
The 4th Meeting of the reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests was held during February 20th-22nd, 2013. The list of participants is annexed.

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

Item No. 1:

1.1 Confirmation of the minutes of the 30th Meeting.

The Minutes of the 3rd Meeting held during 16-18th January, 2013 were confirmed as circulated and corrected.

1.2. Amendments in the minutes for Agenda item no. 2.26 in the Minutes of July, 2012.

While finalizing the Minutes of the July 2012 Meeting of the then EAC (mining, non coal), had observed that the PP M/S Rio Tinto was not a ‘violator’ as wrongly recorded in the draft Minutes. Possibly, their legitimate, duly permitted, bulk sample collection action, as part of their Exploration activity (which is exempted from prior EC requirement) inside the area (for which they possessed the Prospecting License only at that stage), could have been mistaken as production, and the PP wrongly called a ‘violator’. After verification of the records, it was agreed to delete the sentence “It is violation case as mine was in operation since 2004 and is reported to be closed since 14.11.2011.” from the draft Minutes of this item 2.26 of July 2012. The Chairman, accordingly struck off the mistake and initialled the draft Minutes, under finalisation.
The uncorrected draft Minutes of this item 2.26, as appearing on the web-site are reproduced below for ease of reference:

2.26 **Bunder Diamond Mine of M/s Rio Tinto Exploration India Pvt. Ltd., District Chhatarpur, M.P. (954 ha)(Consultant: Project proponent)**

The proposal was considered by the Committee to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. For this purpose, the proponent had submitted information in the prescribed format (Form-1) along with pre-feasibility report.

2. The proposal is for opening of new mine for production 7.15 MTPA (ROM) of Kimberlite (diamond) ore. Mine lease area is 954.00 ha. Whole area is forest land. Forest clearance applied. No NP/WLS is reported within 10 km. Mine working will be opencast mechanised. Ultimate working depth will be 345m. Water requirement is 16050 M3/day to be obtained from constructing dams in the area. Life of mine is 11 years. It is violation case as mine was in operation since 2004 and is reported to be closed since 14.11.2011. Mine lease was granted in 2.12.2002 for 30 years.

3. The Committee deliberated on the specific matter regarding whether, this was a violation case or not? After detailed discussions, it was recommended that PP had only undertaken exploration activity and not carried out any operations. In lieu of this the Committee recommended the amendment that this is not a violation case. Based on the information furnished and presentation made, the Committee prescribed the TORs (Annexure-I) for undertaking detailed EIA study.

2.1 **Tigora Rock Phosphate Mine with production capacity of 40,000 TPA of M/s M.P. State Mining Corp. Ltd. at Village Tigora, Distt. Sagar, Madhya Pradesh (52.80 ha)-EC**

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 28-30th June, 2010. TOR were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/182/2010-IA.II(M) dated 30th July, 2010. The Proposal is for production of Rock Phosphate by the Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation Ltd at the rate of 40,000 TPA including recovery from waste dump. The lease was sanctioned to the State Mining Corporation Ltd for 20 years from 06.06.1998 to 05.06.2018. Mine lease area is 52.80 ha. No forestland is involved. Mine working will be opencast semi-mechanised. Life of the mine is 61 years. Ultimate working depth will be 383 m AMSL. Groundwater table during post monsoon varies between 372-370 m AMSL. Mine working will not intersect groundwater table. Vide letter
No/Geology/2012/80 dated 02.07.2012 Proponent submitted Rapid EIA/EMP Report to the Ministry. Ambient Air Quality data was collected during 15th September to 14th December, 2010. All AAQ parameters were reported within permissible limits. Public Hearing for the Project was conducted on 28.04.2011 at Tigora Village under the Chairmanship of Additional District Magistrate, Sagar and in the presence of Regional Officer, MPSPCB. Issues raised by public in the PH Meeting were addressed by the Project proponent with commitment for implementation. It was observed by the Committee that there is no clarity on the issue of disposal of marginal grade overburden and its further utilisation if possible. It was noticed by the Committee that this is a violation case.

Based on the presentation made and discussion held, the Committee instructed to the Project Proponent that marginal grade ore (which is not presently saleable) should be stacked separately from the conservation point of view as per IBM circular dated 16th October, 2009. The Committee also observed that the coverage on occupational health is deficient on the required details as prescribed in the TOR on the subject. They sought additional information as follows:

(i) A Report on Occupational Health Survey to the Ministry.

It was decided that the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the requisite information, as mentioned above, has been submitted.

2.2 Mahamaya Dulki Mining (Bhilai Steel Plant) for enhancement of production of Iron Ore from 0.96 MTPA to 1.46 MTPA of M/s. Steel Authority of India Limited in Durg & Rajnandgaon District, Chhattisgarh (1522.67 ha)-EC Reconsideration

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 14-16th March, 2007. TOR were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/11/2007-IA.II(M) dated 13th April, 2007. The Proposal was appraised by the EAC in its meeting held during 25-27th July, 2012 for grant of EC. The Proposal is for renewal of mine lease which fell due on 4.112001 and enhancement of production of Iron Ore from 0.96 MTPA to 1.46 MTPA. Mine lease area is 1522.67 ha, which includes 84.00 ha of forestland. No National Park/Sanctuary / Wildlife Corridors are reported within 10 kms of the mine lease. Mine working will be opencast semi-mechanised. Life of the mine is 9-10 years. Water requirement is 30 kld, which will be obtained from Boirdih Dam. It is estimated that 36,16,108 m3 of waste will be generated at the conceptual stage. Public Hearing was held on 17.2.2011 and 2.5.2011 as the Project area falls in two Districts i.e Durg and Rajnandgaon of Chhattisgarh. The issues raised during Public Hearing were considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia included repair of roads, provision of medical facilities, education, water
supply, sanitation etc. It was reported that there is no court case pending against the Project.

It was noted that the TOR of the Project were prescribed on 13.4.2007 and the OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(M) Dt. 22.3.2010 issued by MOEF prescribed validity of TOR as 4 years from the date of issue of TOR. Since the TOR for the Project is older than 4 years, the Project proponent requested the Committee for extension of validity of TOR. The Committee considered the request and directed the Project proponent to approach the Ministry in this regard. The Committee further directed that after obtaining extension of validity of TOR from the Ministry, the EIA may be updated with additional base-line data for at least one month covering 10 Km study area. The Committee did not feel it necessary to conduct Public Hearing again.

Based on the presentation made and discussions held, the Committee in its meeting of July, 2012 had sought information on the following:-

(i) Year-wise production details prior to 1994 and thereafter till date should be furnished.
(ii) Filled in Questionnaire giving correct and complete information should be provided.
(iii) A copy of the lease document should be submitted.
(iv) Status of forestry clearance for the forestland involved in the Project may be intimated.
(v) Details of waste generation and its management for the lease period should be provided.
(vi) Compliance of consent conditions should be furnished.
(vii) Status of environment quality in the study area should be furnished.
(viii) Action plan to address the issues raised during Public Hearing with financial allocation should be provided.

It was decided in that Meeting that the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the requisite information, as mentioned above, has been submitted. Thus as desired by the EAC on 25.07.2012, updated EIA/EMP report with one month baseline data along with other information was submitted to MoEF on 04.01.2013 for further consideration by the EAC, which was done in this Meeting.

Based on the presentation made and discussions held, the Committee sought additional information on the following:-

(i) Conservation Plan for schedule-I species should be submitted
(ii) Forest Clearance should be obtained within 2 years as per 1st February, 2013 Notification of MoEF.
It was decided that the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the requisite information, as mentioned above, has been submitted.

2.3 Bauxite Mining Project with enhancement in production capacity from 63,808 of 2,59,250 TPA ROM of M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd., Village Mewasa, Tehsil Kalyanpur District Jamnagar, Gujarat (50.18 ha) (Kadam Environmental Consultants)-EC

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 17-19th March, 2010. The Proposal is for renewal of mine lease which fell due since 2000 and enhancement of production of bauxite from 63,808 to 2,59,250 TPA. The mine lease area is 50.18 ha. No forest land is involved. It is a violation case as production was enhanced after 1994 without Environmental Clearance. It was categorically stated that no portion of the mine lease falls in CRZ. Mine working will be opencast semi-mechanised. Life of the mine is 14 years. Mine working will not intersect groundwater table. TOR were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/31/2010-IA.II(M) dated 28th April, 2010. The Project Proponent submitted EIA/EMP Report to the Ministry vide letter no OAL/PBR/2012-13 dated 31.10.2012. Baseline environmental data collection was carried during the summer season of the year 2011. It was noted that ambient air quality parameters were within permissible limits except PM$_{10}$. PM$_{10}$ values at two sampling stations namely Avaryar Project Site and Mahadevia Village, which exceeded the norms. Public Hearing of the Project was conducted on 05.06.2012 in Village Mewasa under the Chairmanship of Collector and District Magistrate, Jamnagar and in presence of Regional Officer, GPCB, Jamnagar. Issues raised by Public in the PH Meeting were addressed by the Project Proponent with commitment for implementation. It was observed by the Committee that after first violation due to overproduction, there was second violation by the Proponent, violating the rules of mining scheme approved vide letter no. 682 M S-517/2007MCCM(N0UDP dated 5.6.2007. These violations were reported by Office of Regional Mine Controller, Indian Bureau of Mines vide letter no. Guj/Jam/Bauxa-80 dated 7th February, 2013. This violation is especially pertains to improper and unscientific way of mining, violating the rules of MCDR, 1988, Rule 13(1). IBM instructed not to start mining activities unless rectifying the observations made by IBM vide letter mentioned as above.

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

(i) There will be severe depletion of groundwater Table with possible increase in its pollution, due to the cumulative impact of withdrawal by multiple users of groundwater.

(ii) Proponent has not submitted any Report on Vibration Studies at Mewasa.
(iii) Proponent has not submitted any Conservation Plan for Flora and Fauna including endangered and endemic species of the study area.

(iv) Proponent has not submitted Wildlife Clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife.

(v) There were two violations, while operating the mine and after the second violation, IBM has clearly instructed the Proponent not to start any mining activity, unless the observations made by IBM are rectified. Compliance status on this has not been brought forth.

Based on the presentation made, discussions held and information furnished Committee decide that the Project will be appraised after the submission of certified compliance report on the violations and above mentioned deficiencies observed by the Committee. Till then the Project may be delisted from the pending list.

2.4 Marauli River Bed Sand/Murrum Mine with production capacity of 0.18 MTPA of M/s Shri Prakash Chandra and Shri Kailash Chandra at Village Marauli, Taluka Banda, Distt. Banda, Uttar Pradesh (150.00 ha) (Consultant: Ecomen Laboratories Pvt Ltd)- EC

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 24-26th August, 2011. The Proposal is for renewal of mine lease which fell due in September, 2009 for production of 1,80,000 TPA (1,00,000 m³) of Sand / Murrum (minor mineral) from the bed of river Ken, a tributary of river Yamuna. It is a violation case as the mine has operated after it fell due for renewal in September, 2009 without obtaining requisite prior environmental clearance. Mine is reported to be closed since July, 2011. Mine lease area is 60.73 ha. No forestland is involved. Mine working will be opencast. Mineral transportation will be by road. MoEF issued TOR vide letter no. J-11015/154/2011-IA.II(M) dated 7th May, 2012. In accordance with this letter, Proponent submitted EIA/EMP Report to MoEF vide letter dated 26.10.2012. Ambient Air Quality data was collected during 01.10.2011 to 31.12.2011. Ambient Air Quality parameters were reported within permissible limits. Public Hearing was conducted on 23.09.2012 at Village Marauli in the presence of Additional District Magistrate and Regional Officer UPPCB. Issues raised by Public in the PH Meeting were addressed by the Project proponent with commitment for implementation.

The Committee noted that the Project could not be considered as; submission of an approved Mine Plan has now become mandatory. While agreeing to submit the Mine Plan as required, the Proponent requested exemption from a repeat Public Hearing, as they have conducted the Public
Hearing only recently. The Committee agreed to recommend the exemption as requested.

It was decided that the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the approved Mine Plan, as mentioned above, has been submitted.

2.5 Dabakuchi Nipani Manganese Mines with production of 6000 Tonnes/Annum of M/s Aditya Minerals Pvt. Ltd., Village Dabakuchi & Nipani, District Adilabad, Andhra Pradesh (73.94 ha)(Consultant: SGS India Pvt. Ltd)-TOR

Dabakuchi-Nipani Manganese ore mine is located in Dabakuchi & Nipani villages, Tamsi mandal, Adilabad District, Andhra Pradesh producing manganese ore @ 6000 tones/annum with valid mining lease granted vide Govt. of Andhra Pradesh no.1865/M/2005 dated 03.02.2006 w.e.f. 15.10.2003 & valid up to 14.10.2023. The Company has been mining Manganese ore in the leased area of 73.94 ha since 1983 after obtaining Mining Lease from the State Government. This ML area is having a small deposit of medium grade Manganese (Mn) ore with 0.5 m average thickness and is lying between siliceous limestone bands at the depth of 1 to 5m with 1,02,034 tonnes of mineable reserves. The proposed production of Manganese ore is 6,000 tonnes/annum. With this production rate, the life of the mine will be 17 years. Of the total mining lease area of 73.94 ha only 2.5 ha of land has been excavated till date. Presently 86% of the Lease area is utilized by villagers for cultivation purposes. Altogether a total 10.5 Ha of land will be excavated till the completion of lease period. Hence more than 63 ha of land will remain unexcavated. The mine is operated by manual method of mining with shot hole (32mm dia and 0.5 to 1.5m depth) drilling and blasting with the use of low explosives to loosen the overburden (hard siliceous low grade limestone. The Project site is not located within 10 km radius of the National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary. No forest land & water bodies exist within the mining lease area. It is proposed that about Rs.44 lakhs per annum shall be spent towards health, safety, environment management and socio-economic development in the nearby villages. The quantity of waste i.e., generated during the mining shall be 36,000 tonnes/annum, which is proposed to be backfilled concurrent to mining, in the already excavated mine pit. The total mining lease area is 73.94 ha out of which,. The remaining 14% area is occupied by working pits and waste dumps and approach road along with some reclaimed area. Due to this the scope of greenbelt development area is limited to 0.22Ha and shall be done along road side and near office building @20 trees every year. This mining Project doesn’t include any displacement of villagers & settlement. Out of total ML area (73.94 ha), 3.24 ha belongs to Project proponent and the remaining area 70.70 ha is private Patta lands in which the cultivation is undertaken by local Villagers. The mine management & villagers have mutual agreement with respect to compensation for the temporary use of their land for mining purposes.
The compensation is based on the land area utilized and the production of Mn ore. Usually, the compensation paid to the land owners shall be @390 to 500/ha/ton. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 40 Lakhs.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) with additional TOR condition of submission of a report on (i) Prevention measures for possible impacts of Manganese poisoning.

2.6 Ghotkuri Guda-II Manganese Mine with production of 4800 tonnes/annum of M/s Aditya Minerals Pvt Ltd. at Village GhotkuriGuda, Distt. Adilabad, A.P. (22.73 ha) (SGS India Pvt. Ltd)-TOR

Ghotkuri Guda II Manganese mine is located in Ghutkuri & Guda villages of Tamshi & Jainath Mandal, Adilabad District, Andhra Pradesh. The Company has been mining manganese ore in the lease area granted by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh with an extent of 22.73 ha since 1976. Company is producing manganese ore @ 4,800 tonnes/annum with valid mining lease granted on 16.08.1976. Latest mining lease was granted vide Govt. of Andhra Pradesh no.1725/M/2001 dated 11.01.2002 w.e.f. 16.08.1996 & valid up to 15.08.2016. This mining lease area is having a small deposit of medium grade manganese (Mn) ore with 0.5 m average thickness and is lying between siliceous limestone bands at a depth of 1 to 5m with 44,490 tonnes of mineable reserves. The proposed production of manganese ore is 4,800 tonnes/annum. With this production rate, the life of the mine shall be 9 years. Out of the total mining lease area of 22.73 ha only 4.62 ha of land has been excavated till date. Altogether a total 9.77 ha of land will be excavated till the completion of lease period. Hence more than 12.84ha of land will remain unexcavated. The mine is operated by manual method of mining with shot hole (32mm dia and 0.5 to 1.5m depth) drilling and blasting with the use of low explosives to loosen the overburden (hard siliceous low grade limestone). The Project site doesn't fell within 10 km radius of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary. No forest land & water bodies exist within the mining lease area. It is proposed that about Rs.41 lakhs per annum shall be spent by the PP towards health, safety, environment management and socio-economic development in the nearby villages. The quantity of waste i.e, generated during the mining shall be backfilled concurrent to mining in the already excavated mine pit. The ML area is plain agricultural land granted by Dept. of Mines & Geology in the year 1976, since then the mining activity is practiced to a smaller extent. The ML area (22.73 ha) is occupied by Govt. waste land (9.84 ha), own land (5.40 ha) and private Patta land (7.49 ha). The most of the mining lease area is covered by cultivation practiced by private Patta land owners from the nearby villages. The mine management & villagers have mutual agreement with respect to compensation for the use of their land for mining purposes. The compensation is based on the
land area utilized and the production of Mn ore. Usually, the compensation paid to the land owners shall be @390 to 500/Ha/ton. The topography of the area is plain lands with dendritic drainage pattern. No major nallah or water bodies exist within ML area. The drinking water requirement for this Project is only 0.5KLD and the same is supplied from nearby village bore well through water tanker. The total Project capital cost will be Rs. 40 lakhs.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) with additional TOR condition of submission of a report on (i) Prevention measures for possible impacts of Manganese poisoning.

2.7 Sand Mining Project of on Banganga river bed (6.78 ha) of M/s Krishna Kumar Jaiswal with production capacity of 65,000 TPA at Village: Komar, Tehsil: Shohratgarh, District: Siddhartha Nagar, State: Uttar Pradesh (Consultant: Grassroots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd) –TOR

The proposed Project of 6.78 ha area is of river bed sand mining and falls under Category- “A” as per EIA Notification 2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi, due to the presence of India-Nepal International Border within 10 km of the lease area. The mining lease area is located in Village Komar, Tehsil Shohratgarh, District Sidhartha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh. There will be no change in the land use. Mining will be in stream, along the centre of the river bed keeping both the shores unaffected. The proposed Project activity will be carried out in the bed of the Ban-Ganga River between Latitude: 27° 26' 16.50" N to 27° 26' 11.87" N and Longitude: 82° 55' 38.92" E to 82° 56' 5.00" E. The mining is confined to extraction of sand from the river bed. The operation will be manual in which the material will be collected in its existing form. Sand Mining will be carried out only up to a depth of 1 m, using pole-bucket arrangement. Mining will be carried out only during the day time. Extraction of material will be done depending upon the sedimentation rate i.e. production capacity will not exceed the replenishment capacity of the water channel. In the proposed Project there is no need of water to carry out operations but for drinking water which will be required for the working people and for the dust suppression. The water requirement for drinking and for dust suppression will be around 1 KLD. This water will be supplied from the nearby village by tankers. The Total cost of Project would be around Rs. 16 lakhs. It was noted by the Expert Appraisal Committee that earlier Proposal for in-stream mining are under consideration by the Ministry, Committee cannot consider this Proposal, however this Proposal being both off-stream (3.75 ha) and in-stream (2.25 ha) Committee recommended the Proposal for off-stream mining only.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study for
the off-stream mining area (Annexure-I) subject to submission of revised Form-I, specifying the off-stream mine lease area.

2.8 Limestone Mine (54.68 ha) with Limestone & Marl Production Capacity of 0.5 MTPA near Village: Varagupadi, Tehsil, Kunnam District: Perambalur State Tamilnadu of M/s Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Consultant: J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd) -TOR

The applicant intends to mine 0.5 MTPA of limestone & Marl from the allocated mining lease area of 54.68 ha by fully mechanized opencast mining method. LOI for the mine has been obtained from Department of Geology & Mining vide letter No. 1342/MMA1/2006-05 dated 23.02.2012. Total geological reserves are 2.96 MT. The total mineable reserves come out to be 2.2 M tonnes which will be able to sustain for ~ 5 years taking average production of 0.5 MTPA based on the reserve proved as on date. The granted M.L area falls under Private Patta Land (53.765 ha) and Government Land (0.915 ha). No National Park/ Sanctuary/ is within 10 km radius of mine site. No forest land is involved. The total Water requirement will be 30 KLD and the same will be sourced from borewell. The proposed mining lease area is covered with soil. It is proposed to separately dump the soil in the area earmarked for dumping. During the course of mining, it is estimated that 2,82,049 tonnes of waste will be generated. This waste will be temporarily dumped within the mining lease area and will be backfilled into mined out area after pit reaches its ultimate depth. Waste water generated from the mines will be mainly from workshop and Domestic uses. Domestic waste water generated from the mines will be sent to septic tank followed by soak pit. Workshop waste water will be treated for oil & grease and will be used for greenbelt development. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 250.0 Lakhs. Life of mine is 5 years.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

2.9 Earich Sand Mining Project (129.9 ha) of M/s Meera Yadav with production capacity of 23,30,000 TPA at Village Earich, Tehsil: Garotha, District: Jhansi, State Uttar Pradesh (Consultant: Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd.) –TOR

The proposed Project is of river bed sand located at Village: Earich, Tehsil Garotha, District: Jhansi, in Uttar Pradesh. The Project is located between Latitude 25°47’57.36” to 25°48’ 14.09” N Longitude 79°4’ 55.89” to 79°5’ 5.10” E and Latitude 25°48’ 56.47’ to 25° 48’ 59.43” N Longitude 79°5’ 34.92” to 79° 7’ 19.03” E. The proposed Project activity will be carried out in the bed of the River Betwa. Lease was granted from 1.03.2006 to 28.02.2009. Mining was
stopped from 23.05.2007. Application for extension for lapse of lease period has been submitted on 13.04.2012. Extension was granted by the Mining Officer Jhansi from 21.05.2012 to 20.02.2014 vide letter no. 30 MMC/2012-13, dated 12.02.2013. The mining is confined to extraction of sand from the river bed. The operation will be manual in which the river bed material will be collected in its existing form. Sand Mining will be carried out only up to a depth of 3 m bgl or above ground water level, whichever is less. About 1KLD water will be required for drinking and 5.19 KLD for dust suppression purpose. Total water requirement will be around 6.19 KLD. This water will be supplied from the nearby villages by tankers. The Total cost of Project would be around Rs. 1 crore. Proponent requested EAC to allow conducting the baseline studies from March, 2013 to May, 2013. Committee agreed on the request of the Proponent.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

2.10 Karanjia China Clay Mine and Beneficiation Plant of M/s Mangilall Rungta, Village Karanjia and Mahuldiha, Distt. West Singhbhum, Jharkhand (91.786ha) with China clay production 0.06 MTPA, beneficiation plant capacity 200 TPD and beneficiated clay 100 TPD –TOR

Karanjia china clay mine over an area of 91.786 ha is situated in village Karanjia & Mahuldiha of west Singhbhum district in Jharkhand state. It is a very old mine and China clay/ white clay had been mined and marketed by earlier lessee M/s Harkarandass Mangilall during the period from 1934 to 1987. The renewal application of earlier lessee was rejected by the Govt. of Bihar and the area was notified u/s 59 of MCR-1960 on 12.09.1990. A fresh mining lease is granted to M/s Mangilall Rungta on 17.12.2004 & lease deed is executed on 09.07.2005 for 20 years from 16.07.2005 to 15.07.2025. Mining operation at this mine is yet to start pending environmental clearance. Method of Mining will be mechanized. The Karanjia china clay mine will produce raw (ROM) white china clay at the rate of 60,000 TPA which will be processed in the proposed Beneficiation Plant to be set up within the lease area to produce Hydrous & Calcined white China clay at the proposed rate of 100 TPD i.e. 30,000 TPA. The throughput of the plant shall be 200 TPD. There are no National parks, wild life sanctuary within 15 km radius. There are 34 Protected Forests, 12 River/Nallas and 9 water bodies in the lease area. CRZ is not applicable to the Project. The peak water requirement for the Project is estimated as 425 cum/day. Run-off water from the mine facilities area as well as pumped out mine water will be led to unused pit serving as storage. Water from it will be utilized for beneficiation as well as industrial purpose in the mine. Monitoring will be regularly done. The sewage from the pit head facilities will be treated in septic tank and soak pit arrangement. Check dams will be provided on the one nala passing through the
lease to settle solids in runoff from the mine related activities. In this mine, in course of mining operation of last 50 years, dumping was carried out over an area 3.88 ha. During five years of mining operation, it is proposed to dump the OB and rejects of beneficiation in a separate dump area of size 3.06 ha. During the proposed mining operation, dump area is proposed to be surrounded by retaining wall, garage drain and plantation area to prevent the outside movement of waste materials. No resettlement is proposed as no displacement is envisaged. Approximately 77.83 acres land is already under ownership of the lessee. Therefore, only land losers over 148.98 acres of land will be there. The land affected persons will be provided with either direct employment or indirect employment. They would be mostly recruited in unskilled, semi skilled, office assistant categories etc. The company shall also pay the compensation for acquisition of land. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 29 Crores. Life of the mine is 58 years.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

2.11 Limestone Mine with production capacity 4.0 MTPA of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd at Village Moharenga, Math, Murra and Kharora, Tehsil Tilda, District Raipur, Chhattisgarh (689.048 ha) (Consultant: J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd) –TOR

Proponent proposes to mine limestone with production capacity 4.0 MTPA at Villages Moharenga, Math, Murra and Kharora, Tehsil Tilda, District Raipur. This is an interlinked Project with Integrated Cement Project. Method of mining will be opencast mechanized. The total water requirement will be 300 KLD which will be sourced from groundwater. No forestland is involved. Nearest Protected Forest is at a distance of 2.4 km. No National Park/Sanctuary is located within 10 km radius of the Project site. Out of total 689.048 ha, 30.596 ha is Government land and 658.452 ha is private land. There is no habitation within ML area. No Village is proposed to be relocated. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 106 Crores. Life of the mine will be 32 years.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

2.12 Kangeti Shale stone Mine of M/s R.C. Gupta Hem Kumar Gupta (24.90 ha) at Khasra No. 1585, 2095, 2115 with Production capacity of 6,000 MTPA near Village Kangeti, Tehsil Malhargarh, Distt. Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh –TOR
Kangeti Shalestone mining lease located between latitude 24°13'00"N and longitude 74°55'45"E. Due to existence of Interstate boundaries with in buffer zone area (10 km. radius) this project falls in 'A' category. The Total lease area is Government waste land. The Environment Clearance is required for renewal of mining lease for targeted production of 6,000 MTPA of Shalestone. Mineral Resource Department, Bhopal has given letter of intent to grant third renewal over an area of 24.90 ha instead of 82.240 ha vide letter No. F-3/13/05/12/1 dt. 19.10.2010. It is a manual opencast mining Project. The water required at the mine for drinking and domestic purpose (15 KLD) is being obtained from a tube well located outside the M.L. area. The solid waste will be dumped on barren land as approved in mining plan. Retaining wall will be made on the toe side to prevent spreading of the waste material. There is no hutment in the lease area. No human settlement is being displaced from the area; hence no R&R policy is applicable. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 9.5 Lacs.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

2.13 Renewal Of Mining Lease of M/s Sri Chetan Shah with Production Capacity of 1,00,000 tones/annum of Matanamadh white clay mine near village Matanamadh, Tehsil Lakhpat, District Kutch, Gujarat (21.97 ha) (Consultant: Udaipur Min Tech Pvt Ltd) –TOR

This is an existing lease area and the lessee has applied for renewal of lease to enhance the production from 10,000 TPA to 1,00,000 TPA. The applied area is located between Latitude 23° 33’ 6.5” to 23°33’ 26.7” and Longitude 68°56’ 45” to 68° 57’ 4.9”. The lease period expired on 18.07.2002. The lessee had applied for renewal of lease on 16.07.2001 for another period of 20 years. The application is under deemed renewal condition of MCR 1960. The lease area is government waste land and part of Survey No. 189, which falls under the revenue limit of Matanamadh village. No forest land is involved. Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary is located within 10 km radius of the Project site. No Agricultural Land exists within the lease area. Estimated Project Cost is around 61.5 Lakhs. The seasonal fluctuation of water table is ± 5m. The water requirement for the proposed Project will be met from the Dug wells / Tube wells situated outside the lease area. The daily water requirement is about 10 KLD. No water supply system exists in the area. Drinking water is stored in clean covered earthen pots and kept near working faces. The mining area has undulating topography having soil with sand stone; therefore removal of soil with sandstone as O/B is required. About 7% of ROM as waste will be also is generated during mining. Therefore O/B and waste, generated during mining will be backfilled in mined out area simultaneously. There is no village or hutments within the applied area hence R&R is not applicable to this
Project. Life of mine is 18 years. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 61.5 Lakhs. It was observed by the Committee that the proposed study area is close to the Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary and Proponent did not bring a certified copy of the map showing the location of the mine lease area from the Sanctuary from Chief Wildlife Warden.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) with additional TOR submit (i) the map showing the location of the mine lease area from the Sanctuary authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden.

**2.14 Musnota Calcite Mine with production capacity of 9000 Tonnes/Annum of M/s Maa Santoshi Khanij Udyog, Village Musnota, Tehsil- Nangal Chaudhary District Mohindergarh, Haryana (10.50 ha) (Consultant: Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd & Vardan Envirotech) –TOR**

The area is situated in village Musnota, about 10 kms from Nangal chaudhry. The area falls in the proximity of State border of Rajasthan, which is about 4.3 km south from the mine area. It is an open cast mine with proposed annual production of calcite of 9000 tonnes. This is an old lease, granted to M/s Maa Santoshi Khanij Udyog on 16 November 1994 for 20 years. Mine lease was granted for Calcite Minerals by State Government of Haryana. Lease area granted to Sri Ashok Kumar on 16th November 1994 is subsequently transferred to M/s Maa Santoshi Khanij Udyog, Rewari on 3rd February 2009. An area of 40.56 ha was granted initially. Lessee wished to surrender about 30.06 ha area. Proper mining operation could not be taken up for the reasons that calcite mineral occurring as veins and stringers rendering limitations to quantum of production, which was becoming un-economical. Besides Calcite as major mineral in the deposit whose over burden and inter burden as minor minerals, which can also be utilized in the construction industries. Now the overburden/inter-burden have a ready market demand as aggregate material. Considering the mineral to waste ratio (about 1:12), it is proposed to mechanize the overburden removal for efficient and scientific operation. There is no perennial water body within the leasehold. The nearest perennial water body is River Krishnawati (Kasaunti) about 9 km East from the mining lease. Nearest notified reserve forest Kharjo PF is about 3.4 km South from the lease. There is no national park or wild life sanctuary within 15 km of the leasehold. About 11 KL water will be required every day. More than 90% will be required for sprinkling in the road for suppressing dust. The water will be taken mainly from tube well. During mining of Calcite, waste in the form of overburden/inter-burden will be generated, besides, top soil. The entire waste material is saleable and has a ready market in construction industries. The top soil will be stacked separately and will be used for reclamation of mined out benches. No
rehabilitation and resettlement is involved with the Project. The life of the mine will be about 8 years. A total investment will be Rs. 225 lakhs.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

2.15 Sand Mining Project with production of 50,000 Tonnes/annum of M/s Shri Gopal, on River Ganga at khand no 140, Village Kamoli Tehsil Varanasi, Dist. Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh (8.36 ha) –TOR

The Project is open cast mining of minor mineral in the form of sand/murrum. About 3,03,500 cum sand is available within the mining lease area, however quantity of sand mined will be limited to 50,000 MT/annum. Entire process will be manual operation. The Project proponent had obtained lease in the area since 27/11/2008 to 26/11/2014 at khand no 140, Village Kamoli, Tehsil Varanasi, Dist. Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh. Mine lease is within the river Ganga. There is no notified Wildlife Sanctuary within the study area. The proposed Kachua Sanctuary is approximately 6 Km, but is not yet notified. Water required for the Project per day will be around 1.5 kld for drinking and dust suppression. During the peak of summers, about 6 kld will be used for water sprinkling along the road. Source of water supply will be from the village through tanker. Mobile toilets will be provided to avoid open defecation and soak pit near the river bed. There is no displacement of human settlement in the form of land oustees and home oustees. Therefore, rehabilitation and resettlement is not applicable. The cost of the Project is estimated to be approx. Rs. 40 Lakhs.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) with additional TOR condition for submission of an Impact Statement on ‘Impact of mining on Tortoise’ prepared by a recognized reputed expert.

2.16 Sand Mining Project with production rate of 50,000 Tonnes/annum of M/s Smt. Kunti Devi, on River Ganga at Bhukar Survey No. 829/833,829/836, Village Kamoli khand-2, Tehsil Sadar District Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh (8.09 ha) -TOR

The Project is open cast mining of minor mineral in the form of sand/murrum. About 2,42,811 cum meter sand is available however total production will be restricted to 50000 million tones/annum. Entire process will be manual operation. The Project proponent had obtained lease in the area for three years since 10/11/2010 to 09/11/2013 at Bhukar Survey No.829/833,829/836, Village Kamoli, Tehsil Varanasi, Dist. Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh. The total amount of sand available is 242800 m³; however the mining
will be limited to 50,000 tonnes/annum. Water required for the Project per day will be around 2.7 kld @ 45 lpcd. Out of this 300 litres of water will be required for drinking purpose, 1.44 kld for toilet in mobile toilet system and balance water will be used for hand washing and water sprinkling along the road. The proposed Kachua Sanctuary is approximately 6 Km, but is not yet notified. The mine lease area includes undulating river bed and banks. There is no forest land or agriculture in the mine lease area. No rehabilitation and resettlement plan is required.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) with additional TOR condition for submission of an Impact Statement on ‘Impact of mining on Tortoise’ prepared by a recognized reputed expert.

2.17 Kanwara River Bed Sand/Murrum Mine with production capacity of 0.18 MTPA of M/s Shri Prakash Chandra Dwiwedi and Shri Amitesh Kumar at Village Kanwara, Taluka Banda, District Banda, Uttar Pradesh (78.69 ha) (Consultant: Ecomen Laboratories Pvt. Ltd)-EC

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 24-26th August, 2011. The Proposal is for renewal of mine lease which fell due in September, 2009 for production of 1,80,000 TPA (1,00,000 m$^3$) of sand / Murrum (minor mineral) from the bed of river Ken, a tributary of river Yamuna. It is a violation case as the mine has operated after it fell due for renewal in September, 2009 without obtaining requisite prior environmental clearance. Mine is reported to be closed since July, 2011. Mine lease area is 78.79 ha. No forestland is involved. Mine working will be by opencast method. Mineral transportation will be by road. TOR were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/152/2011-IA.II(M) dated 30th March, 2012. In accordance with the TORs, Proponent submitted EIA/EMP Report to the Ministry vide letter dated 26.10.2012. Environmental baseline data was collected during 01.10.2011 to 31.12.2011 for 3 months. Ambient Air Quality data was reported within permissible limits. Public Hearing of the Project was conducted on 22.09.2012 near Village Kanwara under the Chairmanship of Special District Magistrate; Regional Officer, UPPCB, Jhansi was also present. Issues raised by public were addressed by the Project Proponent with commitment for implementation.

The Committee noted that the Project could not be considered as; submission of an approved Mine Plan has now become mandatory. While agreeing to submit the Mine Plan as required, the Proponent requested exemption from a repeat Public Hearing, as they have conducted the Public Hearing only recently. The Committee agreed to recommend the exemption as requested.
It was decided that the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the approved Mine Plan, as mentioned above, has been submitted.

2.18 Achhround River Bed Sand/Murrum Mine with production capacity of 0.18 MTPA of M/s ShriPrakash Chandra Dwivedi at Village Achhround Tehsil, Banda, District Banda, Uttar Pradesh (68.29 ha) (Consultant: Ecomen Laboratories Pvt. Ltd)-EC

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 24-26th August, 2011. The Proposal is for renewal of mine lease which fell due in September, 2009 for production of 1,80,000 TPA (1,00,000 m$^3$) of sand / Murrum (minor mineral) from the bed of river Ken, a tributary of river Yamuna. It is a violation case as the mine has operated after it fell due for renewal in September, 2009 without obtaining requisite prior environmental clearance. Mine is reported to be closed since July, 2011. Mine lease area is 78.79 ha. No forestland is involved. Mine working will by opencast method. Mineral transportation will be by road. TOR were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/153/2011-IA(M) dated 7th May, 2012. Vide letter dated 26.10.2012 Proponent submitted EIA/EMP Report to the MoEF. Ambient Air Quality data was collected from 01.10.2011 to 31.12.2011. It was submitted by the Proponent that all AAQ parameters were within permissible limits. Public Hearing was conducted on 22.09.2012 in presence of Additional District Magistrate; Regional Officer UPPCB was also present. Issues raised by public were addressed by the Project proponent with commitment for implementation.

The Committee noted that the Project could not be considered as, submission of an approved Mine Plan has now become mandatory. While agreeing to submit the Mine Plan as required, the Proponent requested exemption from a repeat Public Hearing, as they have conducted the Public Hearing only recently. The Committee agreed to recommend the exemption as requested.

It was decided that the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the approved Mine Plan, as mentioned above, has been submitted.

2.19 Karampada Iron Ore Mining Project with production capacity of 0.67 MTPA of M/s The General Produce Co. Ltd., at Village Karampada Reserve Forest, Tehsil Noamundi District West Singhbhum, Jharkhand (70.68 ha)-EC

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 17-18th February, 2010 for renewal of mine lease, which fell
due from 12.10.2006 for production of 0.6 million TPA of iron ore. In view of the location of the said mine in District West Singhbhum, the Proposal was considered in terms of the Office Memorandum dated 13.01.2010 issued by MoEF relating to Projects to be located in Critically/Severely Polluted areas. As per the O.M. it was felling in the severely polluted area and accordingly comments of JSPCB were obtained. Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board submitted its comments on 17.02.2010, which were considered by the Committee. In view of the poor quality of environmental parameters in the area as stated by SPCB, the Committee withheld prescription of TOR till the ambient conditions are brought within the prescribed parameters. For confirmation of this Committee invited representative of SPCB. The meeting was attended by the Member Secretary, JSPCB. The Member Secretary stated that during environmental status of the area has improved due to stringent conditions imposed on mines, hence Project could be considered on its merits. Accordingly Project was considered by the EAC in its meeting held in February 2010 and TORs were issued. In accordance with the TORs, the Proponent submitted final EIA/EMP Report to MoEF vide letter no. GPC/KIOM/EC/27/12-13 dated 02.11.2012. Ambient Air Quality studies were carried out during winter season 2010-2011. Ambient Air Quality parameters were reported within permissible limits. Public Hearing was conducted on 22.08.2012 was conducted in Baraiburu Village under the Chairmanship of Apar Asst Collector District West Singhbhum, Regional Officer SPCB was also present. Issues raised by public were addressed by the Project proponent with commitment for implementation. It was observed by the Committee that the TOR issued by the MoEF expires in June 2012 and Proponent should seek for extension of validity of TOR. Furthermore Proponent did not have a forest clearance for the total area. The Proponent was advised to get their Forest Clearance before expiry of even the extended TOR by June, 2013, so that rest of the process of EC could be completed within time.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee recommended extending the validity of the TOR for one year i.e. up to June 2013.

It was decided that the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the Forest Clearance, as mentioned above, is submitted.

2.20 Sand Mining Project with production capacity of 12.5 Lakh m$^3$/year of M/s The Singareni Collieries co. Ltd., Village Kudurpalli and Beerasagar, District Karimnagar, Andhra Pradesh (208.80 ha)-EC

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 24-26$^{th}$ May, 2010. The Proposal is for mining of 12.5 Lakh m$^3$/year of sand from bed of river Godavari for stowing in their underground
mines. TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/146/2010-IA.II(M) dated 22\textsuperscript{nd} June, 2010. In accordance with the approved TOR, the draft EIA/EMP report was prepared and Public Hearing was conducted on 24.05.2012 and issues raised by public were addressed by the Project proponent with commitment for implementation. Vide letter no. CRP/ENV/A/479A/416 dated 40.08.2012, the Proponent submitted the final EIA/EMP Report to the MoEF. Mining Plan was approved on 22.02.2007. The mine lease area is 208.80 ha. No National Park/Sanctuary is reported within 10 km of the mine lease. Mining will be done to a depth of 2 m. Life of the mine is 20 years. Ambient Air Quality data was collected during December 2009 to February, 2010. Ambient Air Quality Parameters were reported within permissible limits. It was observed by the Committee that the MoEF issued TOR dated 22.06.2010 and validity of TOR has expired on 22.06.2012, but the Proponent has not applied for extension, giving reasons for the delay. They were advised to first seek extension of TOR.

Based on the presentation made and discussion held, the Committee recommended the Project for environmental clearance subject to (i) Submission of request letter for TOR extension. (ii) Verification of the co-ordinates of the mine lease area.

2.21 Sand Mining Project with production of 50,000 tonnes/annum of M/s Shri Gauri Shankar Sahni, Sand Mining on River Ganga at Bhukar Survey No. 141, Village Tatepur Khand-2,Tehsil Sadar, District Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh (31.46 ha)-TOR

The proposed Project site is located near the Tatepur village of Sadar District Varanasi. It is around 5 km from Varanasi. The Project is mining sand, from the Non- Forest barren land within the mining lease area. The Project has been proposed by Mr. Gauri Shankar Sahni S/o Sri Ram Lal Sahni, Village Shingvar, Post Kamoli, District Varanasi. The aforesaid person had obtained ownership in the area since 13/12/2010. Out of total availability of Sand of 5,82,600 cum/annum, 50,000 tonnes/ annum will be extracted. Water required for the Project per day will be around 2.7 kld. Out of this, 300 litres of water will be required for drinking purpose, 1.44 kld for toilet in mobile toilet system and balance water will be used for hand washing and water sprinkling along the road. Land will be excavated by Open Cast Mining. Kachua Sanctuary is located near the Project Site.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) with additional TOR condition for submission of an Impact Statement on ‘Impact of mining on Tortoise’ prepared by a recognized reputed expert.
2.22 Kaimuranchal Stone Mine Project with production capacity of 80,000 TPA from 37,400 TPA Boulder & Gitti of M/s Kaimuranchal Stone Crushing Company, Village Vardiya, Tehsil Robertsganj, District Sonbhadra, Uttar Pradesh (6.07 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd –TOR

Kaimuranchal Stone mine is situated near village Vardiya, Tehsil Robertsganj, District Sonbhadra, Uttar Pradesh over an area of 6.07 hectares between Latitude 24°30'44.25" N to 24°30'53.44" N and Longitude 82°59'24.50" E to 82°59'26.14" E. The proposed lease area is Government Waste land which has been leased out in the name of M/s Kaimuranchal Stone Crushing Company for a period of 10 years from 13.12.2010 to 12.12.2020. The proposed rate of production is 80,000 TPA of Boulder & gitti. The estimated Project cost is Rs. 80.5 lakh. The expected life of mine is 14 years. The total mine lease area is Government waste land. This mining Project falls under Category “A” Project or activity 1(a) as per EIA Notifications 2006, 2009 and 2011 due to presence of Kaimur Wild Life Sanctuary within 10 KM radius of the study area. Opencast semi mechanized method of mining is proposed in the lease area. Production will be carried out by means of Poclain excavator, after drilling and blasting of the rock. Water requirement for the proposed Project for drinking use, dust suppression and green belt will be 0.9 KLD, which will be taken from nearby village.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) with additional TOR condition (i) submission of a report on primary survey of flora and fauna including endangered and endemic species.

2.23 Hiwardara Limestone & Dolomite Mine with production capacity of 0.2 MTPA of M/s Shree Bajrang Sales Pvt. Ltd., Village Hiwardara, Tehsil Wani, Distt. Yavatmal, Maharashtra (171.09 ha) –TOR

Proponent has proposed a Cement plant in Maharashtra. In order to cater to the needs for limestone & dolomite, the company applied for the mining lease near village Hiwardara, Tahsil Wani, Yavatmal District, Maharashtra. State Government of Maharashtra has recommended an area of 171.09 ha for mining of Limestone and Dolomite. The applied M.L. area is covered within the Survey of India topo sheet No. 56 I/13 on a scale of 1:50,000 and is bounded by the Latitude 19°50'28” N to 19°50’ 57” N Longitude 78° 53’ 08”E to 78° 53’ 31”E. The capacity of the proposed limestone mine is 0.2 MTPA. The applied mining lease area of 171.09 ha consists of 116.02 ha private land and 55.07 ha Government land. No National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary, defense installations are located within 15 km radius of the proposed mine. The water requirement of the Limestone Project is estimated to be 50 m³/day. Of this, 35 m³/day is required
for dust suppression plantation and dust vehicle washing, 10 m$^3$/day is required for drinking purposes. The water requirement will be met from bore wells within the mining lease area and rainwater collected in the pit. Fully Mechanized method will be used for mining. The life of the mine will be 66 years. Estimated Project cost is Rs. 1.12 crores. Committee was of the opinion that Action Program to compensate cotton soil loss and measures/alternatives for the local farmers who are dependent on it for cropping should be incorporated in EIA/EMP.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

### 2.24 Captive Limestone Mine with proposed production capacity of 0.50 MTPA of M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd., Near Village Yadwad, Taluk Gokak, District Belgaum, Karnataka (115.33 ha) (Consultant: B.S. Envi Tech (P) Ltd) –TOR

Proponent had embarked in the process of setting up a 4.00 million tonnes/annum, Greenfield cement plant near Yadwad village, Gokak Taluk, Belgaum District, Karnataka. The mine area is located between Latitudes 16011’ 34.52” N-16012’ 51.19N” and Longitudes of 75012’ 8.48E” - 75012’38.79E”. LOI has been obtained for the proposed mine lease of 115.33 ha vide G.O. Ms No. 14 / AML / 2006/ 7097 dated 21.08.2007. Environmental clearance has been obtained for the above cement plant vide MOEF letter no. J-11011/119/2007-IA.II (I) dated 24.06.2008. Mining plan has been approved by IBM vide letter no. MP/BLG/GOA (KNT) Lst-184-SZ dated 15.07.2009. Entire quantity of limestone will be met from the proposed mine lease of 115.33 ha and adjoining mine lease of 1228.63 ha near villages Yadwad & Kunnal of Gokak & Ramdurg talukas in Belgaum District. Both mine leases are contiguous and belong to Applicant. TOR for adjoining mine have been formulated by the MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/36/2009-IA,II (M), dtd 30th April 2009 for 1157.26 ha mine which was reiterated for the same mine with increased lease area (1228.63 ha) vide letter of even no dated 13.07.2012.

The Proposed Limestone mine spreads over an area of 115.33 ha with about 8.77 million tonnes of mineable reserves which will last for 17 years with proposed production capacity of 0.50 MTPA. Open cast mechanized method will be followed for mining in the proposed lease area. Out of the total lease area, 83.27 ha is under cultivation for rotational/ seasonal crop harvest. A canal exists in the mine lease area to an extent of about 32.06 ha. It is proposed to divert the canal with due consent with the local authority of State Govt. during the fifth year of the mining operations. There is no Overburden or other reject in the ML area except topsoil. Soil thickness varies from 0.5 to 1.5 mtr. Top soil of 3,00,000 T is expected to be generated during the life of the mine which will be utilized for plantation and development of greenbelt. Water requirement for the
proposed mine is about 30 m$^3$/day. For dust suppression the water is supplied to the mine site by cement plant initially. Later after development of mine pit, water will also be sourced from the mine pit. Domestic waste water from mines office will be treated in septic tank followed by soak pit. This facility will be provided at the adjacent mine. No National parks/Sanctuaries are located within 10 km of the mine area. The mine area does not cover any habitation. Hence the mining activities do not involve any displacement of human settlement. Life of mine is 17 years. Estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 10 Crores.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

2.25 Mantralayam Sand Reach Project on Tungabhadra River with production capacity of 2,44,967 Cum/Annum of M/s Chowdeswari Mining Company Pvt. Ltd. at Villagae & Mandal Mantralayam District Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh (24.496 ha) (Consultant: Pioneer Enviro) –TOR

The proposed Project is open quarrying sand excavation on the sand reach of Kurnool District in an area of 24.496 ha. The excavation of sand will be 2,44,967 cum/annum. Total water requirement will be 3.0 KLD. Water is basically required for domestic and dust suppression purpose only. Water will be sourced from the Borewell of nearby village. The open excavation mining will be carried out by excavation of sand by deploying plastic buckets / spades & mortar pans for excavating and trucks for loading the sand. Sand excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 1m. The sand restoration will take place in a cyclic way. Temporary rest hut, drinking water facilities and first aid box will be provided. The Project cost is Rs. 6 Lakhs. Proponent requested Committee to allow conducting baseline studies from March to May, 2013. Committee agreed to the request of the Proponent.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

2.26 Ghataser Quartz Mine of M/s Sh. Hari Ram at Village: Ghataser, Tehsil: Narnaul, District Mohindergarh (Haryana) with proposed capacity of 8,000 TPA (22.82 ha) (Consultant: Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd) –TOR

Ghataser Quartz Mine is situated at village Ghataser, Tehsil Narnaul, District Mohindergarh, Haryana between Latitude 27°57'53.44" N to 27°58'3.07" N and Longitude 76°2'10.28" E to 76°1'54.79" E. The proposed Project falls under Category~“A”, due to the presence of interstate boundary between
Haryana & Rajasthan. The Letter of Intent has been issued in favour of “Sh. Hari Ram S/o Sh. Sunder Lal” From the Director of Mines and Geology, Haryana vide their Memo no. Glg/Hy/E-668/11269 dated 06-12-1993. The lease area is a non-forest land. The first Mining Plan was approved by IBM vide letter no. 614(2)/76-DDN dated 09.11.1994. The proposed rate of production is 8,000 TPA of Quartz. The Project has been proposed for mining 8,000 TPA of Quartz by mechanized method. The total mineable reserves available are 98,086 tonnes of quartz. Mining of 8000 TPA quartz will require excavation of about 3,72,000 TPA inter burden / over burden. The expected life of the mine is 12 years. The mine will be worked mechanically to excavate quartz. Drilling and blasting will be carried out to blast / dislodge the host rock as well as quartz. Along with the mineral inter-burden will also get dislodged and will be simultaneously excavated. About 0.25 KLD will be required for domestic purpose and 2.25 KLD will be required for dust suppression; therefore total water requirement will be around 2.5 KLD. In addition to this, 0.79KLD water will be required for plantation. It is proposed to supply water through water tankers from nearby area. Quartz and inter burden/ overburden produced will be transported to the buyers on regular basis by trucks. The left out dumps and some of the un-worked areas will be ecologically restored by plantation. Green barriers will be created by plantation as per CPCB Guidelines. The estimated Project cost is Rs 5 Crore. Expected life of mine is 12 years. Proponent requested Committee to allow conducting baseline studies from March to May, 2013. Committee agreed to the request of the Proponent.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) for Quartz Mine with proposed capacity of 8,000 TPA in 22.82 ha only and not for Quartz and Quartzite together.

2.27 Production Enhancement Lime Stone Mine from 2.175 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA within existing Minie lease area of 253.326 ha of M/s Prism Cement Ltd., Village Hinauti & Sijhatta, Tehsil Rampur Baghelan, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh (Consultant: Vimta Labs Ltd) –TOR

Prism Cement Limited (PCL) proposes Limestone production enhancement from 2.175 MTPA TO 3.0 MTPA within the existing mining lease area of 253.326 ha. The cement plant has expanded from 2.5 MTPA to 5.5 MTPA (clinker), which requires 9.1 MTPA of limestone which in turn has necessitated the proposed expansion of captive mines. No National Park/Sanctuary is located within 10 km radius of the Project area. Nearest Reserved /Protected Forests is Sathari RF at a distance of 1.9 km in E direction. Mining Plan and Progressive Mines Closure Plan for the renewed ML area over 253.326 ha was approved by the Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur vide their letter no. 314(3)/ 2012 - MCCM (CZ) / S - 6 dated 05.09.12. Mine Lease Sanction for an area of 253.326 ha by
Mineral resources department (Directorate of geology and mining) Madhya Pradesh vide letter no. 3-29/1995/12/1 dated 03-09-1996. Total Mining Project Cost is Rs. 12.7 Crores. Life of the mine will be 7 years. It was observed by the Committee that the Proponent did not submit the certified copies of the compliance report and details on R&R implementation status.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee sought additional information on following:

(i) Certified Compliance Report from the Regional Office of MoEF.

It was decided that the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the Reports as above, are received.

### 2.28 Production Enhancement from 0.825 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA Lime Stone Mine within existing Mini lease area of 772.067 ha of M/s Prism Cement Ltd., at Village Hinauti & Sijhatta, Rampur Baghelan Tehsil District Satna, Madhya Pradesh (Consultant: Vimta Labs Ltd) – TOR

Proponent propose production enhancement from 0.825 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA Lime Stone Mine within existing Mini lease area of 772.067 ha at Hinauti & Sijhatta Village, Rampur Baghelan, Tehsil & District Satna in Madhya Pradesh. Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan for the renewed ML area was approved by the Controller of Mines, IBM, Nagpur vide letter no. 314(3)/2012-MCCM (CZ)/S-5 dated 06.09.2012. Opencast limestone mining will be done to a maximum depth of 22 m below ground level. Concurrent backfilling is in progress. No stream is crossing the ML area. The water requirement will be 45m$^3$/day for the mining activities which will be sourced from reservoir developed in mining lease area. Sathari Reserve Forest is at a distance of 0.1 km. Tamas and Nar Rivers are adjacent in N & E direction respectively. No National Park/Sanctuary is located within 10 km radius of the Project site. Estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 25.00 Crores. Life of the mine is 15 years. It was observed by the Committee that the Proponent did not submit the certified copies of the compliance report and details on R&R implementation status.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee sought additional information on following:

(iii) Certified Compliance Report from the Regional Office of MoEF.
It was decided that the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the Reports as above, are received.

2.29 Dungri /Bhowrah Sand Mining Project for collection of river bed sand from the River Damodar Proposed capacity of 4 lakh tonnes/annum at Village Dungri, Bhowrah, Tehsil – Dhanbad, Jharkhand of M/s Tata Steel Ltd (82.41 ha) – TOR

The proposed Project is of river bed sand mining. The mining lease area is located in Mouza - Dungri no 111 Plot No 1 and Mouza Bhowrah no 112 Plot No 3146, Tehsil - Dhanbad, District - Dhanbad, Jharkhand. The proposed Project activity will be carried out in the bed of the river Damodar. TISCO Limited is the Lessee of the proposed Mine for a period of 30 years (under renewal). The mining lease area is located between Latitude 23° 40' 07" N to 23° 42' 25" N and Longitude 86° 22' 26" E to 86° 23' 21" E. The mining is confined to collection of sand from the river bed. The operation will be Semi-mechanized with the help of Backhoe Dumper Combination in which the river bed material will be collected in its existing form. Sand Mining will be carried out only up to a depth of 2 m of the river bed, where the excavation machines along with hand tools like shovel, pan, sieve etc. will be used. Mining will be carried out only during day time. There is no requirement of water for industrial purpose. Water required for drinking purpose will be made available from bore wells/ dug wells in nearby villages. The domestic and temporary rest shelter effluents will be biologically treated by adoption of septic tanks, soak pits and dispersion trenches. The Total cost of Project would be around Rs. 20 lakhs.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as detailed in attached Annexure-I.

2.30 Premisinghdih, Poradih, Erandih Sand Mining Project for collection of river bed sand from the River Gowai with proposed capacity of 2 lakh tonnes/annum (44.10 ha) at Village Premisinghdih, Poradih, Erandih Tehsil – Raghunathpur District - Purulia, West Bengal of M/s Tata Steel Ltd - TOR

The proposed Project is of river bed sand mining. The mining lease area is located in Mouza Premisinghdih, Poradih, Erandih Tehsil – Raghunathpur District - Purulia, in West Bengal. The proposed Project activity will be carried out in the bed of the river Gowai between Latitude 23°35’58”N to 23°38’14”N Longitude 86°26’12” E to 86°29’10” E. TISCO Limited is the Lessee of the proposed Mine for a period of 30 years. The mining is confined to collection of sand from the river bed. The operation will be Semi-mechanized with the help of Backhoe Dumper Combination in which the river bed material will be collected in its existing form. Sand Mining will be carried out only upto a depth of 2 m of the
river bed and excavation machines along with hand tools like shovel, pan, sieve etc. will be used. Mining will be carried out only during day time. The deposits occur in the bed of the river. During the lease period, the deposit will be worked from the top surface of sand to 2 m or above groundwater level whichever is less. There is no requirement of water for industrial purpose. Water required for drinking purpose will be made available from bore wells/ dug wells in nearby villages. The domestic and temporary rest shelter effluents will be biologically treated by adoption of septic tanks, soak pits and dispersion trenches. The Total cost of Project would be around Rs. 20 lakhs.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as detailed in attached Annexure-I.

2.31 Kunji Sand Mining Project for collection of river bed sand from the River Damodar with proposed capacity of 4 lakh tonnes/annum at Village – Kunji, Tehsil – Baghmara District - Dhanbad, State – Jharkhand of M/s Tata Steel Ltd. (52.77 ha) – TOR

The proposed Project is of river bed sand mining. The mining lease area is located in Mouza – Kunji, Tehsil - Baghmara, District - Dhanbad, Jharkhand. The proposed Project activity will be carried out in the bed of the river Damodar. TISCO Limited is the Lessee of the proposed Mine for a period of 30 years. The mine lease is located between Latitude 23° 42' 35" N to 23° 42' 57" N and Longitude 86° 12' 26" E to 86° 13' 49" E. The mining is confined to collection of sand from the river bed. The operation will be Semi-mechanized with the help of Backhoe Dumper Combination in which the river bed material will be collected in its existing form. Sand Mining will be carried out only up to a depth of 2 m of the river bed by excavation machines along with hand tools like shovel; pan, sieve etc. will be used. Mining will be carried out only during day time. In the proposed Project there is no need of water to carry out operations but drinking water will be required for the working people. This water will be supplied from the dug wells/bore wells in nearby villages. The domestic and temporary rest shelter effluents will be biologically treated by adoption of septic tanks, soak pits and dispersion trenches. The Total cost of Project would be around Rs. 20 lakhs.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as detailed in attached Annexure-I.

2.32 Mohalbani and Gourkhunti Sand Mining Project for collection of river bed sand from the River Damodar Proposed capacity of 4 lakh tonnes/annum of M/s Tata Steel Ltd., at Village Mohulbani
and Gourkhuti, Tehsil & District Dhanbad, Jharkhand (52.91 ha) –TOR

The proposed expansion Project of 52.91 ha area is of river bed sand mining. The mining lease area is located in Mouza– Mohalbai and Gourkhunti, Tehsil & District -Dhanbad, Jharkhand. The proposed Project activity will be carried out in the bed of the river Damodar. TISCO Limited is the Lessee of the proposed Mine for a period of 30 years. The mine site is located between Latitude 23° 39' 0.63" N to 23° 42' 22.05" N Longitude 86° 25' 10.96" E to 86° 26' 23.27" E. The operation will be Semi-mechanized with the help of Back Hoe & Dumper Combination in which the river bed material will be collected in its existing form. Sand Mining will be carried out only upto a depth of 2 m of the river bed by excavation machines along with hand tools like shovel; pan, sieve etc. will be used. Mining will be carried out only during day time. The deposits occur in the bed of the river. During the lease period, the deposit will be worked from the top surface of sand to 2 m or above groundwater level whichever is less. The depth would be worked out based on the replenishment rate. There is no requirement of water for industrial purpose. Water required for drinking purpose will be made available from bore wells/ dug wells in nearby villages. Domestic wastewater will be treated into septic tank followed by soak pit and dispersion trenches. The Total cost of Project would be around Rs. 20 lakhs.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as detailed in attached Annexure-I.

2.33 Proposed Limestone Mine with production capacity of 0.5 MTPA and Limestone & Marl production of M/s Ultratech Cement Ltd., Village Ottakovil, Taluk & District Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu (74.38 ha) –TOR

The applicant intends to mine 0.5 MTPA of limestone & Marl from the allocated mining lease area of 74.38 ha. by fully mechanized opencast mining method. LOI for the mine has been obtained from Department of Geology & Mining vide letter No. 7057/MM1/2009 dated 22.02.2012. The total water requirement will be 30 KLD and the same will be sourced from borewell. Waste will be temporarily dumped within the mining lease area and will be backfilled into the mined out pit when the pit reaches its ultimate depth. During the course of mining it is estimated that 19.093 Million Tonnes of waste will be generated. The total mineable reserves come out to be 8.604 Million tones which will be able to sustain for 17 years taking average production of 0.5 MTPA. There is no perennial river within the area explored. However a seasonal nala is seen flowing within mining lease area from South to North and Northeast. A pond i.e Moopan Eri is present in the middle of the area. Generally the surrounding areas are covered by agricultural lands and crops like, paddy, maize and also commercial
crops like cotton, chillies, sugarcane etc. The area comprises of non forest patta lands. The depth of water table is 5 to 6 m bgl. The average annual rainfell of Ariyalur Taluk area is 1096 mm. No National Park/Sanctuary is located within 10 km radius of mine site. Vannankurichchi Reserved Forest is at a distance of 8.7 km (E). The sewage generated from the mine office will be discharged into soak pit via septic tanks. During life of mine, the communities in the surrounding villages may depend on the mine and for some of their economic activities due to development of small businesses. NPRR, 2007 will be adopted as per the requirement for the displacement of the people. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 250.0 Lakhs. Committee desired a report on vehicle transport impact and load factor studies from the Proponent, as the Transport will be having severe impact on the local environment.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

2.34 Kolawalraipur Sand/Murrum Mine with production capacity of 0.27 MTPA of M/s Shri Chandrakant Urf Omprakash Mishra at Village Kolawaraipur, District-Banda, Uttar Pradesh (107.91 ha) (Consultant: Ecomen Laboratories Pvt. Ltd)-EC

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 28-30th November, 2011. The Proposal is for mining of 0.27million TPA of sand and murrum from the bed of river (Ken). Mine lease area is 43.69 ha. No forestland is involved. It has been considered as Category ‘A’ because of its location within 10km of interstate boundary. It is a violation case as the mine has worked after the lease was granted in January, 2010 without obtaining requisite prior environmental clearance. The mine is reported to be closed since July, 2011 in compliance to the orders of Hon’ble High Court. Mine working will be by semi-mechanized opencast method. Ultimate working depth will be 1.5m bgl. Mineral transportation will be by road. TORs were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/209/2011-IA.II(M) dated 7th May, 2012. In accordance with the TORs, the Proponent submitted final EIA/EMP to the Ministry on 20th November, 2012. Baseline data was conducted during 01.10.2011 to 31.12.2011 for 3 months. Ambient Air Quality parameters were reported within permissible limits. Public Hearing was conducted on 30.10.2012 near Village Kolawalaipur under the Chairmanship of Special District Magistrate and Regional Officer, UPPCB, Jhansi. Issues raised during the Public Hearing Meeting by the Public were addressed by the Project Proponent with commitment for implementation.

The Committee noted that the Project could not be considered as, submission of an approved Mine Plan has now become mandatory. While
agreeing to submit the Mine Plan as required, the Proponent requested exemption from a repeat Public Hearing, as they have conducted the Public Hearing only recently. The Committee agreed to recommend the exemption as requested.

It was decided that the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the approved Mine Plan, as mentioned above, has been submitted.

2.35 Renewal of mine lease and increase in production from 1.94 MTPA to 5.0 MTPA and Wet Beneficiation plant of 1.5 MTPA of Orghat Iron Ore Mine of M/s Rungta Sons Pvt Ltd. at Village Orghat & Sanindpur, District Sundergarh, Odisha (82.961 ha) (Consultant: Ecomen Laboratories Pvt. Ltd)-EC

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 21-23rd September, 2011. The Proposal is for renewal of mine lease, which fell due on 9th December, 2012 and enhancement of production of iron ore from 1.94 million TPA to 5.0 million TPA and setting up of a wet Beneficiation Plant with a throughput capacity of 1.5 million TPA. Mine lease area is 82.961 ha, which include 74.933 ha of forestland. Stage-I forestry clearance for an area of 64.133 ha has been obtained on 1.3.2011. Stage-II clearance has been obtained for 10.8 ha on 4.5.2006. Earlier EC was granted on 27.9.2007. Life of mine is 5 years. Mine working will be opencast. TOR were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/165/2011-IA.II(M) dated 25th October, 2011. In accordance to the TORs Proponent submitted EIA/EMP Report to the Ministry vide letter no. RS/ED/Geo/2012-13/3639 dated 24.11.2012. Baseline data collection of environmental parameters was carried out during October to December, 2011 for three months. Ambient Air Quality parameters were reported to be within permissible limits. The Public Hearing was conducted on 19.07.2012 in Village Orghat under the Chairmanship of Additional District Magistrate, Rourkela. Regional Officer, SPCB, Rourkela was also present. Issues raised by public were addressed by the Project proponent with commitment for implementation.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee sought additional information as follows:

(i) Detailed Company Policy on Environment Management.
(ii) Report on impact of transportation load on the environment
(iii) Report on impact of mining on groundwater.
(iv) Specific Program for upliftment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Population of the study area.
(v) Note on Cumulative impact of the active mines in the study area and common evacuation routes.
(vi) Report on primary survey of flora and fauna including endangered and endemic species.

It was decided that the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the requisite information as mentioned above is submitted.

2.36 Bhusar Bauxite Mining Lease with production capacity of 2.80 LTPA of M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd. Located at Village Bhusar, Distt-Lohardaga, Jharkhand. (65.31 ha) (Consultant: Vimta Labs Ltd)-EC

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 21-23 September, 2011. It is a violation case as the mine has been operating after it fell due for renewal without requisite prior environmental clearance. TOR were issued to the Project by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/184/2011-IA.II(M) dated 9th January, 2012 subject to Ministry taking action as per the procedure evolved dealing with cases of violation. The Proposal is for renewal of mine lease, which fell due in 1996 for production of 0.28 million TPA of bauxite. Mine lease area is 65.31 ha. No forestland is involved. No National Park / Sanctuary is reported within 10 km of the mine lease. Life of mine is 6 years. Ultimate working depth will be 2 m bgl. Water requirement is estimated as 26 kld. Mine is reported to be closed with effect from 29.6.2011. Mine working will be opencast involving drilling and blasting. No waste dump is proposed. Concurrent backfilling is proposed. Vide letter no. HIL/LHD/VP(M)MoEF/619 dated 30.11.2012 Proponent submitted final EIA/EMP Report to the Ministry. Ambient Air Quality data was collected for the three months i.e. from 1st October to 31st December, 2011. It was reported that all the parameters were within permissible limits. Public Hearing was conducted on 04.09.2012 at Bhusar Bauxite Mines under the Chairmanship of Additional Collector, Lohardaga, Regional Officer, SPCB, Ranchi was also present. Issues raised by public were addressed by the Project Proponent with commitment for implementation.

Based on the presentation made and discussion held, the Committee recommended the Project for environmental clearance.

2.37 Mining Lease of Sand Stone and Bajri (Minor Minerals)with production capacity of 1,70,500 MT/annum of M/s Lakhwinder Singh, located at Village Mauza Kothar Beet, Tehsil-Haroli, District-Una, Himachal Pradesh (7.2494 ha) (Consultant: Eco Laboratories & Consultants, Mohali)-EC

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 23-25th March, 2011. TOR were issued by MoEF vide letter
no. j-11015/14/2011-IA.II(M) dated 28th April, 2011. The Proposal is for opening of a new mine for production of 3,06,600 TPA of sand, stone and bajri put together in 9.6872 ha. However Department of Industries vide letter dated 30.07.2012 has issued letter of intent for mining over 7.2494 ha for 1,70,500 MT/annum. Mine lease area is 9.6872 ha. No forestland is involved. It has been considered as Category ‘A’ because of inter-state boundary with Punjab within 10 km of the mine lease. Mine working will be opencast semi-mechanised without involving blasting. Mineral transportation will be by road. It was noted that the baseline AAQ data collection has already started and Committee agreed to the request of the proponent to allow them to use the same for the purpose of EIA report. The Committee agreed to the request provided it meets the monitoring protocol. Vide letter dated 25.10.2012 Proponent submitted the final EIA/EMP Report to MoEF. Ambient Air Quality data was collected during 07.03.2011 to 31.05.2011. Ambient Air Quality parameters were reported within permissible limits except PM$_{10}$ which is exceeding the limits at two sampling stations. Public Hearing was conducted on 23.12.2011 at Village Polian under the Chairmanship of Additional District Magistrate, Una, Environmental Engineer, HPSPCB, Una was also present. Issues raised by public were addressed by the Project proponent with commitment for implementation. It was observed by the Committee that, Ambient Air Quality Data was collected was three weeks duration only, rather than four weeks time.

Based on the presentation made and discussion held, the Committee desired a report on additional one month data on AAQ.

It was decided that the Proposal may be brought back before the Committee for its further consideration after the requisite information, as mentioned above, has been submitted.

2.38 Expansion of Banesti – I Red Ochre (from 50,000 to 4,00,000 TPA), China Clay (from 1,20,000 to 4,00,000 TPA & Silica Sand mine (from 3,00,000 To 10,00,000 TPA) of M/s Mohd. Sher Khan, Near Village Banesti, Tehsil & District Chittorgarh, Rajasthan (113.31 ha) (M.L. 5/97) (Consultant: Udaipur Min Tech Pvt. Ltd)-TOR

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

2.39 Proposed Limestone mine with production capacity of 0.053 MTPA of M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd., Village Aniali, Taluka Ranavav, Distt. Porbander, Gujarat (6.07 ha) –TOR

The Aniali Limestone mining lease, measuring 6.07 ha is a captive mine of Aniali village in Ranavav Taluka of Porbandar district, Gujarat. The Project activity falls under category ‘A’ because the lease area is located within 10 km
from the boundary of Barda Wildlife Sanctuary, notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The original lease deed was executed on 25.05.1987 (Grant Order No. MCR-1568(T-148)235-GOI-CHH Dated 25.11.1986). Company applied for the 1st lease renewal vide TCL letter No. A/WG/570/2006 dated 28.04.2006 which is pending with the Government of Gujarat. The Project has been proposed for an annual production of 0.053 Million Tonne Per Annum of lime stone chemical grade by open cast mechanized method. The lease area is government waste land. No forest land is involved. The estimated net geological reserves of 0.342 million tonne of lime stone, out of which 0.328 million tonne is mineable. The existing mine lease area is designated as government waste land and has no human settlements and hence, no R & R is envisaged. Water requirement for drinking and operations will be 20 KLD, which will be met from ground water sources. Domestic waste water will be disposed in to soak pit. Total life of the mine is 06 years. The Capital cost of proposed Project is estimated to be Rs. 0.39 Crores.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).

2.40 Proposed Limestone mine with production capacity of 0.122 MTPA of M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd., Village Ranavav, Taluka Ranavav, District Porbander, Gujarat (25.45 ha) –TOR

Ranavav (Govalani) Limestone mining lease, measuring 25.45 ha is a captive mine of Ranavav village in Ranavav Taluka of Porbandar District, Gujarat. The mine lease is located between latitude 21° 41' 18" N to 21° 41' 32.63" N and Longitude 69° 45' 7.1" E to 69° 45' 34.5" E. The Project activity falls under category 'A' because the lease area is located within 10 km from the boundary of Barda Wildlife Sanctuary, notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Proponent had applied for renewal of mine lease vide letter no. A/WG/2387/2003 dated 15.09.2003 for twenty years which is pending with the Government of Gujarat. TCL has IBM, Udaipur approved mining plan and mining scheme. The Project has been proposed for an annual production of 0.122 Million Tonne Per Annum of lime stone chemical grade by open cast mechanized method. The lease area is government waste land. No forest land is involved. Water requirement for the proposed Project for domestic use, dust suppression and plantation, will be 40 KLD, which will be met from ground water resource. Central Ground Water Board has already granted NOC for withdrawal of ground water. Total life of the mine will be 27 years. The undersize generated will be used in cement manufacturing as raw material. Domestic wastewater will be disposed in soak pits. The existing mine lease area is designated as government waste land and has no human settlements and hence, no R & R is envisaged. The Capital cost of Project is Rs. 0.39 Crores.
Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I).


The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 25-27th July, 2012. The consideration of the Proposal was deferred as the Proponent did not attend the meeting. The Proposal is for mining of Manganese Ore at a capacity of 1080 TPA in 15 ha area. The area falls under the vicinity of Compartment No.551, Forest-Miragpur, Katangi, Balghat, Madhya Pradesh. The area is located between 21°37’48.84”N and 79°47’20.80”E. The Interstate boundary between Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra is at 4.5 km distance. Opencast conventional mechanized mining will be done to extract Manganese Ore. 50 KLD water will be required. This is a barren land without any habitation and hence there will not be any R&R requirement. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 212.0 Lakhs.

Based on the information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study (Annexure-I) with additional TOR condition of submission of a report on ‘Prevention measures for possible impacts of Manganese poisoning’.

2.42 Sivaganga Graphite Mines of M/s Tamil Nadu Minerals Ltd., Village Kumarapatti, Senthiudayanathapuram & Pudupatti, SivagangaTaluk, Distt. Sivaganga, Tamil Nadu (238.85 ha) - Extension of validity of TOR

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 26-28th July, 2010. TOR were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/204/2010-IA.II(M) dated 19th August, 2010. In accordance with the TOR, the Proponent prepared EIA/EMP and submitted to State Pollution Control Board for conducting Public Hearing. However, due to some procedural delay from the SPCB, the Public Hearing could not be conducted so far. Under these circumstances, the Proponent requested MoEF vide letter no. 11595/ML1/2006 dated 26.09.2012 for extension of validity of TOR.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee decided to recommend extension of the validity of TOR for additional one year from the due date of expiry of its two year validity (i.e. from 19th August, 2012 to 18th August, 2013).
2.43 OBM II, Bauxite Mining of M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd., Village-Mevasa, Taluka-Kalyanpur, Distt. Jamnagar, Gujarat (8.91 ha) survey no. 193, 194, 195 and 379-Extension of validity of TOR

Proponent received TOR from MoEF vide letter No. J-11015/273//2010-IA.II(M), dated 30th November, 2010. Proponent faced certain difficulties with respect to CRZ Delination from authorized agency, time spent in applying for necessary clearance from Standing Committee of NBWL and stoppage of mining activities by the Government of Gujarat and resultant cash crunch which resulted into delay in submission of EIA/EMP Report. Proponent vide letter no. OAL/PBR/2012-12 dated 29th September, 2012 requested MoEF to extend the validity of TOR, so that the environmental clearance related activities can proceed further.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee decided to recommend extension of the validity of TOR for additional one year from the due date of expiry of its two year validity (i.e. from 30th November, 2012 to 29th November, 2013).

2.44 Nandana Bauxite Mines of M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd at Village Nandana, Taluka-Kalyanpur, Distt. Jamnagar, Gujarat (50.83 ha) - Extension of validity of TOR

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 28-30th September, 2010. TOR were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/255/2010-IA.II(M) dated 26th October, 2010. With reference to the preparation of EIA/EMP Report Proponent faced certain difficulties, especially stoppage of mining activities by the Government of Gujarat and resultant cash crunch which resulted in the delay in Project activities. Under these circumstances Proponent requested MoEF vide letter no. OAL/PBR/2012-13 dated 29th September, 2012 for extension of validity of TOR.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee decided to recommend extension of the validity of TOR for additional one year from the due date of expiry of its two year validity (i.e. from 26th October, 2012 to 25th October, 2013).

2.45 Expansion of Dillai Parbat Mines of M/s Cement Corp. of India Ltd., Village Koilajan, District Karbi Anglong, Assam (171 ha) - Extension of validity of TOR

Proponent received TOR from MoEF vide letter No. J-11015/168//2010-IA.II(M), dated 23rd June, 2010. Due to the remoteness of the area, reoccurring of strikes, and local disturbance, the consultants were delayed in finalizing the draft EIA report for submission to get Public Hearing conducted. The draft
Report was submitted on 12th March 2012 and Public Hearing was conducted on 25th May, 2012 at Karbi, Anglong (Assam). Due to these reasons Proponent could not submit the EIA Report in time. Vide letter dated 11th October, 2012 Proponent requested MoEF for extension of validity of TOR.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee decided to recommend extension of the validity of TOR for additional one year from the due date of expiry of its two year validity (i.e. from 11th October, 2012 to 10th October, 2013).

2.46 **New Limestone Mine of M/s Bharathi Cement Corp. Ltd., Village Pandillapalli, Thurkapalli and T. Sadipiralla, Kamalapuram Mandal, Distt. Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh (95.368 ha) -Extension of validity of TOR**

The Proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 28-30th September, 2010. MoEF issued TOR to the Project vide letter no. J-11015/233/2010-IA-II(M) dated 25.10.2010. Since some land issues are not yet settled with owners, Project Proponent could not complete the process of Public Hearing till date. Subsequent to this effect Proponent is not able to submit the final EIA/EMP Report within the stipulated time i.e. by 24th October, 2012. Vide letter no. BCCPL/ML III/12/01 dated 14th September, 2012 Proponent requested MoEF to extend the validity of the TOR.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee decided to recommend extension of the validity of TOR for additional one year from the due date of expiry of its two year validity (i.e. from 25th October, 2012 to 24th October, 2013).

2.47 **Ghatkuri Iron Ore Mine of M/s Rungta Mines Ltd District West Singhbhum, Jharkhand (138.848 ha) -Extension of validity of TOR**

Proponent received TOR from MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/57/2010-IA.II(M) dated 22.06.2010. Based on the TOR, Proponent tried to carry out required studies, however being a Naxalite area, delays have taken place in submitting the EIA/EMP Report to SPCB. EIA/EMP Report was submitted to SPCB on 26.03.2012. PH was fixed on 15.05.2012 and after failing to conduct this time due to security reasons, it was fixed on 20.09.2012. But PH could not be conducted in second attempt also. PH was fixed on 23.11.2012 and the result of the same is awaited. In view of these circumstances Proponent vide letter dated 26.11.2012 requested extension of validity of TOR for 1 year.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee decided to recommend extension of the validity of TOR for additional one year.
from the due date of expiry of its two year validity (i.e. from 22\textsuperscript{nd} June 2012 to 21\textsuperscript{st} June 2013).

2.48 Expansion of Jai Surjana Limestone Mine of M/s Birla Cement Works, Village Surjana, Distt. Chittorgarh, Rajasthan (364.80 ha) (2.8 MTPA to 4.3 MTPA)-Extension of validity of TOR

Proponent received TOR from MoEF vide letter No. J-11015/304/2009-IA.II(M) dated 17\textsuperscript{th} December, 2009 for Jaisurjana Mining Expansion from 2.8 MTPA to 4.5 MTPA. However all the mines located at 10 km radius of Chittorgarh Fort were closed since August, 2011 against the Hon’ble High Court Order. This mine being located in this area, applicant submitted a petition at Hon’ble Supreme Court and it is under process. Proponent was to submit the final document in all respects by 16.12.2012 for obtaining EC. But in view of the above they could not conduct the Public Hearing. Hence Proponent vide letter No. BCW/Env/L-5/8350 dated 31.10.2012 requested extension of validity of TOR for 1 year.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee decided to recommend extension of the validity of TOR for additional one year from the due date of expiry of its validity (i.e. from 16.12.2012 to 16.12.2013).


Proponent received TOR from MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/267/2010-IA.II(M) dated 25\textsuperscript{th} October, 2010. However due to health and family problems, Proponent could not continue the process of obtaining EC. Now Proponent wanted to continue the process of Environmental Clearance and hence requested MoEF vide letter dated 19.11.2010 for extension of validity of TOR.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee decided to recommend extension of the validity of TOR for additional one year from the due date of expiry of its two year validity (i.e. from 25\textsuperscript{th} October, 2012 to 24\textsuperscript{th} October, 2013).

2.50 Manganese Ore Mine of M/s. Shri T Nagayya located at Village Shikhaparuvu, Mandal Saluru District Vizianagram, Andhr Pradesh (9.35 ha, production capacity 6840 TPA) -Extension of validity of TOR

Proponent received TOR from MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/34/2010-IA.II(M) dated 6\textsuperscript{th} April, 2010. However due to some unavoidable and unforeseen financial constraints, Proponent could not meet the deadline specified to conduct
Public Consultation in order to submit the EIA/EMP Report. In order to submit the EIA/EMP Report Proponent requested MoEF vide letter dated 15.12.2012 for extension of validity of TOR.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee decided to recommend extension of the validity of TOR for additional one year from the due date of expiry of its two year validity (i.e. from 6\textsuperscript{th} April, 2012 to 5\textsuperscript{th} April 2013).

2.51 Kiriburu–Meghahatuburu Amalgamated Lease (I, II & III) (16 MTPA) of M/s. Steel Authority of India Limited - Extension of validity of TOR

Proponent received TOR from MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/272/2010-IA.II(M) dated 26\textsuperscript{th} October, 2010. The collection of base line data and other related studies as per the TOR has already been completed and draft EIA/EMP report is being submitted to State Pollution Control Board in August, 2012. However conduct of Public Hearing and submission of EIA/EMP report was not completed till 26\textsuperscript{th} October, 2012 till the validity of the TOR. In order to submit the EIA/EMP Report Proponent requested MoEF vide letter dated 13.08.2012 for extension of validity of TOR.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee decided to recommend extension of the validity of TOR for additional one year from the due date of expiry of its two year validity (i.e. from 26\textsuperscript{th} October, 2012 to 25\textsuperscript{th} October, 2013).

2.52 Kalwar – Nagur Iron Ore Mine (1 MTPA) of M/s. Steel Authority of India Limited - Extension of validity of TOR

TOR were issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-11015/10/2007-IA.II(M) dated 13\textsuperscript{th} April, 2007. Baseline data was collected from April, 2009 to November, 2010. The Public Hearing was conducted under the Chairmanship of District Collector, Kanker at Durg-Kondal on 24.2.2012. Proponent did not submit the EIA/EMP report to the Ministry till date. Meanwhile the validity of TOR given to the Project expired on 13\textsuperscript{th} April, 2011. Proponent requested MoEF for extension of validity of TOR vide letter dated 6\textsuperscript{th} August, 2012.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee observed that as per Ministry’s O.M. dated 22\textsuperscript{nd} March, 2010, the extension to the TOR cannot be given. The Proponent therefore will be asked to apply for fresh TOR.

The Meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chair. It was decided that the next meeting would be held on 13 to 15\textsuperscript{th} March, 2013.
**ANNEXURE-I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>TOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification, 1994 came into force w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management and mining technology and should be in the name</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td>All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td>Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large may also be detailed in the EIA report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td>Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7</strong></td>
<td>The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc should be for the life of the mine / lease period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8</strong></td>
<td>Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong></td>
<td>Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&amp;R issues, if any, should be given.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
<td>A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest</td>
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<td>No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves/Critically Polluted Areas/Aravalli (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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 18  | 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.

<p>| 19 | One season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality (PM$_{10}$, SO$_2$ and NOx), water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given. |
| 20 | 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 modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map. |
| 21 | 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. |
| 22 | Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided. |
| 23 | 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. |
| 24 | 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. |
| 25 | Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Quantity of solid waste generation should be estimated and details for its disposal and management provided. The quantity, volumes and methodology planned for removal and utilisation (preferably concurrently) of top soil should be indicated. Details of backfilling proposed, if any, should also be given. It may be clearly indicated that out of the total waste generated during the mine life, how much quantity would be backfilled and how much quantity would be disposed off in the form of external dumps (number of dumps, their height, slopes and terraces to be brought out).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered.</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA report.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Phase-wise plan of greenbelt development, plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Detailed environmental management plan to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Public hearing points raised and commitment of the project proponent on the same along with time bound action plan to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>The cost of the project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should clearly be spelt out.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Annexure

### List of Participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position/Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Sri M.S. Nagar</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dr. S. Subramaniyan</td>
<td>Vice-Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Dr. L Ajay Kumar</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Dr. S.K. Peshin</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Prof. G.S. Roonwall</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Sri P.K. Verdia</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Prof. Asha Rajbanshi</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Director (Non-coal Mining), MoEF</td>
<td>Member Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Dr. Sonu Singh, Deputy Director, MoEF</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Smt Kunti Devi</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Gauri Shankar Sahni</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s General Produce Co. Ltd.</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Sri Prakash Chandra Dwivedi</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Kaimuranchal Stone Crushing Co.</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Bajrang Sales Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Dalmia Cement Ltd</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Chowdeshwari Mining Corporation Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Sri Hari Ram</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Prism Cement Ltd</td>
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<td>21.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Tata Steel Ltd</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd.</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Sri Chandrakant Mishra</td>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Rungta Sons Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd.</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Lakhvinder Singh</td>
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<td>27.</td>
<td>Representative of M/s Mohd. Sher Khan</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>Representative of M/S Tata Chemicals Ltd.</td>
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<td>29.</td>
<td>Representative of M/S Special Blasts Ltd.</td>
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<td>30.</td>
<td>Representative of M/S Tamil Nadu Minerals Ltd.</td>
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<td>31.</td>
<td>Representative of M/S Orient Abrasives Ltd.</td>
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<td>32.</td>
<td>Representative of M/S Cement Corp. of India Ltd.</td>
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<td>33.</td>
<td>Representative of M/S Bharati Cement Corp Ltd.</td>
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<td>34.</td>
<td>Representative of M/S Rungta Mines</td>
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<td>35.</td>
<td>Representative of M/S Sri T. Nagayya</td>
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<td>36.</td>
<td>Representative of M/S Steel Authority of India Ltd.</td>
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<td>37.</td>
<td>Representative of M/S Aditya Minerals Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<td>38.</td>
<td>Representative of M/S Sri Gopal</td>
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<td>39.</td>
<td>Representative of M/S Maa Santoshi Khanij Udyog</td>
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<td>40.</td>
<td>Representative of M/S Sri Chetan Shah</td>
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<td>41.</td>
<td>Representative of M/S R.C. Gupta</td>
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<td>42.</td>
<td>Representative of M/S Mangilal Gupta</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Representative of M/S Meera Yadav
Representative of M/S Krishna Kumar

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