersect ground water level.

The project proponent had informed that the baseline monitoring has been conducted for summer season from March to May 2015 based on ToR condition. The public hearing for the project was conducted on 28th January 2016 at project site of M/s Saurashtra Minerals Pvt Ltd. at Survey No 185, 290, 299 & 300, Village Palakhada, Porbandar – Harshad Road, Taluka and District Porbandar and was presided over by Sh. Dinesh Patel, I.A.S., District Collector, Porbandar. Total cost of the project is Rs. 245 lakhs. Man power requirement is 122. PP informed that their CSR activities are budgeted at cost of Rs 16.5 lakhs, which include community latrine, solar light, veterinary camp, awareness programme for animal care, animal fodder, training program, educational activity and medical facilities. The proponent informed that credible action has been initiated by GPCB for excess production violation. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the committee deferred the proposal and was of the view that PP has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter by the committee: i) Letter from Geology and Mining Department, Porbandar stating that there have been no mining activities at site since submission of Board resolution and court case papers to MoEF&CC. ii) The Conservation plan for Schedule 1 species shall be submitted. iii) List of flora and fauna of study area shall be authenticated by State Forest Department. iv) Revised plantation details with increased number of trees and budget shall be submitted.

The proponent replied with the required details online and it was considered in the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017. The committee examined the details submitted by the proponent and was not satisfied. The letter from the Geology and Mining Department, Porbandar was not from the exact date since submission of Board resolution. The committee also noted that the plantation was not planned as per CPCB guidelines and that edible species and medicinal species were to be included.

In view of the above, after due deliberation the committee deferred the proposal and was of the opinion that the proposal can be re-considered after the proponent submits the revised plantation details and the letter from the Geology and Mining Department, Porbandar that no mining has taken place from the date of submission of Board
resolution along with the production details certified by the Geology and Mining Department so that it can be ascertained that no violation had taken place.

(2.13) J-11015/276/2012-IA.II(M) Palakhada Mining project of Bauxite mine of M/s Saurashtra Minerals Pvt. Located at Village Palakhada, Tehsil and District Porbandar, Gujarat (65.3971 ha) (Consultant: Kadam Environment Consultants)-Re-Consideration of EC.

The proposal of M/s Saurashtra Minerals Pvt. Ltd. is for enhancement of production capacity of Bauxite from 71,500 TPA to 1,78,794 of Palakhada Bauxite mine with lease area 65.3971 ha, located at Survey No. 185, 286, 290 & 299, in Village Palakhada of Taluka and District Porbandar of Gujarat. Palakhada Bauxite mine is located within the coordinates a) 21°46'13.10"N, 69°29'22.34"E to b) 21°45'34.47"N, 69°29'25.92"E and c) 21°45'50.23"N, 69°29'7.81"E to d) 21°45'54.40"N, 69°29'40.71"E on survey of India Topo sheet No F42P5. There is no National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary within 10 km of mine lease area. The project is located in Seismic Zone III. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The proposal of ToR was considered by the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during December 19-21, 2012 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR was issued by the Ministry vide letter no J-11015/276/2012-IA. II (M), dated 15th December 2014. Public hearing was conducted on 20th November 2015.

The proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report online to Ministry for seeking environment clearance after conducting public hearing. The mine lease area is 65.3971 ha. The lease area is Non-forest Government Waste land. The mining lease was granted to Saurashtra Minerals Private Limited (SMPL) for a period of 20 years vide a government order dated 14.08.1981 and the lease deed was executed on 16.11.1981. The lessee had made an application for first renewal and the mining lease has been further renewed for a period of 20 years vide Order No. MCR-1580-2734-CHH dated 12.07.2004 for a period of twenty years i.e. from 16.11.2001 to 15.11.2021. As per MMDR Amendment Act 2015 sub sections 5 and 6 of section 8A the mining lease is deemed to have been granted up to the year 2031.

It is reported by Project Proponent (PP) that method of mining is Open Cast Semi Mechanized. Geological reserves under proved and probable category are 35,58,594 MT and 13,39,800 MT respectively. Life of mine is 30 years. The OB and waste generated during scheme period will be very less and will be stacked along statutory barrier. Soil generated during scheme period will be spread on statutory barrier for plantation. No backfilling is proposed and the pit generated during scheme period will be used as water reservoir.

The proponent informed that total water requirement for drinking domestic, dust suppression and green belt development is 13.4 KLD. Water required for domestic purpose will be supplied through tanker from nearby village and water collected in mined out pit will be utilized for dust suppression and green belt development. Ultimate working depth will be up to maximum 7.5m bgl and ground water level is observed at 12m bgl, thus working will not
intersect ground water level. The project proponent had informed that the baseline monitoring has been conducted for summer season March to May 2015 based on ToR condition.

The public hearing for the project was conducted on 20th November 2015 at project site of M/s Saurashtra Minerals Pvt Ltd, Sr No 185, 286, 290, & 299, Porbandar – Harshad Road, Village Palakhada, Taluka and District Porbandar and was presided over by Sh. Dinesh Patel, I.A.S., District Collector, Porbandar. Total cost of the project is Rs. 245 lakhs. Man power requirement is 71. PP informed that their CSR activities are budgeted at a cost of Rs 16.5 lakhs including community latrine, solar light, veterinary camp, awareness programme for animal care, animal fodder, training program, educational activity, medical facilities.

The project proponent informed that credible action has been initiated by GPCB for excess production violation. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the committee deferred the proposal and was of the view that PP has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter by the committee. (i) Letter from Geology and Mining Department, Porbandar stated that there have been no mining activities at site since submission of Board resolution and court case papers to MoEF&CC. (ii) The Conservation plan for Schedule-I species shall be submitted. (iii) List of flora and fauna of study area shall be authenticated by State Forest Department. (iv) Revised plantation details with increased number of trees and budget shall be submitted.

The project proponent replied with the required details online and it was considered in the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017. The committee examined the details submitted by the proponent and was not satisfied. The letter from the Geology and Mining Department, Porbandar was not from the exact date since submission of Board resolution. The committee also noted that the plantation was not planned as per CPCB guidelines and that edible species and medicinal species were to be included.

In view of the above, after due deliberation the committee deferred the proposal and was of the opinion that the proposal can be re-considered after the proponent submits the revised plantation details and the letter from the Geology and Mining Department, Porbandar that no mining has taken place from the date of submission of Board resolution along with the production details certified by the Geology and Mining Department so that it can be ascertained that no violation had taken place.

(2.14) J-11015/72/2013.IA.II(M) Mogla Limestone Mine of M/s JSW Cements Ltd. for 4.51 MTPA ROM Limestone capacity at Mogla Village, Chittapur Taluka, Gulbarga District, Karnataka (404.29 ha) (Consultant: Bhagavathi Ana Labs Pvt. Ltd.)-Re-Consideration of EC.

The proposal of M/s JSW Cements Ltd. is for production of 4.51 million TPA ROM of Limestone from 404.29 ha. Mine lease area allocated at Village-Mogla, Taluka Chittapur, District Gulbarga in Karnataka.

The proposal was considered in the EAC Meeting held during 19-20 September, 2016 and the committee deferred the proposal as PP has wrongly reported the minable reserves.
The proposal was once again considered in the EAC meeting held during 15-16 December 2016. The committee noted that the projected mineral reserves in the proposal was based on section 333 of the Exploration Code. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the Committee deferred the proposal and requested additional details to be furnished by the PP.

The proposal was once again considered in the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017. The PP informed that the mine area did not have a valid lease and that they had filed a case in the Hon’ble High Court regarding the execution of the lease. The Committee did not consider the proposal as the status of lease was subjudice. The committee deferred the proposal and was of the opinion that the proposal can be considered as and when appropriate orders are passed by the Hon’ble High Court.


The proposal of Lessee Shri Bhupal Singh Kanwal is for mining of Soapstone (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 53,275 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area of 17.976 ha is located at Village- Musyoli Chak Joshigaon, Tehsil & District Bageshwar, Uttarakhand.

The proposal was considered by EAC in the meeting held during August 22-23, 2016, Committee deliberated at length and deferred the proposal and the same may be considered on the submission of (i) District Survey Report as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 amended on 15.01.2016; and (ii) PP needs to submit details of lease within 500m radius of the lease area as per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 amended on 15.01.2016 to ascertain the category of the project. The Committee deliberated at length and deferred the proposal and decided the same may be considered only after the revised EIA/EMP Report without the above mentioned deficiencies are submitted by the PP.

The proposal was once again placed in the 10th EAC meeting held on 19th to 20th September 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and recommended the proposal for Environmental Clearance for proposed Musyoli Chak Joshigaun Soapstone Mining Project of M/s Shri Bhupal Singh Kanwal.

However, on examination in the Ministry it was understood that the Project Proponent has informed that the District Survey Report of District Bageshwar has not been prepared and a request letter from proponent side was submitted on 23.08.2016 to the concerned department to get present status of District Survey Report of District Bageshwar. The ADM Bageshwar informed that presently the Committee preparation of District Survey Report (DSR) of District Bageshwar is not in existence. Therefore District Survey Report of District Bageshwar had not been submitted yet. As per the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 amended on 15.01.2016,
The PP had mentioned that there is one other Soapstone mining project of 2.371 ha within 500 m radius of this lease area. As per EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended on 15th January, 2016, the said mining project comes under category B2 as the total cluster area is 20.347 Ha. (> 5 ha and <25 ha) with cluster situation (presence of homogenous mineral mine lease within the 500m radius). This category B2 project is to be appraised at DEAC/DEIAA. However the PP has submitted the application to the Ministry stating the tenure of SEIATA Uttarakhand has expired.

The PP also submitted that as per the amendment to the EIA, notification, dated 01.07.2016 the clause of cluster shall be applicable to the mine leases or quarry licenses granted on and after 9th September, 2013 the adjoin leases were granted prior to the 09.09.2013 therefore the cluster approach is not applicable to the project. However, it was observed that the LoI for the grant of mining lease for the PPs lease area was granted by the Department of Geology and Mining Govt. of Uttarakhand vide letter no. 422.VII/105-2008 dated 06.04.2016 therefore the amendment to the EIA, notification, dated 01.07.2016 having the clause of cluster shall be applicable.

The PP then submitted the District Survey Report (DSR) on 8th November 2016 by hand. As the SEIATA had not examined the DSR, the Ministry was of the opinion that the EAC should examine the DSR before the EC is granted.

In this regard, the PP was informed vide letter dated 26th December, 2016 to upload the District Survey Report for soapstone mining in respect of Bageshwar district online on the MoEF&CCs website so that it will be placed in the next EAC meeting. However, the PP has not uploaded the report online and informed vide letter dated 29th January 2017 that it was not possible to attend the meeting.

The committee discussed the District Survey Report and found it in order. The committee further recommended to grant the environment clearance to the proposal of Lessee Shri Bhupal Singh Kanwal for mining of Soapstone (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 53,275 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area of 17.976 ha is located at Village- Musyoli Chak Joshibaon, Tehsil & District Bageshwar, Uttarakhand.

(2.16) Enhancement of mines production capacity of Limestone from 1.60 MTPA ROM to 3.94 MTPA ROM of M/S Rain Cements Limited located at Revoor & Mellacheruvu Villages,
The proposal of M/S Rain Cements Limited is for enhancement of mines production capacity of Limestone from 1.60 MTPA ROM to 3.94 MTPA ROM in their mine lease area of 417.95 ha located at Revoor & Mellacheruvu Villages, Mellacheruvu Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana State. The previous EC for mining 1.60 MTPA of limestone was granted vide letter J-1101/152/2008-IA II(I) dated 27th October 2010 by the Industry Sector of IA Division of MoEF&CC.

The project proponent submitted that Cement plant is located at Ramapuram Village, Kodad Taluk, Nalgonda District (Unit-I), which has an installed capacity of 15,00,000 MT per annum. RCL proposes for expansion in production capacity of clinker from 1.0 MTPA to 2.50 MTPA and Cement from 1.5 MTPA to 3.80 MTPA. In order to meet required limestone for enhanced capacity in cement plant, RCL proposes to increase the mines production from 1.60 MTPA ROM to 3.94 MTPA ROM within existing mine lease areas of 417.95 ha located at Revoor and Mellacheruvu Villages, Mellacheruvu Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana State. The proponent submitted that for increase in limestone production, additional higher capacity one excavator and 3 dumpers will be included to the existing fleet. The propose project site located in the Latitude of 16°50'6.0" to N16° 49' 21.1" N and Longitude of 79° 57' 42.7" E to 79° 59' 44.8 E.

The project proponent submitted that the Limestone from these lease area is used for captive consumption of Rain Cement Plant (Line 1 existing& Line 2 proposed) which is about 3.94 MTPA. The geological reserve/ resources in the limestone mine is 402.85 million tonnes of which 159.83 million tonnes of mineral reserves and 243.02 million tonnes of Remaining Resources. The mining lease is spread over the parts of villages Revoor and Mellacheruvu, Mellacheruvu Mandal, Suryapet District, Telangana State. The mines are connected through R&B road from Kodad about 28 km and from new District HQ Suryapet 65 km.

The project proponent mentioned that the present requirement of water in the mine is about 100 KLD. Required water for drinking purpose is being provided from the tube wells already installed in the mining area. For dust suppression water is sourced from the accumulated rain water from the pits. In view of the enhanced production, the total requirement of water in the mine will be about 250KLD. Power consumption of the existing mine operations is 135 KW. Additional power requirement will be 150 KW after expansion and will be met from the grid. The cost of proposed project is about Rs. 15.50crores. The proponent has submitted that as on 01-07-2016 afforestation in 26.26 Hectares within the ML has been done. In the next five years period about 10,000 saplings will be planted covering an area of 8.00 hectares inside ML area.

The project proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the Committee recommended the proposal and prescribed the Standard ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.
(2.17) Ramapuram Limestone Mine of M/s Andhra Cements Ltd. located at Ramapuram Village, Dachepalli Mandal, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh State. (4.0 MTPA ROM and 191.29 ha.) IA/AP/MIN/60935/2016. (Consultant- Vimta labs) Consideration of ToR

The proposal of M/s Andhra Cements Ltd is for the production of 4.0 MTPA ROM of limestone in a mine lease area of 191.29 ha. at Durgapuram, Shrinagar village, Dachepalli Mandal, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh. The site is situated within the geographical co-ordinates of latitude 16° 39' 40.9" to 16° 41' 10.5" North and longitude 79° 41' 39.9" to 79° 42' 39.6" East. The terrain of the site is an undulating. The elevation of the site is 92 to 116 m above MSL.

The proponent has submitted that the proposed lease area earlier belongs to Andhra Cements Ltd. (ACL) whose controlling share holding and management control was taken over by Jaypee Group in November 2012, retaining the name of the earlier establishment i.e. Andhra Cements Limited (ACL)-Durga Cement Works (DCW). Andhra Cements Ltd (ACL), Hyderabad was granted three mining leases in Ramapuram during 2001 and 2003 Viz over an extent of 89.66 ha (221.54 acres) vide GO MS No 418 dated 31/7/2001 & over an extent of 46.99 ha (116.12 acres) vide GO Ms No 4214 dated 3/8/2001. Later in 2003 the third lease was granted Vide GO Ms No dated 9/6/2003 for an area over 54.64 ha (135.03 acres). These three leases were granted for a period of 20 years from the date of grant and were executed for the said periods. The proponent has submitted that since then there was no mining activity in these leases. The three leases were amalgamated as a single contiguous lease vide GO Ms No. 78 dated 24.05.2014. The amalgamated lease over an extent of 191.29 ha was executed on 16.07.2014.

The proponent submitted that the Mine lease spread over in an area of 191.29 ha out of which 125.520 ha is a government waste land and 65.770 is an Pvt. agricultural non-irrigated land. In total 100 m3 /day water will be required. Water during initial stage will be met from water reservoir of DCW mines and from mine pit sump, created due to extraction of limestone, subsequently. Power requirement is 2 MVA which will be met from CPP/State Grid of APSEB. The estimated cost of the project is about Rs 78 Crores.

ACL proposes the production of 4.0 MTPA ROM of limestone in a mine lease area of 191.29 ha. at Ramapuram Limestone Mine located at Ramapuram village, Dachepalli Mandal, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh to meet the raw material requirement of proposed expansion of Cement Plant by DCW (a unit of Andhra Cements Limited), within the existing premises, to produce 2.50 MTPA Clinker and 3.00 MTPA Cement along with 35 MW CPP. The proponent mentioned that an application for grant of Environmental Clearance for expansion of Cement Plant has already been submitted to MoEF&CC and obtained TORs from MoEF&CC vide Lr No F.N J-11011/719/2007-IA-II (I) dated 3rd December, 2014 from the Industry Sector of IA Division of MoEF&CC.

The project proponent submitted that at the present proposed rate of exploitation, the life of the mine will be about 6 years considering currently assessed reserves of 23.751 mil tons under 111 &122 categories. It is expected that life of the mine over 20 years considering the up-
gradation of resources to reserves and future exploration of entire lease area. The proponent has submitted that protected forests exist within 10 km radius but no Wildlife sanctuary exists within 15 km radius.

The proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017. Based on the information furnished and the KML/KMZ file submitted by the proponent, the Committee observed that the proposed mine lease area contains a large part of the Ramapuram Village with human habitations. The committee also noted that a road that connects two villages passes through the mine lease area. After due deliberation the Committee deferred the proposal and is of the view that the proponent may first submit the details of Government land and waste land and the same to be delineated on the Govt. authenticated maps for further consideration.


The proposal of M/s Shree Digvijay Cement Company Limited is for Mokhana Limestone Mine over an Area of 6.64.89 ha with Proposed Production Capacity of 0.05 million TPA (ROM) near village - Mokhana, Taluka- Bhanvad, District- Devbhumi Dwarka (Erstwhile Jamnagar) (Gujarat). The ML area falls between Latitude- 21°53'37.21"N to 21°53'52.37"N Longitude-69°43'31.72"E to 69°43'49.25"E and the Toposheet of the area is restricted for being close to national boundary with Toposheet no. 41G/9 & 41 G/13. The Project attracts general condition due to proximity of Barda Wildlife Sanctuary from the mine site, hence to be appraised at MoEF&CC.

The Letter of Intent (LoI) over an area of 6.64.89 ha was granted by Industry & Mine Department, Government of Gujarat vide letter No- MCR/ll03-2119(1)-CHH dated 09.11.2005 for period of 30 years from the date of execution /registration. The proponent mentioned that the LoI by the Govt. of Gujarat was challenged before the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat vide Special Civil Applications (SCA) No. 367, 368 and 369 of 2006 wherein the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat passed Stay order on 28.04.2006. Earlier Application was submitted to MoEFCC, New Delhi for getting Environment clearance on 04.09.2006 but was delisted due to pendency of matter in High Court on 29.05.2007. The above SCAs were finally disposed off by the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat in favor of Shree Digvijay Cement Company Limited on 17.10.2016. Accordingly, the mining lease has been granted over an area of 6.64.89 ha by Government of Gujarat in favor of M/s. Shree Digvijay Cement Company Limited on 08.01.2017 for a period of 50 years and further executed on 11.01.2017.

The proponent mentioned that Mining will be carried out by opencast fully mechanized method without any drilling and blasting. Mining will be done using Surface Miner with Wheel loader or Ripper dozer with Excavation combinations. Transportation of limestone will be carried out by hired dumpers/trucks from working face to existing cement plant located at Digvijaygram (Sikka), District Jamnagar (Gujarat). Total water requirement will be 20 KLD which will be
sourced from nearby area & mine sump after first year of mining. Baseline data collection has been started considering study period Winter Season (Dec-2016 to Feb-2017). The cost of project is Rs. 5.00 Crores/- The Capital Cost for Environment Protection is Rs. 0.5 Crore/- with Recurring cost of Rs. 0.10 Crore per annum.

The proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017. Based on the information furnished and the KML/KMZ file submitted by the proponent, the Committee observed that the project is at a distance of about 470 meters from the Barda Wildlife Sanctuary. The Committee was of the opinion that the proposal cannot be considered under the existing rules and rejected the case.

(2.19) Pachhtardi Limestone Mine of M/s Shree Digvijay Cement Company Limited located at Village: Pachhtardi, Taluka: Bhanvad, District: Devbhumi Dwarka (Erstwhile Jamnagar), State-Gujarat (Production Capacity :0.35 million TPA (ROM) Area: 18.0388 ha) IA/GJ/MIN/61098/2016 (Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd) Consideration of ToR

The proposal of M/s Shree Digvijay Cement Company Limited is for Pachhtardi Limestone Mine over an area of 18.0388 ha with Production Capacity 0.35 million TPA (ROM) near Village: Pachhtardi, Taluka: Bhanvad, District: Devbhumi Dwarka (Erstwhile Jamnagar) (Gujarat). The ML area falls between Latitude 21°51’16.39”N to 21°51’38.11”N and Longitude- 69°40’58.74”E to 69°41’33.83”E and the Toposheet of the area is restricted for being close to national boundary with Toposheet no. 41G/9 & 41 G/13. The Project attracts General condition due to proximity of Barda Wildlife Sanctuary from the mine site, hence to be appraised at MoEF&CC.

The Letter of Intent (LoI) over an area of 18.0388 ha was granted by Industry & Mine Department, Government of Gujarat vide letter No- MCR/I103-2119(2)-CHH dated 09.11.2005. The proponent mentioned that the LoI by the Govt. of Gujarat was challenged before the Hon’ble High Court of Gujarat vide Special Civil Applications (SCAs) No. 367, 368 and 369 of 2006 wherein the Hon’ble High Court of Gujarat passed Stay order on 28.04.2006. Earlier Application was submitted to MoEFCC, New Delhi for getting Environment clearance on 04.09.2006. The above SCAs were finally disposed off by the Hon’ble High Court of Gujarat in favor of Shree Digvijay Cement Company Limited on 17.10.2016. Accordingly, the mining lease has been granted over an area of 18.03.88 ha by Government of Gujarat in favor of M/s. Shree Digvijay Cement Company Limited on 08.01.2017 for a period of 50 years and further executed on 11.01.2017.

The project proponent has submitted that the mining will be carried out by opencast fully mechanized method without any drilling and blasting. Mining will be done using Surface Miner with Wheel loader or Ripper dozer with Excavation combinations. Transportation of limestone will be carried out by hired dumpers/trucks from working face to existing cement plant located at Digvijay gram (Sikka), District Jamnagar (Gujarat). Total water requirement will be 22 KLD which will be sourced from nearby area & mine sump after first year of mining. Baseline data collection has been started considering study period Winter Season (Dec-2016 to Feb-2017).
The cost of project is Rs. 5.00 Crores. The Capital Cost for Environment Protection is Rs. 0.5 Crore with Recurring cost of Rs. 0.10 Crore per annum.

The proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017. Based on the information furnished and the KML/KMZ file submitted by the proponent, the Committee observed that the **project is at a distance of about 1 km from the Barda Wildlife Sanctuary** The Committee was of the opinion that the proposal can not be considered under the existing rules and **rejected** the case.

(2.20) Limestone Mine of M/s Shree Digvijay Cement Company. Ltd located at Villages: Debhar & Bhavneshwar Taluka: Bhanvad District: Devbhumi Dwarka (Erstwhile Jamnagar), State-Gujarat (Production Capacity: 0.60 Million TPA (ROM) Area: 67.1737 ha) IA/GJ/MIN/61099/2016 (Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd) Consideration of ToR

The proposal of M/s Shree Digvijay Cement Company Limited is for Proposed Limestone Mine over an Area of 67.1737 ha with Proposed Production Capacity of 0.60 million TPA (ROM) near villages Debhar & Bhavneshwar, Taluka- Bhanvad, District- Devbhumi Dwarka (Erstwhile Jamnagar) (Gujarat). The ML area falls between Latitude- 21° 52' 32.18" N to 21° 53'01.68" N Longitude- 69°41'41.36" E to 69° 42'48.86" N and Toposheet of the area is restricted for being close to national boundary with Toposheet no. 41G/9 & 41 G/13.

The Letter of Intent (LoI) over an area of 67.1737 ha was granted by Industry & Mine Department, Government of Gujarat vide order No. MCR/1103/2119(3)- CHH dated 09.11.2005. The proponent mentioned that the LoI by the Govt. of Gujarat was challenged before the Hon’ble High Court of Gujarat vide Special Civil Applications (SCA) No. 367, 368 and 369 of 2006 wherein the Hon’ble High Court of Gujarat passed Stay order on 28.04.2006. Application for getting Environment clearance was submitted earlier to MoEFCC, New Delhi on 04.09.2006. Project was considered before EAC, New Delhi for approval of ToR on 17.04.2007. ToR Letter was issued by MoEFCC, New Delhi on 29.05.2007. The above SCAs were finally disposed off by the Hon’ble High Court of Gujarat in favour of M/s Shree Digvijay Cement Company Limited on 17.10.2016. Accordingly, the mining lease has been granted over an area of 67.3717 ha by Government of Gujarat in favor of M/s. Shree Digvijay Cement Company Limited on 08.01.2017 for a period of 50 years and further executed on 11.01.2017.

The proponent has submitted that mining will be carried out by opencast fully mechanized method without any drilling and blasting. Mining will be done using Surface Miner with Wheel loader or Ripper dozer with Excavation combinations. Transportation of limestone will be carried out by hired dumpers/trucks from working face to existing cement plant located at Digvijaygram (Sikka), District Jamnagar (Gujarat). Total water requirement will be 37 KLD which will be sourced from nearby area. Baseline data collection has been started considering study period Winter Season (Dec-2016 to Feb-2017). The cost of project is Rs. 10.00 Crores/-The Capital Cost for Environment Protection is Rs. 0.5 Crore/- with Recurring cost of Rs. 0.10 Crore per annum.

The proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017. Based on the information furnished and the KML/KMZ file submitted by the proponent, the
Committee observed that the project is at a distance of about 90 meters from the Barda Wildlife Sanctuary. The Committee was of the opinion that the proposal can not be considered under the existing rules and rejected the case.

(2.21) J-11015/159/2016-IA-II(M) Sultanpur thanda limestone mine of M/s NCL Industries Limited located at Pedaveedu Village, Mattampalli Mandal, Nalgonda District, Telangana (42.83 ha and 1.0 MTPA ROM)- (Consultant B.S Envi-Tech Pvt. Ltd.) Amendment of ToR.

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

The proposal was placed before Expert Appraisal Committee in its 7th meeting held during, June 22-23, 2016 where the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study vide letter J-11015/159/2016-IA-II(M) dated 24th August 2016.

The current proposal is for the amendment of the above ToR letter in view of reduction of production of limestone from 1.5 MTPA to 1.0 MTPA. The proponent has mentioned that the quantity is reduced for better conservation of minerals from different leases.

The proposal for amendment of ToR was considered during the EAC meeting held during 30-31 January 2017. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the Committee recommended the proposal for amending the ToR based on the reduced capacity from 1.5 MTPA to 1.0 MTPA.

Day 2: January 31, 2017

(2.22). Sivaganga Graphite Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 0.6 Lakh TPA (ROM) to 1.05 Lakh TPA (ROM) by M/s Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited, located at Villages--Kumarapatti, Taluk--Sivaganga, District-- Sivaganga, Tamil Nadu (MLA: 236.85 ha) (Consultant:-Creative Engineers & Consultants) – Consideration of Environmental Clearance

The proposal of M/s Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited is for mining of Graphite with enhancement of production capacity from 0.6 Lakh TPA (ROM) to 1.05 Lakh TPA (ROM). The Mine is located at Villages - Kumarapatti, Taluk - Sivaganga, District - Sivaganga, Tamil Nadu in the mine lease area of 236.85 ha. The Mine lease area falls in the survey of India Toposheet no 58 K/5 and lies between East longitude 78°23'0" and 78° 27'00" and North latitude 9°52'30" & 9° 54' 0".
The total mine lease area is 236.85 ha. The scheme of mining was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, vide letter TN/SGN/GR/MS-1123-MDS, dated 03.09.2014. The method of Mining will be by semi-mechanized open cast. TOR granted on 28.05.2015. Public Hearing was conducted on 29.07.2016. PP has not provided the KML/SHP file.

Project Proponent informed that the mine is operating without environmental clearance. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that it may be the violation case and the project proponent first provide (i) the production details (authenticated by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Tamil Nadu) since inception of the mine; and (ii) lease renewal details and to ascertain the violation case. The Committee deferred the proposal.

(2.23). Mining of Millstone (minor mineral) including Khanda, Gitti and Boulders occurring as overburden and inter-burden with enhancement of production capacity from 1093 TPA to 15 million TPA (ROM) by M/s A Milnstone Pvt. Ltd., located at village(s) Kandoli, Ghata, Bokoli, Mahalpur, Kachhi, Baroli, Dahina, Ranpur, Jatroli, Lakhanpur, Rajpura, Ranpura, Daha Tehsil- Rupbas, District-Bharatpur, Rajasthan (MLA: 964.94 ha & ML no. 39/1990) (Consultant:- J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)- Re-consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s A Milnstone Pvt. Ltd. is for mining of Millstone (minor mineral) including Khanda, Gitti and Boulders occurring as overburden and inter-burden with enhancement of production capacity from 1093 TPA to 15 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 964.94 ha. The lease area is located at village (s) Kandoli, Ghata, Bokoli, Mahalpur, Kachhi, Baroli, Dahina, Ranpur, Jatroli, Lakhanpur, Rajpura, Ranpura, Daha Tehsil- Rupbas, District-Bharatpur, Rajasthan.

The proposal was earlier considered by EAC in the meeting held during October 25th, 2016; November 23-25, 2016; and December 15-16, 2016. The Committee deferred the proposal in its EAC meeting held during December 15-16, 2016. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that considering very low mineral density (millstone), the Project Proponent may submit the following information viz. (i) Details of pits area vis-à-vis production capacity as per approved mining plan/scheme of mining and the same shall be delineated on the maps; (ii) Details of proposed production capacity pit wise in the mine lease area; (iii) Details of broken up pits in the mine lease; (iv) Details of virgin area in the mine lease; and (v) The mine site falls in the TTZ area. The issues of TTZ were discussed by the Committee and the EAC is of the view that the Ministry may also ascertain from Control of Pollution Division of the Ministry to ascertain whether mining activities may be allowed in the TTZ or not.

The following point-wise requisite information was submitted by the Project Proponent and is as follow:

(i) Details of pits area vis-à-vis production capacity have been delineated on the maps. The Committee deliberated the same.

(ii) With regard to details of proposed production capacity pit wise in the mine lease
area; the mining will be done in total six blocks. Breakup of production capacity pit wise is as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Block No.</th>
<th>Production (Million tonnes)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Millstone</td>
<td>Waste</td>
<td>Overburden (Khand, Gitti &amp; Boulder)</td>
<td>ROM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>2.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>2.24</td>
<td>2.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.09</td>
<td>3.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>2.64</td>
<td>2.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>3.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>14.47</td>
<td>14.93 (~15.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iii) With regard to details of broken up pits in the mine lease; the mining will be done in six blocks (no- 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4, 5) & broken up area (in ha) of all pits will be 455.3356 ha out of total lease area 964.94 ha.

(iv) The virgin area in the mine lease as on date are as per follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Block No.</th>
<th>Total Lease Area (Area in ha)</th>
<th>Disturbed area (Area in ha)</th>
<th>Virgin Area (Area in ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>44.0596</td>
<td>75.9404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>129.00</td>
<td>36.8276</td>
<td>92.1724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>115.55</td>
<td>56.2498</td>
<td>59.3002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>239.6272</td>
<td>59.5394</td>
<td>180.0878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>194.6234</td>
<td>104.0475</td>
<td>90.5759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>166.14</td>
<td>154.6117</td>
<td>11.5283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>964.9406</td>
<td>455.3356</td>
<td>509.605</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Virgin area at the conceptual stage will be as per below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Block No.</th>
<th>Total Lease Area (Area in ha)</th>
<th>Disturbed area (Area in ha)</th>
<th>Virgin Area (Area in ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>94.3821</td>
<td>25.6179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>129.00</td>
<td>111.4935</td>
<td>17.5065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>115.55</td>
<td>66.5992</td>
<td>48.9508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>239.6272</td>
<td>187.2752</td>
<td>52.352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>194.6234</td>
<td>194.6234</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(v) The MoEFCC, vide letter no J-11015/98/2014-IA-II (M), dated 04.01.2017, requested the Chairman, TTZ Authority whether the mining project may be allowed in Taj Tropazium Zone or not. In this context, Secretary of TTZ, Agra forwarded the same to RO, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Bharatpur, Rajasthan & Asst Mining Engineer, Mines & Geology Dept, Tehsil Rupbas, District-Bharatpur, Rajasthan vide their letter no 12/TTZ (PMU)/Mining_Raj/2017 dated 20.01.2017. Assistant Mining Engineer, Tehsil Rupbas, District-Bharatpur has submitted their reply vide letter no AME/Rup/Risha/Khap/39/90/2017 dated 24.01.2017, in which it is mentioned that they have no clear order in this matter that mining in TTZ area can be done or not. They further cleared that, Environment Clearance has been granted by DEIAA, Bharatpur for mining lease granted under ML No 39/90. In remaining Khasra no, issuance of Environment Clearance is under process.

Further, the TTZ, Agra vide letter No. 15/TTZ(PMU)/Mining Raj/2017 dated 31.01.2017 informed that the Authority does not have any order w.r.t. allowing/banning of the mining activities in the Taj Trapezium Zone. The Ministry may take suitable action on the issues.

The Committee noted that only about 1% millstone is to be mined out from the total ROM and rest is overburden such as Khanda, Gitti and Boulders etc. The fact that overburden can also be sold in the market and generates revenue is only incidental to the stated purpose of mining millstone from the area. The Committee deliberated the issues and was of the view that considering the extremely low mineral density (millstone) in the lease area, mineral (millstone) not being rare or/and critically important and the impact on ecology and environment during mining activities spread over 964 ha affecting many villages, the environmental impacts far outweigh the incidental revenue benefits and rejected the proposal.

(2.24). Enhancement of Limestone mine with production capacity from 19.6 million TPA to 25.3 million TPA by M/s Shree Cement Ltd., located at village (s)–Nimbeti and Jawangarh, Tehsil Jaitaran, District-Pali, Rajasthan (MLA: 750ha) (Consultant: M/s JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)–Re-Consideration of EC

The proposal of M/s Shree Cement Ltd. is for enhancement of Limestone mining with production capacity from 19.6 million TPA to 25.3 million TPA of limestone in the mine lease area of 750ha. The mine lease area is located at Village(s)–Nimbeti & Jawangarh, Tehsil–Jaitaran, District Pali, Rajasthan.

The project of EC was earlier considered in EAC meeting held during July 21-22, 2016 where the Committee deferred the Proposal and sought the following clarifications:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>166.14</th>
<th>152.8292</th>
<th>13.3108</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>964.9406</td>
<td>807.2026</td>
<td>157.738</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(i) The earlier EC dated 21.07.2015 mentioned that the total mining lease area is 750ha. Out of this, 9.0ha is Agricultural land and 741ha Govt. waste land. But now the present enhancement proposal in the same lease area mentioned that the total mining lease area is 750ha, out of which 572.8 ha is Govt. land and 177.2 ha private land. The Committee deliberated the issues and noted that there are discrepancies in the break-up of waste land and agricultural land and is of the view that PP needs to submit a clarification from the Revenue Department of State Govt. of Rajasthan about this discrepancies. Also to submit the R&R Plan.

(ii) The Committee noted that Mine Plan has been approved by IBM vide letter dated 13.05.2016 and the Public Hearing was held on 20.04.2016 i.e. prior to approval of the Mining 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 IBM 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 Committee also was of the view that clarification may also be sought from the PP with an undertaking, as to whether the contents of Draft Mine Plan and approved Mine plan are same or different.

(iii) The Committee noted that the some of the plant species proposed for plantation are poisonous in nature and may not be useful for society. In view of this the PP needs to submit the revised plant species which are useful for Society.

(iv) PP has not submitted the compliance of TOR no. 26 with regard to details of rain water harvesting and water conservation measures.

(v) The Committee noted that Public Hearing proceeding submitted by the SPCB does not talk about the objection/ suggestion raised by the Public individually.

The Project Proponent has submitted the following point wise explanation of the queries and accordingly the proposal is considered in the present meeting:

(i) With regard to Land breakup Project Proponent reported that the total mining lease area is 750 ha. Out of which 572.80 ha is Government land and 177.20 ha is Private land. Land details were authenticated by Tehsildar, Jaitaran (Pali) & Tehsildar, Raipur (Pali), vide letter no: no/revenue/2016/3410 dated 30.11.2016 & no/revenue/2016/2522 dated 29.11.2016 respectively alongwith the authenticated cadastral map. As per the Notification issued by Government of Rajasthan dated 16.10.2014 R&R is applicable on land more than 1000 ha in rural area. The above lease area 750 ha only. Hence R&R is not applicable.

(ii) With regard to clarification regarding difference in contents of draft mine plan and approved Mine plan, the Project Proponent reported that there is no material technical
difference between the aforesaid draft mining plan vis-à-vis approved mining plan. Clarification letter from IBM regarding no material change issued vide letter no. RAJ/PAL-37/Lst-2 dated 29.09.2016. An undertaking has been given by SCL regarding no major changes in draft mining plan and approved mining plan. Copy of the letter and undertaking were deliberated by the Committee.

(iii) Project Proponent has submitted the revised details of species selected for green belt & plantation which are as: Neem (Azadirachta indica), Gulmohar (Deloneix Regia), Yellow Gulmohar (Peltophorum Ferruginum), Sesum (Dalbergia sissoo), Karanj (Pongamia pinnata), Parkinsonia (Parkinsonia aculeata), Ardo (Alianthus Exelsa), Kasood (cassia siamea), Siris (Albizia lebbeck), Amla (Phyllanthus emblica), Imli (Tamarindus indica), Ber (Ziziphus mauritiana), Jamun (Syzygium cumini), Raintree (Samanea saman). Shrubs Plantation In Mines Area: Tecoma (Tecoma gaudi chaudi), Krishanchura (Caesalpinia pulcherrima), Jatropha (Jatropha curcas), Cassia Biflora and Mehndi (Lawsonia inermis). The Committee deliberated the revised species to be planted for green belt & plantation.

(iv) Project Proponent has reported that the rainwater stored in the mining pits is providing recharge to ground water by induced infiltration to nearby tube wells as pumping levels of these tub wells are below the pit bottom. To accommodate that harvested rain water 3 dry tube wells and 8 open wells has been constructed. Total capacity of rain water harvesting pits & earthen pond is 1127000 KL. Detailed Hydro-geological Study Report and Rain Water Harvesting Plan for the project were deliberated by the Committee.

(v) Project Proponent has submitted the action plan on the issues raised during Public Hearing. Major issues raised during public hearing are regarding employment, impact of mining on agriculture and transportation, effect of mining activity on nearby areas/peoples, impact on agriculture and farmers due pollution plant and mines etc. Point wise reply of the same has been presented and all objections and suggestion by individual incorporated in the proceeding provided by the SPCB. The Committee deliberated the issues.

The baseline data was generated for the period during summer season (Pre Monsoon) i.e. March to May, 2015. As per the ambient air quality monitoring carried out at 12 location values of PM10, PM 2.5, SO2 & NO2 were found between 56.2 to 81.0 µg/m3, 20.6 to 38.1 µg/m3, 5.2 to 9.5 µg/m3 and 20.60 to 26.3 µg/m3, respectively. Ambient noise levels measured at 12 locations in and around mine site varied from 50.2 to 63.2 Leq dB (A) during day time and from 39.4 to 57.1 Leq dB (A) during night time, respectively. The ground water sample analysis results of pH, total hardness, & total dissolved solids were found between 7.08 to 7.56, 360.80 to 581.12 mg/l and 978 to 1489 mg/l respectively. Soil Samples collected from identified locations indicate pH value ranging from 7.26 to 8.01, which shows that the soil is neutral to moderately alkaline in nature. Organic Matter ranges from 0.40% to 0.67%, Nitrogen was ranges from 174.89 kg/ha to 223.98 kg/ha and Phosphorous was found vary
from 14.93 kg/ha to 19.08 kg/ha. All the parameters for ambient air quality, noise level, water quality were found within the permissible limits. As per the certified compliance report of EC conditions the concentration of ambient air quality at Mine office and near Nimbeti Village were found within the permissible limits as the concentration of PM2.5, PM10, SO2 & NOx found between 20 to 28 µg/m³, 40-50 µg/m³, 6.8 to 7.7 µg/m³ and 10.5 to 11.6 µg/m³, respectively. The concentration of SPM, SO2 & NOx near mines crusher and near mines phase were found between 323 to 357 µg/m³, 7.0 to 8.6 µg/m³ and 10.4 to 11.9 µg/m³, respectively. The Committee deliberated the issues.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the Proposal for Environmental Clearance for Enhancement of Limestone mine with production capacity from **19.6 million TPA to 25.3 million TPA**.

The Committee recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) No mining activities will take place until the permission of the State Government as per Law for diversion of land use change as applicable is obtained; (ii) The Proponent shall install online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System and there should be system for display of digital AAQ data within 03 months at least at three locations as per wind direction. Online provisions of pH and turbidity meters at discharge points of STP and ETP and also at water storage ponds in the mining area may be made. Project Proponent should display the result digitally in front of the main Gate of the mine site; (iii) Project Proponent shall obtain the necessary prior permission from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for intersecting the Ground water table. The intersecting ground water table can only be commence after conducting detailed hydrogeological study and necessary permission from the CGWA/MoEFCC. The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Pollution Control Board; (iv) Project Proponent shall plant the following species for green belt & plantation which are as: Neem (*Azadirachta indica*), Gulmohar (*Deloneix Regia*), Yellow Gulmohar (*Peltophorum Ferrignum*), Sesum (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Karanj (*Pongamia pinnata*), Parkinsonia (*Parkinsonia aculata*), Ardoo (*Alianthus Exelsa*), Kasood (*cassia siamea*), Siris (*Albizia lebbeck*), Amla (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Imli (*Tamarindus indica*), Ber (*Ziziphus mauritiana*), Jamun (*Syzygium cuminii*), Raintree (*Samanea saman*). Shrubs Plantation In Mines Area: Tecoma (*Tecoma gaudi chaudi*), Krishanchura (*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*), Jatropha (*Jatropha curcas*), Cassia Biflora and Mehndi (*Lawsonia inermis*). (v) The project should also implement community Development and Welfare programme in the area of Health, Education and Environmental Protection; and (vi) 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; The prevention measure for burns, malaria and provision of anti-snake venom including all other paramedical safeguards may be ensured before initiating the mining activities.
Handling of Existing OB Dump and Modification/Modernization of Existing Chrome Ore Beneficiation Plant (COB) for enhancement of production of Chrome Ore Concentrate in COB Plant from 36,000 TPA to 66,000 TPA w.r.t. Kamarda Chromite Mines of M/s B. C. Mohanty & Sons Pvt. Ltd., located at village Kamarda, Tehsil Sukinda in Jajpur district of Odisha State (MLA: 107.24 ha) (Consultant : M/s Environmental Research and Services (India) Pvt. Ltd. Bhubaneswar, Odisha) – Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance

The proposal of M/s B. C. Mohanty & Sons Pvt. Ltd. is for handling of existing OB dump and modification or modernization of existing Chrome Ore Beneficiation (COB) Plant for enhancement of production of Chrome Concentrate from 36,000 TPA to 66,000 TPA w.r.t. Kamarda Chromite Mines in the mine lease area is 107.24 ha. The Mine lease area is located in village Kamarda and spread over the villages Kamarda, Balipada & Tailangi, Tehsil Sukinda District Jajpur, Odisha. The latitude and Longitude of the site falls between 21°03’06.11316” N to 21°03’50.88708” N and 85°49’22.45836” E to 85°50’11.31576” E respectively. Study area falls within the Survey of India Topo sheet No 73 G/16. The Project is located in Seismic Zone –II. The Project Proponent has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

The proposal of EC was earlier considered before the EAC in its meeting held June 22-23, 2016 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and was of the view that PP has to submit the following documents for further decision on the matter by the Committee.

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

(ii) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the State Wildlife Department/Chief Wildlife Warden under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and copy furnished.

The Project Proponent vide letter dated 23.12.2016 has submitted the following requisite information and accordingly the proposal is considered in the present meeting.
(i) With reference to the preliminary studies stated that there is No Schedule-I fauna exist in the Core Zone (Within Lease Hold Area of the mines), but Schedule-I Fauna are there in the Zone of Influence (Buffer Zone of 10km from the Mines Lease). Therefore a Site specific Wild Life Conservation Plan has been prepared in consultation with State Forest Department, Odisha and submitted before the PCCF, Odisha for necessary implementation. Funds worth of Rs.159.181 lakhs has been allotted in a part of such conservation plan and is exclusively meant for Wild Life protection by M/s B.C. Mohanty & Sons for future years. A copy of approved Site Specific Conservation Plan by the CCF vide letter dated 05.012.2016 has been submitted. Detailed report of Flora & Fauna has been prepared separately for both Core Zone & Buffer Zone of Kamarda Chromite Mines and the same has been authenticated by the DFO, Cuttack, vide letter dated 16.12.2016. The Committee deliberated the issues.

(ii) Site inspection and scientific observations conducted both by State Forest Department & Mining Department and it has been observed that no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Restricted Bio-Spheres, Wild Life Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within 10km radius of the mine lease area. A map duly authenticated by The PCCF (Wild Life) cum Chief Wild Life warden, Government of Odisha clearly states that this mining project does not fall within 10km of distance from any wild life sensitive area. The Map submitted to the Ministry has mention of distances of the mines site from all sanctuaries and wild life sensitive areas in Odisha even beyond 10 Km which is authenticated by The PCCF (Wild Life) cum Chief Wild Life warden, Government of Odisha. The Project Proponent has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and recommended the Proposal for Environmental Clearance for Handling of Existing OB Dump and Modification/Modernization of Existing Chrome Ore Beneficiation Plant (COB) for enhancement of production of Chrome Ore Concentrate in COB Plant from 36,000 TPA to 66,000 TPA.

The Committee also recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) No mining activities will take place until the permission of the State Government as per Law for diversion of land use change as applicable is obtained; (ii) The Proponent shall analyze/monitor the concentration of chromium (including trivalent and hexavalent) in surface water, ground water, soil and in particulate matter to assess the contamination of chromium, if any, and accordingly to mitigate the contamination of chromium; (iii) The Proponent shall install online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System and there should be system for display of digital AAQ data within 03 months at least at three locations as per wind direction. Online provisions of pH and turbidity meters at discharge points of STP and ETP and also at water storage ponds in the mining area may be made. Project Proponent should display the result digitally in front of the main Gate of the mine site; (iv) Project Proponent shall obtain the necessary prior permission from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for intersecting the Ground water table. The intersecting ground water table can only be commence after conducting detailed
hydrogeological study and necessary permission from the CGWA/MoEFCC. The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Pollution Control Board; (v) Project Proponent should plant only native species for green belt development. Plantation of local species should be carried out during the Monsoon Season; (vi) The project should also implement community Development and Welfare programme in the area of Health, Education and Environmental Protection; (vii) 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; The prevention measure for burns, malaria and provision of anti-snake venom including all other paramedical safeguards may be ensured before initiating the mining activities; and (viii) Implementation of the Site specific Wild Life Conservation Plan in consultation with State Department, Odisha with budgetary provisions of Rs.159.181 lakhs.

(2.26). Kamarda Chromite Mines with enhancement of Chrome Ore Production from 88,000 TPA to 2,00,000 TPA (ROM) and Chrome Concentrate through COB plant up to 1,00,000 TPA (ROM) by M/s B. C. Mohanty & Sons Private Limited, located at Village: Kamarda, Tehsil: Sukinda, District: Jajpur, Odisha (MLA:107.24 ha)- (Consultant: M/s Environmental Research and Services (India) Pvt. Ltd. Bhubaneswar, Odisha)- Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s B. C. Mohanty & Sons Pvt. Ltd. is for Kamarda Chromite Mines for enhancement of Chrome Ore Production from 88,000 TPA to 2,00,000 TPA (ROM) and Chrome Concentrate through COB plant up to 1,00,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at village: Kamarda, Tehsil: Sukinda, District: Jajpur, Odisha in the mine lease area of 107.24ha. The Mine lease area is located in village Kamarda and spread over the villages Kamarda, Balipada & Tailangi, Tehsil Sukinda District Jajpur State Odisha. The latitude and Longitude of the site falls between 21° 03’06.11316” N to 21° 03’ 50.88708” N and 85° 49’ 22.45836” E to 85° 50’ 11.31576” E respectively. Study area falls within the Survey of India Topo sheet No 73 G/16. The Project is located in Seismic Zone –II. The Project Proponent has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

The Kamarda Chromite Mines over an area of 107.24 Hectares area was initially granted and executed in favour of Sri B. C. Mohanty for a period of 20 years with effect from 22.02.1968. Subsequently, the lease was transferred in favour of M/s. B. C. Mohanty & Sons Pvt. Ltd. on 05.05.1981. The tenure of the lease expired on 22.02.1988 and the lessee got the first renewal of lease for a further period of 20 years up to 22.02.2008. The said renewed lease expired on 22.02.2008. The lessee filed application for second renewal of the ML for a further term of 20 years w.e.f. 22.02.2008 on 13.02.2007, one year before the expiry of the mining lease, over the entire area. The renewal application has now been processed by Government
of Odisha as per section 8(A)(6) of MM(D&R) Amendment Act, 2015 and the mining lease period has been extended up to 31.03.2020 vide letter No. 7455/SM dated 07.08.2015 of the Steel & Mines Department. Subsequently, the renewal mining lease has been executed on 06.10.2015.

Total mine lease area is 107.240 ha, out of which 101.850 ha is Forest land and 5.390 ha is Non Forest land. Forest Clearance over an area of 87.44 ha has been obtained by the Ministry, vide letter no. 8-81/1996-FC, dated 28th March, 2008. The Modifications to the Approved Scheme of Mining & Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines, vide letter no. MSM/FM/23-ORI/BHU/2015-16, dated 04/02/2016 for production of ROM chrome ore from 88,000 TPA to 2,00,000 TPA and Chrome concentrate up to 1,00,000 TPA.

The Lessee has obtained Environmental Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC), vide letter No–J-11015/418/2006-IA.II (M) dated 08.05.2008 for a production of 88,000 TPA of Chromite ore by opencast semi mechanized method of mining and production of 36,000 TPA of Chrome Concentrate. The lease is operational with existing capacity under valid Consent to Operate from State Pollution Control Board, Odisha and the validity of Order is up to 31.03.2020. The COBP is within the Lease. Permission from CGWA has been obtained for abstraction ground water of 540 m$^3$ per day from Mine Pit and 50 m$^3$ per day of ground water through deep bore well for Domestic & Potable use.

The cost of the Project is 3656.91 Lakhs. The capital cost covers the expenditure incurred towards Exploration, Mine development already done and proposed, cost involved towards land, building, infrastructure, plant and machineries, statutory dues like NPV, Compensatory Afforestation cost, Wild Life management cost etc. The Capital Cost towards EMP is Rs.141.46 lakhs and the annual recurring cost is Rs.131.83 Lakhs per annum.

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

(2.27). Komorrah Limestone Mine of M/s Komorrah Limestone Mining Company Limited, located at Village- Komorrah, P.O Bholaganj, Tehsil: Sohbar, District - East Khasi Hills. Meghalaya (MLA: 240.55 ha; Capacity:: 150000 TPA) - Consideration of TOR

The Committee deferred the proposal as the Project Proponent did not attend the
meeting.

(2.28). Khad Moosiang Limestone Mine by M/s Cement International Limited, located at Village – Lumshnong, District – Jaintia Hills, State - Meghalaya. (MLA: 4.75ha; Production Capacity @ 1.25 Lakh TPA)-Consideration of TOR

The Project Proponent, vide email dated 31.01.2017, informed that they could not attend the meeting. Therefore the Committee deferred the proposal.

(2.29). Proposed Limestone Mining Project with production capacity of 3.0 Million TPA (ROM) by M/s Century Textiles and Industries Limited (Unit: Century Cement), located near Village(s)- Kharora & Kesla Tehsil: Tilda District: Raipur, Chhattisgarh (MLA: 108.335 ha) (Consultant:- J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)-Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s Century Textiles and Industries Limited (Unit: Century Cement) is for Kesla Limestone Block with production capacity of 3.0 Million TPA (ROM). The proposed area is located at Village(s) Kharora & Kesla Tehsil: Tilda District: Raipur, Chhattisgarh. The area falls between Latitude - 21°24'39.74970"N to 21°25'13.74423"N Longitude - 81°55'40.29892"E to 81°56' 29.49717"E and is covered by the Survey of India Toposheet No. 64G/15. The Project Proponent has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

Total proposed mine lease area is 108.335 ha. Out of which 9.145ha is Govt. land and 99.190ha is Private land. No forest land is involved. The Government of Chhattisgarh, Department of Mineral Resources, issued the notice inviting the tender dated 08.12.2015 to commence the auction process for grant of mining lease for Kesla Limestone Block located at Villages: Kharora & Kesala, Tehsil: Tilda, District: Raipur. The e-auction process was conducted in ordinance of Mineral (Auction) Rule 2015. M/s Century Textiles and Industries Limited Unit Century Cement was declared as the preferred Bidder. Accordingly, Letter of Intent (LOI) has been granted by Government of Chhattisgarh for an area of 108.335 ha, vide letter no.- F 3-04/16/12 dated 8th April, 2016.

The mining will be done using opencast mechanized method with deep hole drilling and blasting. Transportation of limestone will be done from mine face to the existing cement plant located at Baikunth, Raipur, Chhattisgarh (~ 25 km, NW) by tippers. Total water requirement for proposed project will be 200 KLD which will be sourced from ground water and mine sump as and when developed. Life of mine is 25 years. The Project Proponent has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System. There is No National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, etc. are there within 10 km radius of study area. Total cost of the project is 5500 Lakhs. The Capital Cost for Environment Protection measures is Rs. 235 Lakhs with Recurring cost of Rs. 121 Lakhs per annum. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation is pending against the project.

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

(2.30). Aditya Limestone Mine with expansion in Limestone Production Capacity from 10.00 Million TPA to 13.17 Million TPA (ROM 14.22 Million TPA-including limestone & Screen Reject i.e. Clay) by M/s UltraTech Cement Limited (Unit: Aditya Cement Works), located at Village(s) -Medi-Ka-Amarana, Bad-Ka-Amarana, Neem-Ka-Amarana, Rail-Ka-Amarana, Amarpura, Sawa, Nayakheda, Sindaudi, Jorawar-Singh-Ka-Kheda, Karunda and Charlia, Tehsil Chittorgarh & Nimbahera, District – Chittorgarh, Rajasthan (MLA: 760.692 ha) -Consideration of TOR

The Project Proponent, vide email dated 30.01.2017, informed that they could not attend the meeting. Therefore the Committee deferred the proposal.

(2.31). Lunghar Chromite Mine with production capacity of 10,531 TPA (ROM)by M/s Sarvesh Refractory Private, located at Village: Shirohi-Lunghar, District -Ukhrul, Manipur (MLA: 132.781 ha)-(M/s ERM India Private Limited)-Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s Sarvesh Refractory Pvt. Ltd. is for Lunghar Chromite Mine with production capacity of 10,531 TPA (ROM). The mine is located at villages Sirohi and Lunghar under district Ukhrul of Manipur in the mine lease is 132.781 ha. The ML area is featured in the toposheet No. 83 K/8. The Lease area bounded by Longitudes and Latitudes as; Pillar No: A: 94°28’12.04” E & 25° 09’35.98”N; Pillar No: B: 94°28’40.13” E & 25° 09’37.07”N; Pillar No: C: 94°28’45.48” E & 25°08’44.54”N; and Pillar No: D: 94°28’16.42” E & 25° 08’43.62”N.

Total ML area is 132.781 ha and entire area is pine forest land. The life of the mine is 9 years. The operation of mine will be fully manual by opencast method. Project Cost is 5 Crores. The Project Proponent has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

Project Proponent informed that Government of Manipur has served a notice for cancelation of lease. Project Proponent also reported that they had filed a Court case before the Hon’ble Guwahati High Court Imphal Bench w.r.t. for extension of lease. The Committee deliberated at length and deferred the proposal and the same may be considered after submission of valid LOI/Lease which is the basis of application for TOR.
(2.32). Shingcha-Gamnon Chromite Mine with Production Capacity of 9100 TPA (ROM) by M/s Rourkela Minerals Company Private Limited (ROMCO), located at Village-Shingcha-Gamnon, Ukhrul District, Tehsil - Kamjong Chassad Sub-Division, Manipur (MLA: 85 ha) (M/s ERM India Private Limited)-Consideration of TOR

The proposal of M/s Rourkela Minerals Company Private Limited (ROMCO) is for Shingcha-Gamnon Chromite Mine with Production Capacity of 9100 TPA (ROM). The lease area is located Village-Shingcha-Gamnon, Ukhrul District, Tehsil - Kamjong Chassad Sub-Division, Manipur. The ML area is featured in Topo-sheet No. 83 K/8. The granted lease is bounded between Longitude 94°26’46”- 94°27’30” and Latitude 25°00’39” - 25°01’21”.

Total ML area is 85.0 ha and entire area is pine forest land. The life of the mine is 9 years. The operation of mine will be fully manual by opencast method. Project Cost is 5 Crores. The Project Proponent has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Decision Support System.

Project Proponent informed that Government of Manipur has served a notice for cancelation of lease. Project Proponent also reported that they had filed a Court case before the Hon’ble Guwahati High Court Imphal Bench w.r.t. for extension of lease. The Committee deliberated at length and deferred the proposal and the same may be considered after submission of valid LOI/Lease which is the basis of application for TOR.


The Project Proponent, vide email dated 31.01.2017, informed that they could not attend the meeting. Therefore the Committee deferred the proposal.

(2.34). Kutingpadar Semi precious stone (iolite) mine with proposed capacity of 0.2 MTPA of Iolite by M/s Manikeswari Gems Pvt. Ltd., located at Village–Kutingpadar Tehsil - Junagarh, District- Kalahandi, Odisha (MLA:14.394 ha)– (Consultant: Envirta Sustainable Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.)- Re-Consideration of TOR

The Proposal of M/s Manikeswari Gems (P) Ltd. is for Mining of Semi Precious Stone (Iolite) with proposed production capacity of 0.2 MTPA of Iolite from 32214.47 MTPA of Cordierite Schist. The mineral will be manually extracted for use in jewelry industry. The mine is located at Village – Kutingpadar No. 189, Tehsil - Junagarh, District- Kalahandi State – Odisha. It is a Category ‘A’ project as the Karlapat Wildlife Sanctuary exists at distance of 3.2 Km from the mine lease area. The Geographical Coordinates for the mine site are Latitude- : 19 46’38.6” to 19 46’49.1”North& Longitude- : 83 02’22.1” to 83 02’45.2” East. The mine site falls on Survey of India Topo sheet no.- 65 M-1.
The mining lease was granted for 20 years period. Mining lease was awarded to the project proponent by District Magistrate, Kalahandi vide letter dated 19.12.2011 for mining on 14.394 ha of area. The operation will be opencast other than fully mechanized method. The bench height is proposed 3 meters and width will be 6.0 to 10.0 meter. The haul road is extended up to the working face at gradient of 1 in 16. All operation of mining i.e. excavation, sorting, sizing and loading will be done by manual means. No drilling/blasting is needed. The mining will be restricted above ground water table. Extraction of mineral will be done only during the day time. Mineral will be transported by trucks/dumpers. Total water requirement for the Project is 8.7 KLD which will be sourced from nearby village with proper permission from the Gram Panchayat. The total cost of the Project is Rs. 1 Crore. Project Proponent reported that there is no Court case/litigation pending against the project.

The Proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during December 21-22, 2015 wherein the Committee deferred the Proposal and sought the following information/clarifications for further consideration:-

(i) Revised form-I and PFR indicating the exact mineral in term of ROM to be excavated with a uniform unit.

(ii) A certificate from CWLW regarding the distance of mine lease from Karlapat Wildlife sanctuary.

In this context the Project Proponent has submitted the revised Form-I and PFR. The project proponent reported that about 0.2 MTPA of Iolite from 32214.47 MTPA of Cordierite Schist will be produced. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Odisha vide letter dated 20.12.2016 has reported that the Karlapat Wildlife Sanctuary is located at a distance of 3.2 Km from the mine lease area.

The Project Proponent has not submitted the KML/SHP files on time. The Committee warned the Project Proponent to submit the requisite information on time. Project Proponent informed that the mine is operating without environmental clearance. The Committee deliberated the issues and deferred the proposal and is of the view that the Project Proponent first to provide (i) the production details (authenticated by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Odisha) since inception of the mine; and (ii) lease renewal details to enable the Ministry to ascertain violation, if any.

(2.35). Expansion of Lohagarh Soapstone and Calcite mine from 30,000 TPA (ROM) [Soapstone @18,000 TPA & Calcite @ 12,000 TPA] to 3,30,000 TPA (ROM) and inclusion of mineral Dolomite [Soapstone @18,000 TPA ; Calcite @ 12,000 TPA and Dolomite @ 3,00,000 TPA] by M/s Dr. M.S. Singhvi, located at Village–Lohagarh, Tehsil - Dhariwad, District- Udaipur, Rajasthan (MLA: 115.24 ha)(Consultant: Envirta Sustainable Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.)-Consideration of TOR
The proposal of M/s Dr. M.S. Singhvi is for Expansion of Lohagarh Soapstone and Calcite mine from 30,000 TPA (ROM) [Soapstone @18,000 TPA & Calcite @ 12,000 TPA] to 3,30,000 TPA (ROM) and inclusion of mineral Dolomite [Soapstone @18,000 TPA ; Calcite @ 12,000 TPA and Dolomite @ 3,00,000 TPA] in the mine lease area of 115.24 ha. The mine is located at Village – Lohagarh, Tehsil - Dhariwad, District- Udaipur, Rajasthan. The mine lease area is located between the Latitudes 23° 58’ 37.61" N to 23° 58’ 7.63"N and Longitudes 74° 16’ 8.23" E to 74° 17’ 5.48" E.

Total mine lease area is 115.24 ha. Lohagarh Soapstone-Calcite mine was granted in favour of Dr. M. S. Singhvi, vide order no F-5(251) Khan/Group-2/83, dated 09/11/1983 and was registered on dated 27/08/1984 for 20 years. (i.e. 27/06/1984 to 26/08/2004). Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, has approved inclusion of calcite beside soap stone of mining from this lease vide order no. 1795 on dated 18/06/2001. The mining lease was first renewed by the Government of Rajasthan, vide order no. P.5 (38) Khan/Group-02/02 dated 08/04/2008 (i.e. 27/06/2004 to 26/08/2024).

Method of mining will be opencast mechanized method. Total water requirement for the proposed project will be 9.0 KLD. It was informed by the PP that no National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary/Biosphere Reserve etc is located with 10 km radius of the mine lease area. The Environment Clearance was granted by the Ministry, vide letter no. J-11015/117/2005-IA-II (M), dated 29/06/2005 for production of 30,000 TPA of soapstone and calcite. The Mineral Dolomite was included by State Govt. of Rajasthan and issued the LOI for Dolomite, vide letter no. Ni Kha Pratap/CC-2/P.1(1)6/2000/858 on dated 06/05/2016. Accordingly, the proponent has submitted the proposal for production of Soapstone @18,000 TPA (ROM); Calcite @ 12,000 TPA (ROM) and Dolomite @ 3,00,000 TPA (ROM). Total project cost is Rs. 1.0 Crores. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation is pending against the project.

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

(2.36). Joda East Iron Ore Mine and Beneficiation Plant of M/s TATA Steel Ltd., located at Joda, Kamarjoda, Banspani, Khutpani & Baitarini Revenue Villages Under Barbil Tehsil, Champua Subdivision, Keonjhar District of Odisha State–Amendment of

The proposal of M/s TATA Steel Ltd. is for Amendment of Environmental Clearance No. J-11015/215/2008-IA.II (M), dated 11.03.2013 w.r.t. production capacity in terms of definition of Run of Mine (ROM), introduced recently and notified under Mineral (Other than Atomic and Hydrocarbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016. The mine is located at Joda, Kamarjoda, Banspani, Khutpani & Baitarini Revenue Villages Under Barbil Tehsil, Champua Subdivision, Keonjhar District of Odisha.

The Ministry has accorded the Environmental Clearance No. J-11015/215/2008-IA.II (M), dated 11.03.2013 for enhancement of Iron Ore production from 6 MTPA (ROM) to 12 MTPA (ROM) and expansion of beneficiation plant from 6 MTPA to 12 MTPA throughput. Project Proponent reported that Joda East Iron Mine (JEIM) is one of the main captive sources of Iron Ore for two major Steel making plants i.e., Tata Steel Jamshedpur plant and the newly commissioned Tata Steel Kalinganagar plant.

Project Proponent informed that the Environmental Clearance for expansion of capacity from 6 MTPA (ROM) to 12 MTPA (ROM) for Joda East iron Ore Mine was granted by the Ministry considering the below produced table, which was duly furnished in IBM approved Scheme of Mining.

**TABLE: YEAR WISE ROM AND DEVELOPMENT (in million tonnes)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>ROM</th>
<th>Sub-grade</th>
<th>Waste</th>
<th>Old dump Re-handling</th>
<th>Total Excavation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>7.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>10.60</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>13.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>2.66</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>15.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>13.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>13.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>52.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.14</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.33</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.60</strong></td>
<td><strong>64.67</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The project proponent reported that the highest ROM quantity has been considered for grant of EC. Here, ROM refers to the feed to process plant as per the Scheme of Mining approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines. Recently the Mineral (Other than Atomic and Hydrocarbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules 2016 has been notified and the ROM has been defined as “**Run-of-Mine** means the raw unprocessed or uncrushed material in its natural state obtained after blasting or digging, from the mineralized zone of a lease area” i.e. total excavation rather than the feed material.

As per definition of ROM, all material excavated out of the mineralised zone of the lease area, becomes ROM which includes the plant feed, sub-grade, mineral rejects, waste etc.
Therefore, the ambit of the term ROM, as per this new definition, is wider than the understanding with which it was referred in the Mine Plan and the EIA/EMP documents. Hence, the capacity mentioned in the EC in terms of ROM also needs to be corrected in order to enable to operate at the same level. It is pertinent to mention that there would be no increase in the Pollution Load due to the requested amendments as there would be no deviation from the excavation plan and the Environment Protection and mitigations are in place for the Total Excavation of 13.90 MTPA which was duly considered by the EAC and MoEF&CC, while granting the Environmental Clearance. Project Proponent therefore requested to issue necessary corrigendum to the current Environmental Clearance for permitting Total Excavation of 13.90 MTPA (ROM as per new definition). It is further reiterated that there is no increase in area, change in technology, and increase in production Capacity from above mine.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by PP and recommended the proposal for Amendments in EC No. J-11015/215/2008-IA.II (M), dated 11.03.2013 w.r.t. production capacity in terms of definition of Run of Mine and may be read as Total Excavation of 13.90 MTPA (ROM as per new definition).

(2.37). Gubrenda Sandstone (Minor Mineral) Mining by M/s Thkedar Anand Lal Mahajan, located at Village - Gubrenda, Tehsil - Masalpur, District Karauli, Rajasthan (ML No. 08/1987, MLA 150.926ha)—Amendment of Environmental Clearance

The proposal of M/s Thkedar Anand Lal Mahajan is for transfer of EC. The mine is located at Village - Gubrenda, Tehsil - Masalpur, District Karauli, Rajasthan.

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

(2.38). Marudhara clay mine with production capacity of 75,000 TPA by M/s Bikaner Ceramics Pvt. Ltd., located at Village Indo KaBala, Tehsil Kolayat, District Bikaner, Rajasthan - Amendment in EC No. J-11015/295/2005-IA.II (M), dated 13th September 2006 w.r.t. reduction of Mine lease area from “79.01 ha to 77.7859 ha”.

The proposal of M/s Bikaner Ceramics Pvt. Ltd., is for Amendment in EC No. J-11015/295/2005-IA.II (M) dated 13th September 2006 w.r.t. reduction of Mine lease area from “79.01 ha to 77.7859 ha”. The mine is located at Village Indo KaBala, Tehsil Kolayat, District Bikaner, Rajasthan. The lease area lies between Latitudes: 27°52’25.29”N to 27°53’4.03”N and Longitudes: 72°57’40.1”E to 72°58’07.63”E. The Environmental clearance has been granted, vide letter no No-J-11015/295/2005-IA.II (M), dated 13.09.2006 for over an area of 79.01 ha.

The proposal of Amendments EC was earlier placed before the EAC in its meeting held during March 21-22, 2016 wherein the project proponent during the meeting could not provide
the details of life of mine. The Committee deliberated and noted that as the EC was accorded in 13.09.2006 and Project Proponent could not provide the validity of Life of mine to ascertain the validity of EC. The Committee deferred the proposal and is of the view that the Project Proponent shall first submit the details of life of mine as per the mine plan/ mining scheme approved at the time of issuance of EC to consider this amendment proposal.

The proposal was further placed in the EAC meeting held during September 19-20, 2016 and October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal as the PP was unable to attend the meetings. The proposal was again placed in this meeting.

The Project Proponent has mentioned that the Scheme of mining was approved by IBM vide letter dated 05.12.2003. The scheme of mine, inter-alia, mentioned the mineable reserves are 25,09,020 Tonnes and the production capacity granted in the EC is 75,000 TPA. Thus the life of mine comes to 33.45 years. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that the life of mine is 33.45 years and EC is granted in 2006 i.e. EC is valid.

Project Proponent has reported that due to difference in field and GIS co-ordinates and calculation error, the Department of Mines and Geology, Bikaner had carried out the DGPS Survey and it was found that the actual area is 77.7859ha instead of 79.01ha. The Department of Mines & Geology, vide letter dated 28.10.2013 has revised the lease area to 77.7859ha. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan vide letter dated 14.02.2014 has approved the modified mining plan including progressive mine closure plan w.r.t. reduces mine lease area of 77.7859ha. The Government of Rajasthan vide letter dated 28.02.2014 has renewed the mine lease for next 20 years w.e.f. 11.04.2012 to 10.04.2032.

Project proponent has submitted compliance report vide letter No. BCPL/MINING/B-710/2016-17, dated 03.01.2017 to the Regional Office of the MoEFCC. The Committee deliberated the compliance status of earlier EC. The Project Proponent has reported that there is no litigation/ court case pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by PP and recommended the proposal for Amendments in EC No. J-11015/295/2005-IA.II (M), dated 13th September 2006 w.r.t. reduction of Mine lease area from “79.01 ha to 77.7859 ha”.

The Committee also recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) No mining activities will take place until the permission of the State Government as per Law for diversion of land use change as applicable is obtained; (ii) Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the 2009 Notification, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board; (iii) 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; (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; and (vi) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre; Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease.

(2.39). Mudh Fire Clay Mining Project with production capacity of 50,000 TPA by M/s Shree Ram Mines and Minerals, located in Village Mudh, Tehsil Kolayat, District Bikaner, Rajasthan- Amendment in EC No. J-11015/294/2005-IA.II (M) dated 26rd May 2006 w.r.t. reduction of Mine lease area from “54.32 ha to 47.0217 ha”.

The Proposal of M/s Shree Ram Mines and Minerals is for Amendment in EC No. J-11015/294/2005-IA.II (M) dated 26rd May 2006 w.r.t. reduction of Mine lease area from “54.32 ha to 47.0217 ha” for Mudh Fire Clay, Mining project. The mine is located at Village-Mudh, Tehsil- Kolayat, District – Bikaner, Rajasthan. The lease area lies between Latitudes & Longitudes 27º 51΄2.2'N to 27º 51΄14.70'N and 72º 55΄33.5΄΄E to 72º 55΄23.6˚E respectively. The Environmental clearance has been granted vide letter no No-J-11015/294/2005-IA.II (M), dated 26.05.2006 for over an area of 54.32 ha.

The proposal of Amendments EC was earlier placed before the EAC in its meeting held during March 21-22, 2016 wherein the project proponent during the meeting has informed that the life of mine is 9 years. The Committee deliberated and noted that as the EC was accorded in 26.05.2006 which may be valid for 9 years i.e. up to 25.05.2015 as the life of mine reported to 9 years. The Committee deferred the proposal and is of the view that the PP shall first submit the details of life of mine as per the mine plan/ mining scheme approved at the time of issuance of EC to consider this amendment proposal.

The Project Proponent has mentioned that the Scheme of mining was approved by Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 22.10.2005. The scheme of mine, inter-alia, mentioned the life of mine is 13 years. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that the life of mine is 13 years and EC is granted in 2006 i.e. EC is valid.

Project Proponent has reported that due to difference in field and GIS co-ordinates and calculation error, the Department of Mines and Geology, Bikaner had carried out the DGPS Survey and it was found that the actual area is 47.0217 ha instead of 54.32 ha. The Department of Mines & Geology, vide letter dated 18.09.2014 has revised the lease area to 47.0217ha. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan vide letter dated 07.01.2016 has approved the modified mining plan including progressive mine closure plan w.r.t. reduced mine lease area of 47.0217ha. The Government of Rajasthan vide letter dated
18.09.2014 has renewed the mine lease.

Project proponent has informed that they are regularly submitting the compliance report to the Regional Office of the MoEFCC. The Committee deliberated the compliance status of earlier EC. The Project Proponent has reported that there is no litigation/ court case pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated the information submitted by PP and **recommended the proposal for Amendments in EC No. J-11015/294/2005-IA.II (M) dated 26\textsuperscript{rd} May 2006 w.r.t. reduction of Mine lease area from “54.32 ha to 47.0217 ha”**.

The Committee also **recommended additional specific conditions** viz. (i) No mining activities will take place until the permission of the State Government as per Law for diversion of land use change as applicable is obtained; (ii) Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the 2009 Notification, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board; (iii) 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; (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; and (vi) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain ‘PUC’ certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre; Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease.

The meeting ended with the thanks to the Chair.

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Annexure-I

Standard Terms of Reference (TOR) for Mining Project

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 Projeg 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 PM10, 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) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report.
   b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
   c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
   d) 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.
   e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
   f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
   g) 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.
   h) 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.
   i) 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.
   j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of
main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological map sand section sand (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

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### Annexure-II

#### Attendance sheet of Members of EAC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name and address</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>30.01.2017</th>
<th>31.01.2017</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Dr. Ajai Kumar</td>
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<td>Dr. (Ms.) AshaRajvanshi</td>
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<td>15.</td>
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List of Representatives of the Project Proponents

1. Representative of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.
2. Representative of M/s UltraTech Cement
3. Representative of M/s Saurashtra Minerals Pvt. Ltd.,
4. Representative of M/s JSW Cements Ltd.
5. Representative of M/s Shri Bhupal Singh
6. Representative of M/s Rain Cements Limited
7. Representative of M/s Andhra Cements Ltd
8. Representative of M/s Shree Digvijay Cement Company Limited
9. Representative of M/s Shree Digvijay Cement Company Limited
10. Representative of M/s Shree Digvijay Cement Company. Ltd
11. Representative of M/s NCL Industries Limited
12. Representative of M/s Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited
13. Representative of M/s A Milnstone Pvt. Ltd.
14. Representative of M/s Shree Cement ltd.
15. Representative of M/s B.C. Mohanty & Sons Pvt. Ltd.
16. Representative of M/s Century Cement Ltd.
17. Representative of M/s Sarvesh Refractory Private
18. Representative of M/s Rourkela Minerals Company Private Limited
19. Representative of M/s Manikeswari Gems Pvt. Ltd
20. Representative of M/s M.S. Singhvi
21. Representative of M/s TATA Steel Ltd.
22. Representative of M/s Thekedar Anand Lal Mahajan
23. Representative of M/s Bikaner Ceramics Pvt. Ltd.
24. Representative of M/s Shree Ram Mines and Minerals