REPORT ON

BABARKOT LIMESTONE MINES OF M/S. ULTRATECH CEMENT LTD. (NARMADA CEMENT JAFRABAD WORKS)

(As per order of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench, New Delhi (For Pune bench)

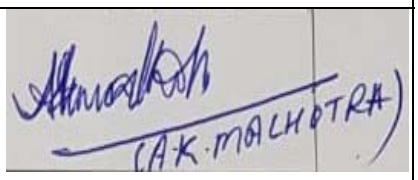
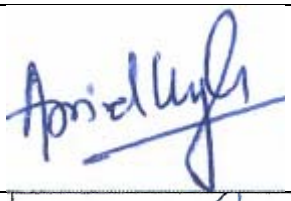
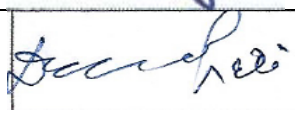
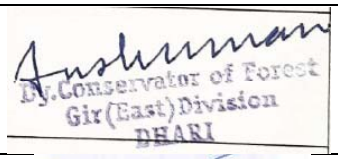
dated 30.06.2021 in

Appeal no.57 & 58 of 2021 (Shri Bhagwanbhai Bhanabhai Solanki & Anr. Versus Union of India & Ors.)

FOR SUBMISSION TO
HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL (NGT), PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

December 2021

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Sr. no.	Name of Committee Member	Signature
1	Dr. Ajit Kumar Malhotra Member of EAC, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC)	
2	Prof. (Dr) MukeshKhare Member of EAC, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC)	
3	Shri Santosh Gupta, Member of EAC, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC)	
4	Dr. Arvind Kumar Jha Scientist E, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Regional Directorate(W), Vadodara, Gujarat	
5	Shri D. C. Chaudhari, Member of SEAC , Gujarat	
6	Shri (Dr.) Anshuman Sharma (IFS), Deputy Conservator of Forests (DCF), Dhari	
7	Shri K. S. Dabhi, Sub District Magistrate (SDM), Rajula	
8	Shri M. R. Macwana, I/C Regional Officer, Regional Office, Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) Bhavnagar	

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI (FOR PUNE BENCH)

APPEAL NO. 57 & 58 OF 2021

(In the matter of Shri Bhagwanbhai Bhanabhai Solanki & Anr. VersusUnion of India & Ors.)

INDEX

Sr. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Background	4
2.	About mines of M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works)	5
3.	Observations with respect to information sought by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT)	9
4.	Conclusion	13
	Annexure - I to XXI	

List of Annexure:

Annexure no.	Name
I	Environment Clearance(EC) granted by SEIAA
II	Amendment in EC of 49.84.54 Hect. By SEIAA
III	Local Mining/ Geology Department dated 14/07/2021
IV	Survey No. and Ownership details
V	Letter of Intent
VI	Grant order for lease
VII	Approval of Mining Plan
VIII	Terms of Reference (TOR)
IX	Minutes of Public Hearing
X	Consent to Establish
XI	Consent to Operate
XII	Working permission by DMS
XIII	Approval of Mining Plan
XIV	Distance of mine leases from sanctuary
XV	Minutes of meeting dated 06/12/2019 under the Chairmanship of PCCF, Gujarat
XVI	Letter from Geology Department to SEIAA, Gujarat
XVII	Minutes of meeting of State level Environment Appraisal Committee (SEAC)
XVIII	Participants in the meeting
XIX	Wild Life Conservation Plan
XX	Action plan for implementation of public hearing action points
XXI	Environment Clearance Compliance Statements

1.0 Background:

Shri Bhagwanbhai Bhanabhai Solanki & Anr. Versus Union of India & Ors. filed an appeal no. 57 & 58 of 2021 before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) against the environmental clearances granted by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Gujarat to M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works), at village Babarkot, Ta: Jafrabad, Amreli, Gujarat. The appeal is against the environmental clearance process adopted and ignorance of environmental aspects while granting environmental clearances.

After considering the appeal, Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi (through Video Conference for Pune Bench) passed the order on 30/06/2021. Part of the order reads as,

"…it is necessary to ascertain the compliance status of laid down environmental norms in the grant of EC and compliance of EC conditions in the functioning of the project. We appoint an eight member joint Committee comprising three nominees of the MoEFCC out of its EAC, a nominee of Chairman SEIAA, Gujarat out of its SEAC, nominees of CPCB, State PCB, Chief Wildlife Warden, Gujarat and District Magistrate, District Amreli. The nodal agency for coordination and compliance will be CPCB and State PCB. Meeting of the joint committee may be held within two weeks from receipt of a copy of this order.The committee may visit the site and interact with the stakeholders. Meetings may be conducted virtually if necessary. Apart from siting, assimilative capacity of the area and other issues, including the cluster approach may be examined. It will be open to the Committee to take assistance from any other institution/individual. In the light of the facts found, the statutory authorities may take remedial action. ….."

1.1 Constitution of Joint Committee:

In compliance of the said order of Hon'ble NGT (PB), 08 member Committee is constituted. The details are given in Table-1.

Table-1. List of Joint Committee members

Sr. no.	Name of Committee members	Representing Organization
1	Dr. Ajit Kumar Malhotra, Member of EAC	Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC)-EAC
2	Prof.(Dr) Mukesh Khare, Member of EAC	Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC)-EAC
3	Shri Santosh Gupta, Member of EAC	Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC)-EAC
4	Dr. Arvind Kumar Jha, Scientist D	Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Vadodara
5	Shri D. C. Chaudhari, Member of SEAC , Gujarat	State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Gujarat
6	Shri (Dr.) Anshuman Sharma (IFS), Deputy Conservator of Forests (DCF)	Chief Wildlife Warden Office, Gujarat
7	Shri K. S. Dabhi, Sub District Magistrate (SDM)	District Magistrate Office, Amreli
8	Shri M. R. Macwana, Regional Officer	Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB)

Shri Ankit Parmar, Mine Supervisor, Amreli District was present during stakeholder interaction carried out by the Joint Committee and provided relevant information.

1.2 Task Assigned to the Joint Committee:

As per the order dated 30.06.2021 of Hon'ble NGT, the committee was assigned with following tasks

A. To ascertain the compliance status of laid down environmental norms in the grant of EC.
B. Compliance of EC conditions in the functioning of the project.
C. Visit to the site and interaction with the stakeholders.
D. Apart from siting, assimilative capacity of the area and other issues, including the cluster approach may be examined.

The committee was also suggested to take assistance of an institution or individual, if required to accomplish the assigned task.

1.3 Approach of the Joint Committee:

The Committee adopted following approach:

a. Interaction with local stakeholder departments.
b. Site visit to alleged mine leases (49.84.54 ha and 14.20.45 ha) of M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works).
c. Onsite Interaction withrepresentatives of M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works).

Accordingly, the Joint Committee visited the area on 04/12/2021 and interacted with local authorities and obtained information about both the concerned mines of M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works). Thereafter, the Committee visited the alleged mine leases and interacted with project proponent(representatives of M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd) at the site.

2.0 Brief of mining leases of M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works):

Narmada Cement- Jafarabad Works was established in the year 1982 as Narmada Cement Company Limited which was taken over by M/s Ultratech Cement Limited in the year 2006. Clinker and cement manufacturing capacity are 1.50 Million Ton/Year and 0.528 Million Ton/Year respectively. To cater the limestone need of the plant, M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works) has limestone mines located at Jafrabad. Two mine leases for which appeal is made namely Babarkot Limestone Mine- I (49.84.54 ha mine) and Babarkot Limestone Mine- II (14.20.45 ha mine) are also intended for cement manufacturing purpose. These two mine leases are located towards east of Jafarabad in Amreli district of Gujarat. These two mine leases have been granted environmental clearance on 12.11.2021 (Figure-1). Other mines are also operational in this area (**Figure-1 and Figure-2**).

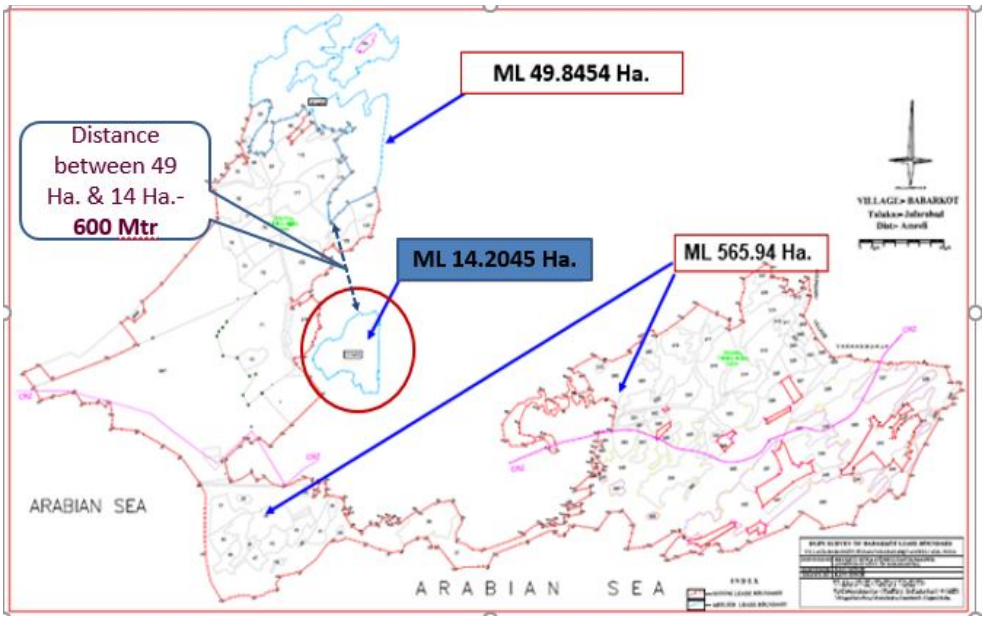


Figure-1. Location of the limestone mine leases of M/s Ultratech Cement Limited.

From Figure-1, it may be inferred that both the mine leases are separate two patches of land and aerial distance between the nearest boundary of these two mine leases is about 600 m. However, there exists common boundary with other operational mine and 49.84.54 ha mine. The shortest distance between operational mine and 14.20.45 ha mine lease is about 43 m.

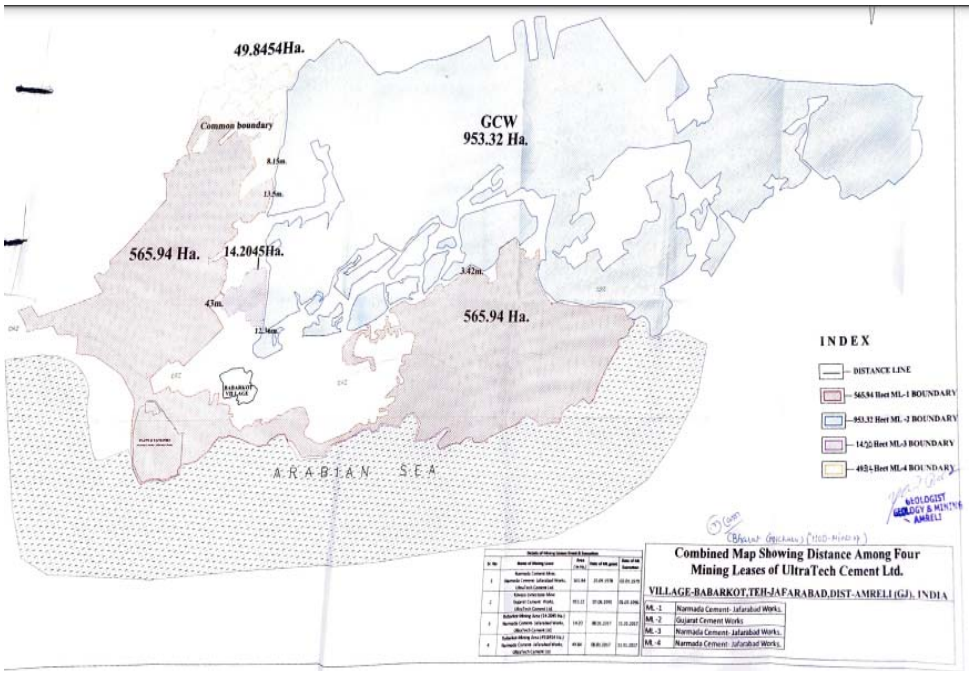


Figure-2. Map showing distance between mines in the area

2.1 Brief of 14.20.45 ha and 49.84.54 ha mine leases

The present Appeal No. 57 & 58 of 2021 (Shri Bhagwanbhai Bhanabhai Solanki & Anr. Versus Union of India & Ors.)are related totwomining leases of M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works) (i.e. 14.20.45 hamine lease and 49.84.54 ha mine lease) which was granted environmental clearance by SEIAA, Gujarat (**Annexure-I**).The environmental clearance for 49.84.54 ha is amended on 02.07.2021 to allow blasting for mining operations (**Annexure-II**). The mine leases are in the name of M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works).

2.1.1 Babarkot Limestone Mine- I (49.84.54 ha mine lease)

This limestone mine lease is located at various survey numbers of Babarkot- 111/1,111/2,112/1,114, 119/1,126/1,101,102/1 & 2, 102/1/1, 105, P.B. No. 10, Babarkot, Ta: Jafrabad, Dist. Amreli- 365540. Entire mine lease area is revenue land of Babarkot village.

M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works) has not carried out mining of limestone at this lease till date. Record of Local Mining/ Geology Department dated 14/07/2021 in this regard is given in **Annexure-III.**

2.1.2. Babarkot Limestone Mine- II (14.20.45 ha mine lease)

This limestone mine lease of M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works) is located at various survey numbers of Babarkot- 217,218,219/1,219/2,219/3,219/4,220/1,220/2,221, P.B. No. 10, Babarkot, Ta: Jafrabad, Dist. Amreli- 365540. Entire mine lease area is revenue land of Babarkot village.

The survey no. and present ownership details are given in **Annexure-IV**. It is gathered from representative of revenue land that no designated gauchar land exists in any of the two mine leases.

2.2. Brief of Consents and clearances

It is observed that both the mine leases have been given necessary approvals on coinciding dates. The date of regulatory approvals and clearances are presented in **Table-2**.

Table-2. Important dates of regulatory approvals and clearances

Sr. No.	Particulars	Date of issue / order for both mines	Annexure details
1.	Letter of Intent.	4th February, 2012.	Annexure V (A) & V (B)
2.	Grant order for lease	8th January, 2017.	Annexure VI
3.	Approval of Mining Plan	31st May, 2017	Annexure VII (A) & VII (B)
4.	TOR issued for EIA study	7th November, 2016	Annexure VIII (A) & VIII (B)
5.	Public Hearing minutes	5th September, 2017 for Mine-	Annexure IX (A) & IX (B)

		I and 6th September, 2017 for Mine –II	
6.	Environment Clearance	12th November, 2020.	Annexure I & II
7.	Consent to Establish	27th November, 2020.	Annexure X(A) & X (B)
8.	Consent to Operate	4th January, 2021.	Annexure XI (A) & XI (B)
9.	Working permission under Regulation 106(2)(b) of MMR, 1961 was given by DMS – Ahmedabad Region.	7th January, 2021.	Annexure XII (A) & XII (B)
10.	Approval of Review Mining Plan (Up to 31st March, 2026)	13th January, 2021.	Annexure XIII(A) & XIII (B)

2.3 Location of mine leases with respect to Sanctuary

As per the local Forest Department, both the mine leases are situated at more than 10 km distance from Gir Sanctuary (about 28 Kms) and Mitiyala Sanctuary (about 30 kms). There exists a forest land patch at a distance of about 370 m from 14.20.45 ha lease area and about 667m from 49.84.54 ha lease area respectively (**Annexure-XIV**).As per local forest department there is presence of Asiatic lions and other wild animals and also other migratory birds around the lease area.As per minutes of meeting dated 06/12/2019 under the Chairmanship of Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (PCCF), Gujarat, for the issuance of No Object Certificate, no National park, Sanctuary, Biosphere reserve, RAMSAR site or Tiger sanctuary is located within 10 km radius of any of the two mine leases (**Annexure-XV**). The wildlife conservation plan prepared by M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works) is approved by the PCCF (Wildlife), Gandhinagar.

2.4 Operational status of Mines

The two mine leasesi.e. lease area 49.84.54 ha and 14.20.45 ha have been granted environmental clearance in the year 2020. However, Non Agriculture (NA) permission from District Administration is still awaited till the date of visit to start mining. However, land development by way of cleaning the vegetation was observed under progress (**Figure-3**).

Photograph 3A. A view of 49.84.54 ha mine lease	**Photograph 3A**. A view of 14.20.45 ha mine lease

Figure-3. A view of mine lease area during visit

3.0 Observations by the Joint Committee

3.1 Observations w. r. to task assigned to Joint Committee by Hon'ble NGT

The committee is assigned with identified tasks as given in Para 1.2. Observations with respect to the concerned mine lease area during visit is tabulated below:

Sr. No.	Task Assigned	Observation of the Joint Committee
1	To ascertain the compliance status of laid down environmental norms in the grant of EC.	The Committee observed that: (i) Both the mine leases are separated from each other and distance between two mine leases is about 600 m. (ii) Limestone used for industrial purpose falls under 'major mineral ' as per Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957. It is understood that limestone used by M/s Ultratech Cement Limited is for cement manufacturing and hence this limestone should come under category of major mineral. Based onabove two aspects, considering the two limestone mine leases as a cluster is not appropriate. (iii) Though both the mine leases are separately considered on same dates for environmental clearance except for public consultation, the Geology Department suggested SEIAA, Gujarat (**Annexure-XVI**) to consider both mines separately for environmental clearance purpose. This is due to the fact that lease permission is granted separately. (iv) Details of all minutes of meeting (MoM) held at State level Environment Appraisal Committee (SEAC) before granting of EC to both mine leases of M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works) (i.e.

		14.20.45 ha and 49.84.54 ha mine lease)are given in **Annexure-XVII.** Thus it appears that environmental clearance process adopted by SEIAA, Gujarat is justifiable. It may also be said that though the other operational mines are in same area but these are not extension of same mines due to their lease statuses.
2	Compliance of EC conditions in the functioning of the project.	During site visit, it is observed that: (i) Mining is not started at these mine leases and only minor land development by way of clearing the site, land leveling and vegetation clearance were carried out (**Figure-3**). (ii) Some plantation (about 300 plants) is carried out by the project proponent. Since mining at these two lease areas are yet to be started, *ex post facto* clearance issue does not arise. (iii) The local Geology and Mining Department has also confirmed that neither mining is started nor any royalty is paid for these two mine leases. Since the mining has not been started, environmental compensation for illegal mining at these two mine leases does not arise. Since both the projects are yet to be made functional, hence environmental clearance compliance is not reviewed in detail.
3	Visit to the site and interaction with the stakeholders.	On 4th December 2021, Joint committee members conducted a meeting with local Department comprising of Geology and Mining, Administrations, Forest Department, Gujarat Pollution Control Board and representative of Project Proponent (M/s Ultratech Cement Limited). The meeting with local authorities took place in Rajula whereas the meeting with project proponent took place at mining site in Jafrabad. Participants present during the meeting in Rajula is given in **Annexure-XVIII**. **Figure-4. Photograph showing discussion of Joint Committee at mine lease site.**
4	Apart from siting, assimilative capacity of the area and other	The joint committee observed that the area has significant land use under mining. Hence it is recommended that irrespective of ownership, assimilative capacity assessment study should be carried out for the entire mining area by any competent and recognized institute in Gujarat. The cost of study may be either borne by Mining Department or recovered from the Project Proponent.

	issues, including the cluster approach may be examined.	The outcomes of the study (i.e. remedial actions if required to be taken) should be incorporated as specific conditions in Environment clearances issued to both the mines of M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works) (i.e. 14.20.45 ha and 49.84.54 ha mines).

3.2 Observations by the Joint Committee w. r. to other issues raised by applicant to Hon'ble NGT

The issues raised in appeal as per the order and observation of the Committee is as under:

Sr. No.	Issues raised by the Applicant	Observation of the Joint Committee
1	SEIAA has not followed due process of law in eco-sensitive area and granted EC without Wildlife Conservation Plan.	The Committee observed that: (i) As per the local Forest Department, there exists a forest land patch at a distance of about 370 m from 14.20.45 ha lease area and about 667m from 49.84.54 ha lease area respectively **(Annexure-XIV).**As per local forest department there is presence of Asiatic lions and other wild animals and also other migratory birds around the lease area. (ii) Project proponent has submitted Wild Life Conservation Plan to Forest Department and the same was approved. Details of Wild Life Conservation Plan are given in **Annexure-XIX**. (iii) As per minutes of meeting dated 06/12/2019 under the Chairmanship of PCCF, Gujarat, for the issuance of No Object Certificate, no National park, Sanctuary, Biosphere reserve, RAMSAR site, Tiger sanctuary is located within 10 km radius of any of the two mine leases. Thus it may be said that SEIAA has considered the aspects of eco-sensitivity and views of Forest Department is obtained before granting environmental clearance.
2	Project should be considered as "cluster" instead of standalone mines as total area of mines is more than 50 hectare which means project is Category A. But the lease area is split(49.84.54 hectare and 14.20.45 hectare) by project proponent to get cleared by SEIAA.	From the location of two mines namely Babarkot Limestone Mine- I (49.84.54 Ha) and Babarkot Limestone Mine- II (14.20.45 Ha), it may be said that these two mines are more than 500 m apart, hence consideration of cluster approach specifically for these mining leases are not appropriate. Hence, allegation of deliberate splitting of lease area does not appear to be true.

3	Public hearing was a farce.	The Joint Committee observed that (i) Public hearings of Babarkot Limestone Mine- I (49.84.54 Ha) and Babarkot Limestone Mine- II (14.20.45 Ha) were held on 05/09/2017 and 06/09/2017 respectively at Village: Babarkot, Ta: Jafrabad, Amreli in presence of Shri R. R. Vyas, Regional Officer, GPCB, Bhavnagar and Shri D. D. Pandya, Additional District Magistrate and Additional Collector, Bhavnagar. (ii) About three thousand people gathered for public consultation of both the projects. (iii) The issues raised during public hearing were minitised and is given in **Annexure-IX.** (iv) Action plan for implementation of public hearing action points along with budgetary provisions proposed by M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works) is given in **Annexure-XX.** Effectiveness of Public Hearing may be judged by the compliance of action points emerged during public consultation. Response for several questions in public hearing may be free translated as "the question asked does not pertains to the present/notified/this project." Since the ownership of mines belong to M/s Ultratech in same area, it is not justified to narrate the concerns of public limited to the project for which public consultation is organised. The project proponent should comply with all the genuine concerns raised in all public hearings in this area in integrated and time bound manner and progressive compliance statement may be submitted to local authorities for verification from time to time. However, it may be said that representation that "public hearing was farce" is not true.
4	EC is granted ignoring the impact of environment-wildlife, air pollution, water pollution, natural resources, water courses and eco sensitive area.	The Committee observed that (i) Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) report of Babarkot Limestone Mine- I (49.84.54 Ha) and Babarkot Limestone Mine- II (14.20.45 Ha) were conducted by M/s. Kadam Environmental Consultants, Vadodara (A NABET accredited consultant). EIA report prepared considered impact of environment-wildlife, air pollution, water pollution, natural resources, water courses and eco sensitive area. (ii) Forest Department is consulted for their views on eco-sensitive/ wildlife issues. Thus, it may be said that the impact study addressed the aspects of environmental impact for the concerned two mining leases separately.
5	Though SEAC has previously asked for additional information to	Project proponent (M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd.) has submitted the required details to SEAC (**Annexure-XVII**).

	project proponent on 03/01/2018, but later approved the project without availability of authenticated data.	
	Mining started before grant of EC.	Mining is yet to be started, hence it may not be termed as case of *ex post facto* clearance.
6	Ex post facto EC allowed without treating project to be violation case and without recovering compensation for the violation.	Mining is yet to be started, hence it may not be termed as case of *ex post facto* clearance.
7	No effective mechanism for compliance of EC conditions.	As per the existing provisions environmental clearance compliance is submitted by project proponent to the regulatory agencies. In this case also, environmental clearance compliance statements are submitted (**Annexure-XXI**). The onus of verification of compliance conditions lies with regulatory authorities. Gujarat Pollution Control Board conducts regular visit and other agencies including MoEF&CC conducts compliance verification as and when required.
8	The area has Asiatic lions and having regard to adverse impact of the project on wildlife, EC should not been granted. Apart from lions, there are animals and other migratory birds.	As per the local Forest Department, both the mine leases are situated at more than 10 km distance from Gir Sanctuary (about 28 Kms) and Mitiyala Sanctuary (about 30 kms). As per local forest department there is presence of Asiatic lions and other wild animals and also other migratory birds around the lease area.There exists a forest land patch at a distance of about 370 m from 14.20.45 ha lease area and about 667m from 49.84.54 ha lease area respectively.

4.0 Conclusion

From the detail discussion held with local authorities, discussion with project proponent, site visit and understanding available records as discussed above, it may be said that

1. The process of according environmental clearance appears to be in compliance with environmental regulation in the country.
2. Mining is yet to be started, hence it may not be termed as case of *ex post facto* clearance.
3. As per the records, about three thousand people gathered for public consultation of both the projects. Effectiveness of Public Hearing may be judged by the compliance of action points emerged during public consultation. Response for several questions in public hearing may be free translated as “the question asked does not pertain to the present/notified/this project.” Since the ownership of mines belong to M/s Ultratech in same area, it is not justified to narrate the concerns of public limited to the project for which public consultation is organised. The project proponent should comply with all the genuine concerns raised in all public hearings in

this area in integrated and time bound manner and progressive compliance statement may be submitted to local authorities for verification from time to time.

4. Though the two mine leases may not qualify as cluster but the area is a mining cluster and requires integrated approach for environment management. By and large, the mining leases in the area are in the name of M/s Ultratech Limited and hence efforts for environmental measures emerged after assimilative capacity study may be undertaken in an integrated way irrespective of ownership and isolated consents & clearances. The assimilative capacity outcome may be considered as additional condition of Consents issued by GPCB and environmental clearance issued by SEIAA, if required or whenever required.
5. In the light of information given by local forest department regarding presence of Asiatic lions and other wild animals, Committee suggested that project proponent has to prepare and implement wildlife management plan emphasizing mitigation of adverse impacts on Asiatic lions and other wild animals and incorporate safeguard measures for the same.
6. In the meantime, mining entities in the area may take some initiative for the environmental conservation measures such as

(i) The mined out areas which are converted as water reservoir should have proper terracing, fencing and plantation all around. Entire water body should be properly fenced. The backfilled mined out area (reclaimed land) irrespective of mine lease ownership, should be planted with fruit bearing trees.

(ii) Inactive overburden dumps may be planted with small plants such as Aloe Vera, lemon grass, etc. to ensure stabilization of dumps.

(iii) Blasting operations should be done carefully in day time with measures such as use of delaying fuse and air deck to reduce blasting materials, avoiding secondary blasting by mechanical measures to reduce size of limestone, use of drilling machines equipped with dust filtration systems, blasting intimation to nearby residents, etc.

(iv) Suitable plantation and water sprinkling along haul road for dust mitigation measures on routine basis should be adopted.

(v) Plantation done is immaterial if survival rate is not ensured. Accordingly attempts should be made to ensure more than 90% survival rate of the saplings and provision for new plantation for casualty of saplings may be kept.

(vi) All the mine lease holders should comply with its commitment made during public hearing including committed CSR activities.

(vii) Ensure proper implementation of wildlife conservation plan in consultation with local forest department in time bound manner.

***

Annexure I(A)

1382

S. M. SAIYAD, IFS
MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA (GUJARAT)

Government of Gujarat

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY GUJARAT

No. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/ 1399 /2020 Date: 12 NOV 2020 By R.P.A.D Time Limit

Sub: **Environment Clearance to M/s. Babarkot Limestone Area with Production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) of Limestone by unit: Narmada Cement-Jafrabad Works of M/s Ultratech Cement Limited located at S.No: 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1, 105, village Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli,Gujarat (49.8454 Ha) with (Survey Number S NO 110/1 is not included till final verdict of Hon'ble Court.). Mining project in Category 1 (a) of the Schedule of the EIA Notification dated 14/9/2006.**

Ref : **Your proposal No. SIA/GJ/MIN/17292/2016**

Dear Sir,

This has reference to your application along with Form-I, EIA report dated 24/10/2017, seeking Environmental Clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. The project was scheduled for hearing in the SEAC meeting held on 03/10/2018 & 14/09/2020. The project proponent submitted additional information / documents vide letter dated 28/08/2020 & 07/10/2020 to the SEAC.

Being a mining project, the above proposal falls under project / activity no. 1(a) of the Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006. As the lease area of the proposal is less than 50 Hectare, it falls under Category B. Public Hearing was conducted on 05/09/2017.

The SEAC, Gujarat has recommended the above proposal to SEIAA, Gujarat vide their letter dated **03/11/2020** for grant of environmental clearance based on the discussion held in the meeting of the SEAC held on **12/10/2020**

The above proposal was considered by the SEIAA, Gujarat in its meeting held on **05/11/2020** at Gandhinagar. After detailed deliberation and careful consideration, the SEIAA, Gujarat hereby accord individual Environmental Clearance to above project under the provisions of the EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006; subject to compliance of the following conditions.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :

1. **Status quo shall be maintained for land area of S NO: 110/1, Village Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli, Gujarat (49.8454 Ha**
2. **Mining shall be strictly in accordance to the approved mine plan.**
3. **Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied with in letter and spirit.**
4. **PP shall submit NOC obtained from the forest department and comply all the conditions mentioned in NOC as well as undertaking submitted in this regard..**
5. **Project proponent shall comply all the measures, conditions suggested in the approved mining plan with post closure mine plan, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in a letter and spirit.**
6. **Project proponent shall comply all the rules/ Conditions mentioned in OM of MOEF&CC dated 01/05/2018 regarding "Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) and "The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and its amendments from time to time vide notification of Ministry of Corporate affairs dated 27th February, 2014 and) in a letter and spirit**
7. **The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the Safety, Health and Welfare of Mining Workers**
8. **The project proponent shall obtain registration of the Mining Workers as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards.**
9. **To conduct study for health check-up of the mine workers through accredited agency including the respiratory/lungs related ailments and prepare a report for the impact of mining on the health of workers.**
10. **PP shall implement all safety measures including protection of lighting in mine as per the guidance manual of DGMS vide circular No: DGMS(Tech) Circular No: 10 of 2020 dtd. 23 June 2020**
11. **PP shall carry out plantation in first year and maintain the same in subsequent years of lease period.**

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority SEIAA Gujarat

12. Unit shall comply with all the precaution/recommendation of the approved wildlife conservation plan for flora and fauna of the latter No. WLP/32/B/3739-40/2020-21 dated: 07/10/2020.
13. No ground water extraction shall be done from within the lease/permit area. .
14. PP shall construct a pacca approach road connecting lease area to the main road with periodic regular maintenance to prevent fugitive dust emission.
15. Pillars mentioning boundary of the lease area shall be provided as per the provision of mining rules/Acts to identify the lease area.
16. A brick/stone parapet wall of 4 feet surrounding to the excavated mine pit shall be constructed to prevent casualty.
17. Transportation route for vehicles carrying mineral shall have lease minimum pass near human habitation.
18. Validity of EC shall be coterminous with the lease/Permit grant period or thirty years whichever is early.
19. Dust mitigation measures due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities shall be implemented in letter and spirit similar to the applicable measures guided in Notification issued by MOEF&CC dated 25/01/2018 vide GSR 94(E)..
20. Vide OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020, PP shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna.
21. Project proponent shall comply with all the guidelines and notifications issued by MOEFCC, New Delhi regarding cluster policy as part of compliance of orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal from time to time.
22. If lease area of project proponent falls in the cluster and total borrowed area of the cluster falls under category B1 or A, as per the prevailing guidelines of MoEFCC, New Delhi, all the concerned procedures shall be followed up accordingly for compliance of Environmental Laws/Notifications/Rules and under such circumstances project proponent shall extend all support including financial contribution or otherwise also for compliance of environmental Laws/Notifications/Rules for such cluster.
23. If lease area of applicant falls in the cluster and total borrowed area of the cluster fall under category B1 or A, EIA study shall be carried out for the said cluster as decided by the competent authority and EMP for the cluster shall be prepared based on outcome of the EIA study. In such a case, all the suggestions/recommendations of EIA/EMP prepared for the cluster shall be complied with in a letter and spirit by the project proponent(s) including lease holders who have already been accorded Environmental Clearance.
24. PP shall spend amount of CER after identifying activities in consultation with village gram panchayat.
25. All measures proposed in sustainable sand mining guide line MOEF&CC and EMP shall be complied with in letter and spiri
26. PP shall address all the concerns of the public residing in vicinity and propose need based activities preferably covering environmental aspects which shall be part EMP as per OM dated 30/09/2020.
27. All the measures mentioned in approved mining plan shall be complied with in a letter and spirit
28. No mining shall be undertaken outside the area specified in this Environmental Clearance.
29. There shall be no Blasting for mining activity.
30. Any change in lease area (Individual/cluster), survey number, entailing capacity addition with change in mining technology, modernization and scope of working shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

CONDITIONS :
A.1 WATER:

31. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for withdrawal of requisite quantity of water (surface water and/or ground water) required for the project.
32. Mining operation shall not intersect ground table and hence there shall not be any water / wastewater discharge from mining operations.
33. Garland Drains, settling tank and Catch drains of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around the excavated mine, mineral dumps, reject dumps to prevent silt and sediments flowing into any water body.
34. Domestic wastewater shall be disposed off through septic tank - soak pit.

A.2 AIR:

35. Effective safeguards, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution

and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points.

36. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injection system (wet drilling) to suppress air borne dust during drilling.
37. Internal roads shall be either paved properly or sprinkled with water at regular intervals for controlling fugitive emission during vehicular movement. Trees of native species shall be developed along both sides of internal road/s in order to contain dust.
38. Vehicles shall not be overloaded and mineral transportation shall be done only through covered trucks so that no spillage of mineral / dust take place.
39. Vehicles used in mining operations shall be maintained well so as to keep vehicular emissions in control.
40. Fugitive emission in work place and ambient air shall be monitored. The emission shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities.
41. Ambient air quality shall be monitored at site and the nearest human habitation and it shall conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt. of India.

A.3 OVER BURDEN / REJECTS / HAZARDOUS WASTE:

42. The project proponent shall strive to adopt zero waste mining concepts by reducing the quantum of reject through technological innovation or finding the use of fines through perspective buyers.
43. Top soil from the mining area shall be scrapped, stacked separately, preserved and utilized for the plantation work.
44. Overburden, waste rock and non-saleable mineral generated during prospecting or mining operations shall be stored separately in properly formed dumps on grounds earmarked. Slope and height of such dumps shall be restricted adequately to prevent any slippage of material. Such dumps should be properly terraced, stabilized and secured at toe to prevent the escape of material that may cause degradation of the surrounding land or silting of water courses.
45. Overburden or other rejects shall be backfilled into the worked out quarry so far as possible with a view to restore the land to its original use or desired alternate use.
46. Used oil / waste oil, if any, generated shall be sold only to the registered recyclers. In case of generation of hazardous waste, the project proponent shall strictly comply with the provisions of Hazardous Waste (Management, Handing and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2008, as may be amended from time to time.

A.4 SAFETY:

47. Anti-vibration devices shall be provided to vibrating tools / equipments to be used by workers during mining. Vibrations shall be maintained within safe limit.
48. All the precautions are to be observed as per Reg. 106 of MMR, 1961 for safety and security. Face masks, helmets, safety shoes etc. shall be provided to all the workers working in the mining areas and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.
49. First Aid Box should be made readily available at the site.
50. Occupational health surveillance of workers shall be undertaken periodically by a doctor who is expert in occupational health and hygiene and its records shall be maintained.
51. Information regarding occupational mine diseases caused due to air pollution and its preventive measures shall be displayed at site in vernacular language for workers.

A.5 NOISE:

52. Noise level in and around the lease area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including engineering control like acoustic insulation, hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. Ambient noise level shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act & Rules, 1986.

A.6 GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT:

53. Green belt shall be developed in periphery of the lease area as per the CPCB guidelines and strictly as per the time schedule. The green belt should comprise of rows of varying height native trees with thick foliage.
54. Drip irrigation system shall be used for the green belt development within the premises.

B.OTHER CONDITIONS:

55. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) in accordance to the MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018 to carry out the

activities under CER in affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEFCC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to district collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.

56. This Environmental Clearance does not confer any right to the project proponent on the land proposed for lease and all necessary statutory clearances / permissions shall be obtained from respective department before start of mining operations.
57. Mining operation shall be restricted to above ground water table and it shall be ensured that it does not intersect ground water table.
58. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course gets obstructed due to mining operations.
59. The pits left unfilled in lease area shall be converted to water body. Higher benches of excavated void/mining pit shall be terraced and its slope shall be made gentler for easy accessibility to the water body.
60. No mining shall be carried out in the safety zone of any bridge / embankment and in the vicinity of natural / manmade archeological sites.
61. No wildlife habitat shall be infringed and in addition to that before issuing the mining lease, it has to be ensured that no wildlife movement shall be existing in the lease area proposed for mining.
62. A booklet containing the Dos and Don'ts shall be prepared in vernacular languages for the use of site in-charge and workers to ensure that all necessary environmental, safety and health measures are undertaken.
63. Funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Records of year wise expenditure shall be maintained.
64. The project proponent shall also comply with any additional condition that may be imposed by the SEAC or the SEIAA or any other competent authority for the purpose of environmental protection and management.
65. Half yearly compliance reports on the conditions stipulated hereinabove shall be submitted to the SEIAA, State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Bhopal, on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year by individual project proponent.
66. The project proponent shall have to comply with the provisions of Gujarat Minor Mineral Concession Rules (GMMCR) as and when amended by the State Govt. with respect to the provisions for approval of mining plan, EMP for cluster, creation of separate corpus, etc. in view of the recommendations made by the MoEF in its report of March 2010 and the model guidelines framed by the Ministry of Mines.
67. Decisions/Directions of Hon'ble Court and Hon'ble National Green Tribunal given in the matter of minor minerals shall be binding on the project proponent.
68. The Individual project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environment clearance by the SEIAA and that the copies of the clearance letter are available with the GPCB and may also be seen at the Website of SEIAA/ SEAC/ GPCB. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of the clearance letter, in at least two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the Gujarati language and the other in English. A copy each of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
69. The project authorities shall inform the GPCB, Regional Office of MoEF and SEIAA about the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.
70. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.
71. The project proponent in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if the same is found necessary. The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and Hazardous Wastes (Management Handling and Transboundary) Rules, 2008 along with their amendments and rules.
72. The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action, if any, initiated under the E.P. Act or any court case, if any, pending in the court of law and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental laws in the past. This clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent for the case, if any, filed against him in any court of law or action initiated under the E.P. Act.
73. Precise mining area shall be jointly demarcated at the site by officials of Mining / Revenue Department prior to mining operations. Records of such site plan, duly verified by competent authority shall be maintained.
74. The project proponent shall carry out activities under CSR in consultation with the District Development Officer / District Collector.
75. Geology and Mining Department will take all measures to comply with all the conditions stipulated in this Environmental Clearance and all the conditions stipulated in this clearance shall be incorporated while granting

lease to individual lease holder.

76. This clearance is issued with respect to only environmental considerations and it does not imply that SEIAA approved the way by which lease is granted to the project. While granting lease, the concerned authority shall ensure compliance of relevant Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, Judgments / Orders of Hon'ble Courts and NGT, etc.
77. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
78. Submission of any false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application makes this environment clearance cancelled.

With regards,
Yours sincerely,

(S. M. SAIYAD)
Member Secretary

Issued to:
ULTRATECH CEMENT LIMITED
Unit-Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works,
Jafrabad-365540, Dist-Amreli.

Annexure I(B)

1388

S. M. SAIYAD, IFS
MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA (GUJARAT)

Government of Gujarat

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY GUJARAT

No. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/1400 /2020 Date: 12 NOV 2020 By R.P.A.D

Time Limit

Sub: Environment Clearance to M/s. Babarkot Limestone Area with Production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) of Limestone by unit: Narmada Cement-Jafrabad Works of M/S UltraTech Cement Limited located at S.No: 217, 218, 219, 220, 221 Village- Babarkot, Tal- Jafarbad, Dist- Amreli, Gujarat. (14.2045 Ha.). Mining project in Category 1 (a) of the Schedule of the EIA Notification dated 14/9/2006.

Ref : Your proposal No. SIA/GJ/MIN/17237/2016

Dear Sir,

This has reference to your application along with Form-I, EIA report dated 24/10/2017, seeking Environmental Clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. The project was scheduled for hearing in the SEAC meeting held on 03/10/2018 & 14/09/2020. The project proponent submitted additional information / documents vide letter dated 28/08/2020 & 07/10/2020 to the SEAC.

Being a mining project, the above proposal falls under project / activity no. 1(a) of the Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006. As the lease area of the proposal is less than 50 Hectare, it falls under Category B. Public Hearing was conducted on 05/09/2017.

The SEAC, Gujarat has recommended the above proposal to SEIAA, Gujarat vide their letter dated **03/11/2020** for grant of environmental clearance based on the discussion held in the meeting of the SEAC held on **12/10/2020**

The above proposal was considered by the SEIAA, Gujarat in its meeting held on **05/11/2020** at Gandhinagar. After detailed deliberation and careful consideration, the SEIAA, Gujarat hereby accord individual Environmental Clearance to above project under the provisions of the EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006; subject to compliance of the following conditions.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :

1. **Mining shall be strictly in accordance to the approved mine plan.**
2. **Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied with in letter and spirit.**
3. **PP shall submit NOC obtained from the forest department and comply all the conditions mentioned in NOC as well as undertaking submitted in this regard..**
4. **Project proponent shall comply all the measures, conditions suggested in the approved mining plan with post closure mine plan, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in a letter and spirit.**
5. **Project proponent shall comply all the rules/ Conditions mentioned in OM of MOEF&CC dated 01/05/2018 regarding "Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) and "The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and its amendments from time to time vide notification of Ministry of Corporate affairs dated 27th February, 2014 and) in a letter and spirit**
6. **The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the Safety, Health and Welfare of Mining Workers**
7. **The project proponent shall obtain registration of the Mining Workers as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards.**
8. **To conduct study for health check-up of the mine workers through accredited agency including the respiratory/lungs related ailments and prepare a report for the impact of mining on the health of workers.**
9. **PP shall implement all safety measures including protection of lighting in mine as per the guidance manual of DGMS vide circular No: DGMS(Tech) Circular No: 10 of 2020 dtd. 23 June 2020**
10. **PP shall carry out plantation in first year and maintain the same in subsequent years of lease period.**
11. **No ground water extraction shall be done from within the lease/permit area.**
12. **PP shall construct a pacca approach road connecting lease area to the main road with periodic regular maintenance to prevent fugitive dust emission.**

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority SEIAA Gujarat

13. Unit shall comply with all the precaution/recommendation of the approved wildlife conservation plan for flora and fauna of the latter No. WLP/32/B/3739-40/2020-21 dated: 07/10/2020.
14. Pillars mentioning boundary of the lease area shall be provided as per the provision of mining rules/Acts to identify the lease area.
15. A brick/stone parapet wall of 4 feet surrounding to the excavated mine pit shall be constructed to prevent casualty.
16. Transportation route for vehicles carrying mineral shall have lease minimum pass near human habitation.
17. Validity of EC shall be coterminous with the lease/Permit grant period or thirty years whichever is early.
18. Dust mitigation measures due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities shall be implemented in letter and spirit similar to the applicable measures guided in Notification issued by MOEF&CC dated 25/01/2018 vide GSR 94(E)..
19. Vide OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020, PP shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna.
20. Project proponent shall comply with all the guidelines and notifications issued by MOEFCC, New Delhi regarding cluster policy as part of compliance of orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal from time to time.
21. If lease area of project proponent falls in the cluster and total borrowed area of the cluster falls under category B1 or A, as per the prevailing guidelines of MoEFCC, New Delhi, all the concerned procedures shall be followed up accordingly for compliance of Environmental Laws/Notifications/Rules and under such circumstances project proponent shall extend all support including financial contribution or otherwise also for compliance of environmental Laws/Notifications/Rules for such cluster.
22. If lease area of applicant falls in the cluster and total borrowed area of the cluster fall under category B1 or A, EIA study shall be carried out for the said cluster as decided by the competent authority and EMP for the cluster shall be prepared based on outcome of the EIA study. In such a case, all the suggestions/recommendations of EIA/EMP prepared for the cluster shall be complied with in a letter and spirit by the project proponent(s) including lease holders who have already been accorded Environmental Clearance.
23. PP shall spend amount of CER after identifying activities in consultation with village gram panchayat.
24. All measures proposed in sustainable sand mining guide line MOEF&CC and EMP shall be complied with in letter and spiri
25. PP shall address all the concerns of the public residing in vicinity and propose need based activities preferably covering environmental aspects which shall be part EMP as per OM dated 30/09/2020.
26. All the measures mentioned in approved mining plan shall be complied with in a letter and spirit
27. No mining shall be undertaken outside the area specified in this Environmental Clearance.
28. There shall be no Blasting for mining activity.
29. Any change in lease area (Individual/cluster), survey number, entailing capacity addition with change in mining technology, modernization and scope of working shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

CONDITIONS :

A.1 WATER:

30. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for withdrawal of requisite quantity of water (surface water and/or ground water) required for the project.
31. Mining operation shall not intersect ground table and hence there shall not be any water / wastewater discharge from mining operations.
32. Garland Drains, settling tank and Catch drains of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around the excavated mine, mineral dumps, reject dumps to prevent silt and sediments flowing into any water body.
33. Domestic wastewater shall be disposed off through septic tank - soak pit.

A.2 AIR:

34. Effective safeguards, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points.
35. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injection system (wet drilling) to suppress air borne dust during drilling.

36. Internal roads shall be either paved properly or sprinkled with water at regular intervals for controlling fugitive emission during vehicular movement. Trees of native species shall be developed along both sides of internal road/s in order to contain dust.
37. Vehicles shall not be overloaded and mineral transportation shall be done only through covered trucks so that no spillage of mineral / dust take place.
38. Vehicles used in mining operations shall be maintained well so as to keep vehicular emissions in control.
39. Fugitive emission in work place and ambient air shall be monitored. The emission shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities.
40. Ambient air quality shall be monitored at site and the nearest human habitation and it shall conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt. of India.

A.3 OVER BURDEN / REJECTS / HAZARDOUS WASTE:

41. The project proponent shall strive to adopt zero waste mining concepts by reducing the quantum of reject through technological innovation or finding the use of fines through perspective buyers.
42. Top soil from the mining area shall be scrapped, stacked separately, preserved and utilized for the plantation work.
43. Overburden, waste rock and non-saleable mineral generated during prospecting or mining operations shall be stored separately in properly formed dumps on grounds earmarked. Slope and height of such dumps shall be restricted adequately to prevent any slippage of material. Such dumps should be properly terraced, stabilized and secured at toe to prevent the escape of material that may cause degradation of the surrounding land or silting of water courses.
44. Overburden or other rejects shall be backfilled into the worked out quarry so far as possible with a view to restore the land to its original use or desired alternate use.
45. Used oil / waste oil, if any, generated shall be sold only to the registered recyclers. In case of generation of hazardous waste, the project proponent shall strictly comply with the provisions of Hazardous Waste (Management, Handing and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2008, as may be amended from time to time.

A.4 SAFETY:

46. Anti-vibration devices shall be provided to vibrating tools / equipments to be used by workers during mining. Vibrations shall be maintained within safe limit.
47. All the precautions are to be observed as per Reg. 106 of MMR, 1961 for safety and security. Face masks, helmets, safety shoes etc. shall be provided to all the workers working in the mining areas and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.
48. First Aid Box should be made readily available at the site.
49. Occupational health surveillance of workers shall be undertaken periodically by a doctor who is expert in occupational health and hygiene and its records shall be maintained.
50. Information regarding occupational mine diseases caused due to air pollution and its preventive measures shall be displayed at site in vernacular language for workers.

A.5 NOISE:

51. Noise level in and around the lease area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including engineering control like acoustic insulation, hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. Ambient noise level shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act & Rules, 1986.

A.6 GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT:

52. Green belt shall be developed in periphery of the lease area as per the CPCB guidelines and strictly as per the time schedule. The green belt should comprise of rows of varying height native trees with thick foliage.
53. Drip irrigation system shall be used for the green belt development within the premises.

B.OTHER CONDITIONS:

54. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) in accordance to the MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018 to carry out the activities under CER in affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEFCC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to district collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.

55. This Environmental Clearance does not confer any right to the project proponent on the land proposed for lease and all necessary statutory clearances / permissions shall be obtained from respective department before start of mining operations.
56. Mining operation shall be restricted to above ground water table and it shall be ensured that it does not intersect ground water table.
57. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course gets obstructed due to mining operations.
58. The pits left unfilled in lease area shall be converted to water body. Higher benches of excavated void/mining pit shall be terraced and its slope shall be made gentler for easy accessibility to the water body.
59. No mining shall be carried out in the safety zone of any bridge / embankment and in the vicinity of natural / manmade archeological sites.
60. No wildlife habitat shall be infringed and in addition to that before issuing the mining lease, it has to be ensured that no wildlife movement shall be existing in the lease area proposed for mining.
61. A booklet containing the Dos and Don'ts shall be prepared in vernacular languages for the use of site in-charge and workers to ensure that all necessary environmental, safety and health measures are undertaken.
62. Funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Records of year wise expenditure shall be maintained.
63. The project proponent shall also comply with any additional condition that may be imposed by the SEAC or the SEIAA or any other competent authority for the purpose of environmental protection and management.
64. Half yearly compliance reports on the conditions stipulated hereinabove shall be submitted to the SEIAA, State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Bhopal, on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year by individual project proponent.
65. The project proponent shall have to comply with the provisions of Gujarat Minor Mineral Concession Rules (GMMCR) as and when amended by the State Govt. with respect to the provisions for approval of mining plan, EMP for cluster, creation of separate corpus, etc. in view of the recommendations made by the MoEF in its report of March 2010 and the model guidelines framed by the Ministry of Mines.
66. Decisions/Directions of Hon'ble Court and Hon'ble National Green Tribunal given in the matter of minor minerals shall be binding on the project proponent.
67. The Individual project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA and that the copies of the clearance letter are available with the GPCB and may also be seen at the Website of SEIAA/ SEAC/ GPCB. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of the clearance letter, in at least two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the Gujarati language and the other in English. A copy each of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
68. The project authorities shall inform the GPCB, Regional Office of MoEF and SEIAA about the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.
69. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.
70. The project proponent in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if the same is found necessary. The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and Hazardous Wastes (Management Handling and Transboundary) Rules, 2008 along with their amendments and rules.
71. The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action, if any, initiated under the E.P. Act or any court case, if any, pending in the court of law and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental laws in the past. This clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent for the case, if any, filed against him in any court of law or action initiated under the E.P. Act.
72. Precise mining area shall be jointly demarcated at the site by officials of Mining / Revenue Department prior to mining operations. Records of such site plan, duly verified by competent authority shall be maintained.
73. The project proponent shall carry out activities under CSR in consultation with the District Development Officer / District Collector.
74. Geology and Mining Department will take all measures to comply with all the conditions stipulated in this Environmental Clearance and all the conditions stipulated in this clearance shall be incorporated while granting lease to individual lease holder.
75. This clearance is issued with respect to only environmental considerations and it does not imply that SEIAA approved the way by which lease is granted to the project. While granting lease, the concerned authority shall ensure compliance of relevant Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, Judgments

/ Orders of Hon'ble Courts and NGT, etc.

76. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

77. Submission of any false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application makes this environment clearance cancelled.

With regards,
Yours sincerely,

(S. M. SAIYAD)
Member Secretary

Issued to:

ULTRATECH CEMENT LIMITED
Unit-Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works,
Jafrabad-365540, Dist-Amreli.

S. J. Pandit, IFS (Retd.)
MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA (GUJARAT)

सत्यमेव जयते

Government of Gujarat

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY GUJARAT

No. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/ 1099 /2021 Date: 2 JUL 2021 BY R.P.A.D.

Amendment to Environment Clearance Order No:- SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/1399/2020 dated 12/11/2020.
(Under the provision of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006)

In exercise of the power conferred under the provision of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Environment Clearance granted to "Babarkot Limestone Area with production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA (ROM) of Limestone by unit Narmada Cement – Jafarabad Works of M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd.), located at S. No. : 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1, 105, village : Babarkot, Tal : Jafrabad, Dist. : Amreli, Gujarat (49.8454 Ha) with (Survey Number 110/1 is not included till final verdict of Hon'ble Court) vide order no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/1399/2020 Date: 12/11/2020, is being subjected to amendment in Survey number and correction of blasting condition.

And whereas SEIAA has granted Environment Clearance vide office order letter no. SEIAA/ GUJ/EC/1(a)/1399/ 2020 dated 12/11/2020, under the provisions of the aforesaid Notification.

And whereas project proponent has applied for amendment in the Environment Clearance vide their online application vide No. SIA/GJ/MIN/184324/2020 dated 12/01/2021. The project was scheduled for hearing in the SEAC meeting held on 05/05/2021.

The SEAC, Gujarat had recommended the project vide their letter dated 15/06/2021 to grant amendment in Environment Clearance to the SEIAA, Gujarat based on the decision taken during SEAC meeting held on 05/05/2021. The proposal was considered by SEIAA, Gujarat in its meeting held on 19/06/2021 at Gandhinagar. After careful consideration, Environment Clearance order dated 12/11/2020 is hereby amended as under.

Specific condition no. 29 shall now be read as under:-

a) Only controlled blasting shall be practiced with all necessary care.
b) Blasting operation shall be carried out only during the day time.
c) All conditions shall be complied with as per the permission/guidelines of Director General of Mine safety (DGMS).
d) All the conditions of the blasting protocol shall be complied with in letter and spirit.

Survey number mentioned in the subject shall now be read as under :-
Survey number : 83, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 95, 96, 108, 109, 110/1, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1 and 105.

Rest of all the conditions of the Environment Clearance orders no **SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/1399/2020 dated 12/11/2020** shall remain unchanged.

With regards,
Yours sincerely,

(S. J. PANDIT)
Member Secretary

Issued to:

Assistant Vice President (Mines),
Narmada Cement – Jafrabad Works,
Ultra Tech Cement Ltd.,
Jafrabad-365540.
Dist. : Amreli

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority SEIAA Gujarat

Office of the Geologist
Geology and Mining

Block No.C-213, 2nd floor, Jill Seva Sadan-2, Amreli
E-Mail:- geologist-amr@gujarat.gov.in, Phone No.:- 02792-222059,

NO.GA/ML/Babarkot/ 1611 Dt.14/07/2021

To,

M/S. Ultratech Cement Ltd.

(Unit: Narmada Cement-Jafrabad Works)

P.B.No: 10-Jafrabad

Subject: Regarding no production and dispatch from babarkot limestone mine-I (ML area 49.84654 Ha.) And babarkot limestone mine-II ML area 14.2045 ha) of Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Unit: Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works)

Reference: Your letter no: UTCL/JFD/MN/21-22/611, Dt.12/07/2021

With above referred subject and letter please find following details

- MDPA for mining lease in 49.8454 Ha. In village babarkot is executed conditionally on date: 11/01/2017.
- MDPA for mining lease in 14.2045 Ha. In village babarkot is executed conditionally on date: 11/01/2017.
- Company has submitted approved mining plan and environment clearance.
- The production and dispatch of minerals will only be allowed after getting the land conversation order.

Hence, till date there is no production and dispatch is there on record.

14.07.'21

Geologist (I/C)

Geology and Mining

Amreli

List of Survey Nos

LOI for mining lease granted to UltraTech Cement Limited, Unit: Narmada Cement-Jafarabad Works over an area of 49.84.54 hectares in village Babarkot, Taluka: Jafarabad, District Amreli vide order no MCR-102011-ML-739-CHH.1 dated 4th February 2012 is comprising of the following survey numbers:

Sr. No.	Survey no	Area in Hectare
1	83	1.5580
2		1.5479
3	88	2.671
4	89	2.8531
5	90	1.4468
6		2.4281
7	92	5.5037
8		1.6187
9	93	2.2157
10	95	1.8211
11	96	0.9309
21	108	1.9425
22	109	1.2039
23	110/1	3.6522
24	111/2	0.7689
25	111/1	0.172
26	112/1	1.5985
27	114	2.4787
28	119/1	6.2524
29	126/1	0.7588
15	101	0.0304
16	102/1	1.6067
17	102/2	1.6086
18	102/1/1	1.6086
20	105	1.5682
Total		49.8454

(Yogen Sevak)
Section Officer
Industries & Mines Department

Section Officer
Industries & Mines Department
Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.

भारत सरकार-भारतीय खान ब्यूरो
GOVT. OF INDIA-INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES
सत्यमेव जयते

Table 2.1: Details of Khasra falling in ML Area

Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Ha.	Ownership/ Khatedar
1.	83P1	1.5580	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
2.	83P2	1.5479	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
3.	88	2.671	Sankhat Laxmanbhai Chothabhai & Others
4.	89	2.8531	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
5.	90P2	1.4468	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
6.	90P1	2.4281	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
7.	92/P1/1	5.5037	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
8.	92P2	1.6187	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
9.	93	2.2157	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
10.	95	1.8211	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
11.	96	0.9309	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
12.	108	1.9425	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
13.	109	1.2039	Sankaht Savabhai Chhothabhai & Others
14.	110/1	3.6522	UltraTech Cement Ltd. (This Survey no. under sub-judice before Hon'ble Court, Rajula (**Annexure-IX**))
15.	111/2	0.7689	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
16.	111/1	0.172	Govt. Waste Land
17.	112/1	1.5985	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
18.	114	2.4787	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
19.	119/1	6.2524	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
20.	126/1	0.7588	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
21.	101	0.0304	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
22.	102/1	1.6067	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
23.	102/2	1.6086	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
24.	102/1/1	1.6086	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
25.	105	1.5682	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
Total		**49.8454**	

(**Annexure-XIII** for authentication towards survey numbers falling within the ML area)

Table 2.1A: Concise detailing of Survey No. falling in ML Area

Sr. No.	Area in Ha.	Ownership/ Khatedar
1.	Revenue Land	
	45.7985	Under ownership of UltraTech Cement Ltd.
	3.8749	Ownership other than UltraTech Cement Ltd.
2.	Govt. Waste Land	
	0.172	Under ownership of wasteland
3.	Gauchar land	
	none	No land under this land category
Total	**49.8454**	

List of Survey Nos

LOI for mining lease granted to UltraTech Cement Limited, Unit: Narmada Cement-Jafarabad Works over an area of 14-20-45 hectares in village Babarkot, Taluka: Jafarabad, District Amreli vide order no 102011-ML-738-CHH.1 dated 4th February 2012 is comprising of the following survey numbers:

Sr.	Survey No	Area (Hectares)
1	217	2.0437
2	218	1.032
3	219	1.5783
4		1.5783
5		1.7097
6		0.9712
7	220	1.4973
8	220	1.4872
9	221	2.3067
Total Area in Hectares		14.2045

(Yogen Sevak)
Section Officer
Industries & Mines Department

Section Officer
Industries & Mines Department
Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.

		the ML area and is the terminus of broad gauge railway line from Ahemedabad. The road to Babarkot branches off from SH 34 about 3 km before Jafarabad town. The area is located about 2 km down this road. The nearest airport is Diu (65 km) and Bhavnagar (160 km) is connected by daily air service to Mumbai.
e)	***Topo sheet No. with latitude & longitude of all corner boundary point/ pillar***	The area falls in toposheet no. 41P/5which has been restricted by competent authority of the area. The extension of ML area is: Latitude 20°55'55.40"N to 20°52'38.5"N & Longitude 71°24'26.6"E to 71°24'11.1"E. Open Series Map No. F42X5 as per new nomenclature is available which is being produced herewith for confirmation Boundary pillars latitude & longitude has been tabulated below.

Table 2.1: Details of Khasra falling in ML Area

Sr. No	Survey No.	Area in Ha.	Ownership/Khatedar
1	217	2.0437	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
2	218	1.032	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
4	219/2	1.5783	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
5	219/3	1.7097	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
6	219/4	0.9712	Baraiya Hareshbhai Mohanbhai
7	220/1	1.4973	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
8	220/2	1.4872	Sankhat Panchabhai Gandabhai
9	221	2.3067	Gaguben Merabhai & Others
Total		14.2045	

(Annexure-XII for authentication towards survey numbers falling within the ML area**)**

Table 2.2: Co-ordinates of extremities ML Boundary taken by GPS

Point ID	Latitude	Longitude	Point ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	N20° 52' 41.4"	E71° 24' 14.4"	21	N20° 52' 50.5"	E71° 24' 26.4"
2	N20° 52' 43.7"	E71° 24' 12.9"	22	N20° 52' 47.3"	E71° 24' 26.4"
3	N20° 52' 43.4"	E71° 24' 12.4"	23	N20° 52' 44.1"	E71° 24' 26.2"
4	N20° 52' 44.6"	E71° 24' 11.4"	23A	N20° 52' 42.6"	E71° 24' 26.1"
5	N20° 52' 45.6"	E71° 24' 11.1"	24	N20° 52' 40.8"	E71° 24' 26.1"
6	N20° 52' 46.2"	E71° 24' 11.2"	24A	N20° 52' 39.2"	E71° 24' 26.1"
7	N20°52' 47.9"	E71° 24' 12.4"	25	N20° 52' 38.5"	E71° 24' 25.9"
8	N20°52' 48.4"	E71° 24' 12.5"	26	N20° 52' 38.8"	E71° 24' 24.2"
9	N20°52' 49.8"	E71° 24' 14.3"	27	N20° 52' 38.7"	E71° 24' 22.6"
10	N20° 52'49.6"	E71° 24' 14.4"	28	N20° 52' 39.5"	E71° 24' 22.2"

આર.પી.એ.ડી. દ્વારા

ક્રમાંક: એમસીઆર-૧૦૨૦૧૧-એમએલ-૭૩૯-૬૭.૧
ઉદ્યોગ અને ખાણ વિભાગ,
બ્લોક નં. ૫, ચોથો માળ,
નવા સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર
તા. 24 FEB 2012

પ્રતિ,
મે.નર્મદા સિમેન્ટ,
સી/ઓ.અલ્ટ્રાટેક સિમેન્ટ લી.
નર્મદા સિમેન્ટ, જાફરાબાદ વર્કસ,
મુ.બાબરકોટ, તા.જાફરાબાદ,
જી.અમરેલી, ગુજરાત, પીન.૩૬૫૫૪૦.

વિષય: લાઇમસ્ટોન ખનિજની માઇનીંગ લીઝની અરજી.
મે.નર્મદા સિમેન્ટ લી.
મોજે.બાબરકોટ, તા.જાફરાબાદ, જી.અમરેલી.
સ.નં.અલગ અલગ, વિસ્તાર: ૪૯.૮૪.૫૪ હેક્ટર, ખનિજ: લાઇમસ્ટોન.

ઉપર્યુકત વિષય પરત્વેની આપની લાઇમસ્ટોન ખનિજની માઇનીંગ લીઝ માટેની તા.૧૦/૪/૯૭ ની અરજી અન્વયે જણાવવાનું કે, આપને મોજે.બાબરકોટ, સ.નં.અલગ અલગ, તા.જાફરાબાદ, જિ.અમરેલીના ૪૯.૮૪.૫૪ હેકટર વિસ્તાર માટે લાઇમસ્ટોન ખનીજની માઇનીંગ લીઝ ૨૦ વર્ષની મુદ્દત માટે આપવાનું સરકારશ્રીએ નીચેની શરતોને આધિન નક્કી કરેલ છે :

શરતો :

૧. એમ.એમ.ડી.આર.એક્ટ ૧૯૫૭ ની કલમ ૫(૨) બી મુજબ એપ્રુવ્ડ માઇનીંગ પ્લાન પ્રોગ્રેસીવ કલોઝર પ્લાન ૬ માસમાં રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.

૨. પ્રવર્તમાન દરે સંશોધન ખર્ચની રકમ ભરપાઇ કરવાની રહેશે.

૩. સવાલવાળા વિસ્તારની માપણી ડી.આઇ.એલ.આર. કચેરી મારફત કરાવી બે નકલમાં નકશા રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.

૪. માંગણીવાળા વિસ્તારમાં ઉપરના ભાગે મળી આવતો કેમીકલ ગ્રેડ લાઇમસ્ટોનનો સરકારશ્રી નક્કી કરે તે રીતે નિકાલ કરવાનો રહેશે.

૫. સદર વિસ્તારમાં જો માર્લ ખનિજ મળી આવે તો તેની જાણ સરકારશ્રીને કરવાની રહેશે તેમજ રોયલ્ટી લાઇમસ્ટોન (અન્ય) ના દરે ભરપાઇ કરવાની રહેશે.

૬. દર ૫૦ મીટરે પાકા કાયમી રહે તે રીતના હદ નિશાન અત્રેથી પરિપત્ર કર્યા મુજબ ઉભા કરવાના રહેશે તેમજ લીઝ વિસ્તારને ફરતે વાયરફેન્સીંગ/કંમ્પાઉન્ડ વોલ કરાવવાની રહેશે તેમજ ડી.જી.પી.એસ. સર્વે કરાવવાનો રહેશે.

લાઇમસ્ટોન સબબ ગુજરાત સરકારના ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક : એમસીઆર/૧૦૨૦૦૮/૧૧૧૭૫૭/છ, તા.૧૮/૧૧/૨૦૦૯ અન્વયેના સોગંદનામા મુજબ તમામ શરતોની અમલવારી કરવાની રહેશે.

ભૂસ્તર વિજ્ઞાન અને ખનિજ ખાતું
અમરેલી
7 FEB 2012
આવક નંબર
શાખા : ૫૫૩

૮. કંપનીને મંજુર થયેલ તથા ઇરાદાપત્રવાળો વિસ્તાર ધ્યાને લેતાં કુલ વિસ્તાર ૧૦૦૦ હેકટર કરતાં વધારે હશે તો કેન્દ્ર સરકારશ્રીની મંજુરી મેળવવાની રહેશે.

૯. ખાનગી માલીકીની જમીનમાં દાખલ થતા અગાઉ સંબંધિત કબ્જેદારની સંમતિ મેળવવાની રહેશે.

૧૦. ખાનગી માલીકીની જમીન ખાણકામ કરતા પહેલા બીન ખેતીમાં ફેરવવાની રહેશે.

૧૧. પ્રસ્તુત કિસ્સામાં ઇરાદાપત્ર તથા માઇનીંગ લીઝ અપાય ગયેલ છે જેને છ વર્ષ અને દસ વર્ષ ઉપરાંતનો સમય થવા છતાં હજુ સુધી કાર્યવાહી થયેલ નથી. તેથી બે વર્ષમાં ખાનગી માલિકીની જમીનનો કબ્જો લેવાનો રહેશે, નહીતર કરારખતની શરતભંગ ગણાશે.

૧૨. લાઇમસ્ટોન ખનિજનો જથ્થો ફક્ત કેપટીવ વપરાશ/વેલ્યુએડીશન માટે ફાળવેલ છે તેનું ટ્રેડીંગ કરી શકાશે નહી. પરંતુ આ સિવાયનો બિનઉપયોગી જથ્થો અન્ય વપરાશ માટે સરકારશ્રીની પૂર્વ મંજુરી મેળવી કરવાનો રહેશે.

૧૩. વન અને પર્યાવરણ વિભાગનું ના વાંધા પ્રમાણપત્ર મેળવવાનું રહેશે તેમજ ખાણકામ સમયે તેની શરતોનું ચુસ્તપણે પાલન કરવાનું રહેશે.

૧૪. ફાળવેલ લીઝમાં ખાણકામ વૈજ્ઞાનિક ઢબે અને ખનિજ સંરક્ષણને ધ્યાનમાં રાખી કરવાનું રહેશે. તેમજ સર્વે કાયદા/નિયમો/ઠરાવો તથા બહાર પડાતા પરિપત્રોનું પાલન કરવાનું રહેશે.

૧૫. ખાણકામ દરમ્યાન લાઇમસ્ટોન સિવાય અન્ય કોઇ પણ ખનિજ મળે તો તેની જાણ સરકારશ્રીને નિયત સમયમર્યાદામાં કરવાની રહેશે અને મળેલ અન્ય ખનિજનું ખાણકામ તથા વેચાણ સરકારશ્રીની નીતિ નિયમો મુજબ કરવાનું રહેશે.

૧૬. ઇ-પેમેન્ટ, ઇ-રોયલ્ટી પાસ તથા ઇ-રીટર્નની પ્રથા ફરજીયાત અપનાવવાની રહેશે.

૧૭. એડવાન્સ લાઇમસ્ટોન રોયલ્ટીના વ્યાજના તથા માર્લ ખનિજની રોયલ્ટી અંગે કંપની દ્વારા રજૂ કરવામાં આવેલ સોગંદનામા મુજબ નામદાર કોર્ટકેસ સમક્ષ પડતર કેસોમાં ચૂકાદા આવ્યેથી તુર્તજ સરકારી લેણાં જમા કરાવવાનાં રહેશે.

ઉપર્યુકત શરતો પરીપૂર્ણ કર્યા બાદ માઇનીંગ લીઝ મંજુરીના વિગતવાર હુકમો કરવામાં આવશે, જેની નોંધ લેવી.

(યોગેશ સેવક)
સેકશન અધિકારી
ઉદ્યોગ અને ખાણ વિભાગ

નકલ રવાના આર.પી.એ.ડી. દ્વારા:-

- કમિશ્નરશ્રી, ભુસ્તર વિજ્ઞાન અને ખનિજ, ઉદ્યોગ ભવન, ગાંધીનગર
- કલેકટરશ્રી, કલેકટર કચેરી (ખનિજ શાખા), જી.અમરેલી.
- ખાસ ફરજ પરના અધિકારીશ્રી (ખાણ) ની અંગત ફાઇલ.
- પસંદગી ફાઇલ.
- નાયબ સેકશન અધિકારી ફાઇલ.

આર.પી.એ.ડી. દ્વારા

ક્રમાંક: એમસીઆર-૧૦૨૦૧૧-એમએલ-૭૩૮-૭૭.૧
ઉદ્યોગ અને ખાણ વિભાગ,
બ્લોક નં. ૫, ચોથો માળ,
નવા સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર
તા. 4 FEB 2012

પ્રતિ,
મે.નર્મદા સિમેન્ટ,
સી/ઓ.અલ્ટ્રાટેક સિમેન્ટ લી.
નર્મદા સિમેન્ટ, જાફરાબાદ વર્કસ,
મુ.બાબરકોટ, તા.જાફરાબાદ,
જી.અમરેલી, ગુજરાત, પીન.૩૬૫૫૪૦.

વિષય: લાઇમસ્ટોન ખનિજની માઇનીંગ લીઝની અરજી.
મે.નર્મદા સિમેન્ટ લી.
મોજે.બાબરકોટ, તા.જાફરાબાદ, જી.અમરેલી.
સ.નં.અલગ અલગ, વિસ્તાર: ૧૪.૨૦.૪૫ હેકટર, ખનિજ: લાઇમસ્ટોન.

ઉપર્યુકત વિષય પરત્વેની આપની લાઇમસ્ટોન ખનિજની માઇનીંગ લીઝ માટેની તા.૧૦/૪/૯૭ ની અરજી અન્વયે જણાવવાનું કે, આપને મોજે.બાબરકોટ, સ.નં.અલગ અલગ, તા.જાફરાબાદ, જિ.અમરેલીના ૧૪.૨૦.૪૫ હેકટર વિસ્તાર માટે લાઇમસ્ટોન ખનીજની માઇનીંગ લીઝ ૨૦ વર્ષની મુદ્દત માટે આપવાનું સરકારશ્રીએ નીચેની શરતોને આધિન નક્કી કરેલ છે :

શરતો:-

૧. એમ.એમ.ડી.આર.એક્ટ ૧૯૫૭ ની કલમ ૫(૨) બી મુજબ એપ્રુવ્ડ માઇનીંગ પ્લાન પ્રોગ્રેસીવ કલોઝર પ્લાન ૬ માસમાં રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.

૨. પ્રવર્તમાન દરે સંશોધન ખર્ચની રકમ ભરપાઇ કરવાની રહેશે.

૩. સવાલવાળા વિસ્તારની માપણી ડી.આઇ.એલ.આર. કચેરી મારફત કરાવી બે નકલમાં નકશા રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.

૪. માંગણીવાળા વિસ્તારમાં ઉપરના ભાગે મળી આવતો કેમીકલ ગ્રેડ લાઇમસ્ટોનનો સરકારશ્રી નક્કી કરે તે રીતે નિકાલ કરવાનો રહેશે.

૫. સદર વિસ્તારમાં જો માર્લ ખનિજ મળી આવે તો તેની જાણ સરકારશ્રીને કરવાની રહેશે તેમજ રોયલ્ટી લાઇમસ્ટોન (અન્ય) ના દરે ભરપાઇ કરવાની રહેશે.

૬. દર ૫૦ મીટરે પાકા કાયમી રહે તે રીતના હદ નિશાન અત્રેથી પરિપત્ર કર્યા મુજબ ઉભા કરવાના રહેશે તેમજ લીઝ વિસ્તારને ફરતે વાયરફેન્સીંગ/ કમ્પાઉન્ડ વોલ કરાવવાની રહેશે તેમજ ડી.જી.પી.એસ. સર્વે કરાવવાનો રહેશે.

૭. લાઇમસ્ટોન સબબ ગુજરાત સરકારના ઠરાવ ક્રમાંક : એમસીઆર/ ૧૦૨૦૦૮/૧૧૧૭૫૭/છ, તા.૧૮/૧૧/૨૦૦૯ અન્વયેના સોગંદનામા મુજબ તમામ શરતોની અમલવારી કરવાની રહેશે.

ભૂસ્તર વિજ્ઞાન અને ખનિકર્મ
અમરેલી
- 7 FEB 2012
આવક નંબર

૮. કંપનીને મંજુર થયેલ તથા ઇરાદાપત્રવાળો વિસ્તાર ધ્યાને લેતાં કુલ વિસ્તાર ૧૦૦૦ હેકટર કરતાં વધારે હશે તો કેન્દ્ર સરકારશ્રીની મંજુરી મેળવવાની રહેશે.

૯. ખાનગી માલીકીની જમીનમાં દાખલ થતા અગાઉ સંબંધિત કબ્જેદારની સંમતિ મેળવવાની રહેશે.

૧૦. ખાનગી માલીકીની જમીન ખાણકામ કરતા પહેલા બીન ખેતીમાં ફેરવવાની રહેશે.

૧૧. પ્રસ્તુત કિસ્સામાં ઇરાદાપત્ર તથા માઇનીંગ લીઝ અપાય ગયેલ છે જેને છ વર્ષ અને દસ વર્ષ ઉપરાંતનો સમય થવા છતાં હજુ સુધી કાર્યવાહી થયેલ નથી. તેથી બે વર્ષમાં ખાનગી માલિકીની જમીનનો કબ્જો લેવાનો રહેશે, નહીતર કરારખતની શરતભંગ ગણાશે.

૧૨. લાઇમસ્ટોન ખનિજનો જથ્થો ફક્ત કેપટીવ વપરાશ/વેલ્યુએડીશન માટે ફાળવેલ છે તેનું ટ્રેડીંગ કરી શકાશે નહી. પરંતુ આ સિવાયનો બિનઉપયોગી જથ્થો અન્ય વપરાશ માટે સરકારશ્રીની પૂર્વ મંજુરી મેળવી કરવાનો રહેશે.

૧૩. વન અને પર્યાવરણ વિભાગનું ના વાંધા પ્રમાણપત્ર મેળવવાનું રહેશે તેમજ ખાણકામ સમયે તેની શરતોનું ચુસ્તપણે પાલન કરવાનું રહેશે.

૧૪. ફાળવેલ લીઝમાં ખાણકામ વૈજ્ઞાનિક ઢબે અને ખનિજ સંરક્ષણને ધ્યાનમાં રાખી કરવાનું રહેશે. તેમજ સર્વે કાયદા/નિયમો/ઠરાવો તથા બહાર પડાતા પરિપત્રોનું પાલન કરવાનું રહેશે.

૧૫. ખાણકામ દરમ્યાન લાઇમસ્ટોન સિવાય અન્ય કોઇ પણ ખનિજ મળે તો તેની જાણ સરકારશ્રીને નિયત સમયમર્યાદામાં કરવાની રહેશે અને મળેલ અન્ય ખનિજનું ખાણકામ તથા વેચાણ સરકારશ્રીની નીતિ નિયમો મુજબ કરવાનું રહેશે.

૧૬. ઇ-પેમેન્ટ, ઇ-રોયલ્ટી પાસ તથા ઇ-રીટર્નની પ્રથા ફરજીયાત અપનાવવાની રહેશે.

૧૭. એડવાન્સ લાઇમસ્ટોન રોયલ્ટીના વ્યાજના તથા માર્લ ખનિજની રોયલ્ટી અંગે કંપની દ્વારા રજૂ કરવામાં આવેલ સોગંદનામા મુજબ નામદાર કોર્ટકેસ સમક્ષ પડતર કેસોમાં ચૂકાદા આવ્યેથી તુર્તજ સરકારી લેણાં જમા કરાવવાનાં રહેશે.

ઉપર્યુકત શરતો પરીપૂર્ણ કર્યા બાદ માઇનીંગ લીઝ મંજુરીના વિગતવાર હુકમો કરવામાં આવશે, જેની નોંધ લેવી.

(યોગેન સેવક)
સેકશન અધિકારી
ઉદ્યોગ અને ખાણ વિભાગ

નકલ રવાના આર.પી.એ.ડી. દ્વારા:-

- કમિશ્નરશ્રી, ભુસ્તર વિજ્ઞાન અને ખનિજ, ઉદ્યોગ ભવન, ગાંધીનગર
- કલેકટરશ્રી, કલેકટર કચેરી (ખનિજ શાખા), જી.અમરેલી.
- ખાસ ફરજ પરના અધિકારીશ્રી (ખાણ) ની અંગત ફાઇલ.
- પસંદગી ફાઇલ.
- નાયબ સેકશન અધિકારી ફાઇલ.

GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT
Industries and Mines Department,
Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar,
Dated: 08-01-2017

ORDER:-

No. MCR-102011-ML 739 -CHH-1:- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 (A) and Section 10 of the Mines and Minerals (Development And Regulation) Act, 1957, Government of Gujarat is pleased to grant a Mining Lease for Limestone Mineral to M/s. Ultra Tech Cement Ltd. for its captive consumption for a period of 50 (Fifty) years in respect of the area in the Amreli District as detailed below:-

LOI .no. & Dt.	TALUKA	VILLAGE	SURVEY NO.	AREA/ In HECTARES
LOI-739 , Dt. 4/2/2012	Jafarabad	Babarkot	Various Survey No.	49.84.54
LOI-738, Dt. 4/2/2012	Jafarabad	Babarkot	Various Survey No.	14.20.45

2. This lease is granted as per the proposal of Office of the Commissioner of Geology and Mining letter No. CGM- Lease- ML-97-18-3111 dated 28/10/2016

3. The grant of the mining lease is subject to and as per terms and conditions mentioned below.

a) The lessee will have to produce Environmental Clearance Certificate issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as laid down under the Environment (Protection) Act,1986 and the rules made there under before commencing the mining activity as stated in Mines and Minerals (Development And Regulation) Removal of Difficulties Order, 2017, dt.4/1/2017. The final area will be as per Environmental Clearance Certificates and the area of the mining lease under consideration is accordingly amended will be bound to the lessee.

b) The Mining lease shall be in respect of Limestone mineral only. If any other minerals are found in association with this mineral, they should be brought to the notice of the Government.

c) Royalty at the rate specified for the mineral Limestone in Schedule IInd of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 as amended from time to time and Dead rent at the rate mentioned in the IIIrd Schedule of the said Act, as amended from time to time whichever is greater shall be charged.

d) Surface rent and cess/tax assessable on the land shall be charged.

e) If beryl or any other substances prescribed under section 3 of the atomic Energy Act, 1948 (XXIX of 1948) is found to occur in the property under the lease, the lessee shall make available such mineral to Government.

f) The lease shall be subject to the provision of the following Act and Rules as amended from time to time

i The MMDR Act, 1957 and M(OTA And HCEM)C Rules,2016

ii. The Minerals (Evidence of Mineral contents) Rules, 2015

iii The Minerals Conservation and Development Rules, 1988

iv The Mines Act, 1952 and Rules made there under.

v Environment (protection) Act, 1986 and Rules framed there under.

vi Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Rules made there under.

vii Environment Impact Assessment Notification dated 27-1-1994 and orders/ notifications issued thereafter in this regard by Ministry of Environment & Forest.

viii Bombay land Revenue Code- 1869

ix Gujarat Panchayat Act, 1961

x Indian Registration Act, 1908.

xi Bombay Stamp Act, 1958 and any laws implemented in area by respective department of the State Government / Central Government as amended from time.

xii Gujarat Mineral (Prevention of illegal mining, transportation and storage) Rules-2005.

g) The lessee shall furnish to the Collector of Amreli an accurate map of the area sanctioned under the lease together with the description giving the situation and boundaries duly attested by the District Inspector of Land Records. The Collector is authorized to get the area of the Mining Lease demarcated.

h) The lessee shall pay to the Collector, Amreli necessary performance security deposit as stated in the Rule 8(3) (a) of the Mineral (Other Than Atomic And Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016.

i) The lessee shall submit the progress report from time to time or when required to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Gujarat State,

Gandhinagar or to an officer authorized by him along with the sample of the minerals collected during mining operations together with the analysis report.

j) The lessee shall not use or sell the said Mineral or deal with it in whatsoever manner or knowingly allow anyone to use or sell the said mineral or deal with it in whatsoever manner as a minor mineral.

k) If the area is likely to be submerged on account of the dam to be considered in near future the lessee shall on demand by Government or the Collector Amreli return the mining lease forthwith without claiming any compensation of any kind including inter-alia any claim for land, minerals machineries, equipment or for loss of business.

l) The lease holder has to furnish financial assurance as provided in Rule 23(F) of the Minerals Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 before executing the mining lease deed.

m) As the area under demand for lease is owned by a private owner, a statement in writing shall have to be produced that the surface rights over the area has been obtained or consent of the owner for starting mining operation is obtained. The area has to be converted to Non Agriculture before commencing the mining work in the said area.

n) The lessee shall use all the Limestone excavated from the said area for captive use in his proposed/existing cement plant in Gujarat State.

o) The mineral which is excavated from the lease shall be used only for the captive purpose and the lessee shall not trade or sell Limestone mineral other than using it for captive use.

p) The lessee will have to adhere to the terms and conditions as mentioned in the letter that may be issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Impact Assessment Division, Government of India.

q) The lessee shall be binding with the terms and conditions mentioned in the approved mining plan by the IBM, Ministry of Mines, Government of India.

r) The lessee will be bounded by the Rule-12 in Terms and Condition of the Mining Lease, as mentioned in the Mineral (Other Than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016.

s) The lessee will have to pay the NMET fund apart from the royalty and any other levies as decided by the Central Government according to the National Mineral Exploration Trust Rules.

t) The lessee will have to pay the DMF fund apart from the royalty and any other levies as decided by the Government according to the District Mineral Foundation Rules.

u) All the Environmental related instructions/guidelines issued by Government of India/Government of Gujarat shall be adhered to.

v) The lessee will have to abide by any changes made/any new terms and condition added to the present terms and condition by the Government of India or the State Government.

w) The lessee shall execute Mine Development & Production Agreement (MDPA) with the competent authority in the format specified by the Central Government as per Rule 8(3)(b) of the Mineral (Other Than Atomic And Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016.

x) The State Government holds the right to make any amendment addition in the lease deed. The lessee will have to pay the stamp duty and registration charges.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Gujarat.

(D. G. Chaudhari)
Deputy Secretary
Industries and Mines Department

R.P.A.D.

To,
M/s. Ultratech cement Ltd.
Village Babarkot, Ta. Jafarabad,
Distt. Amreli.
Gujarat, India.

With a request to approach the Collector of Amreli, Dist. Amreli for execution of mining lease deed. The applicant is required to execute and register the lease deed for the said grant order as per the provisions prescribed in Rule 8(4) of Minerals (other than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016.

Copy to:-.,

- The Commissioner of Geology & Mining, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar, (By E-mail) with reference to his opinion received by Letter No. CGM- Lease- ML-97-18-3111 dated 28/10/2016
- The Collector of Amreli, Dist. Amreli. **(By R.P.A.D.& E-mail)** (The Collector is directed to execute the lease deed as per the provision in MMDR Act-1957 and MCR-2016.)
- The Geologist, Office of Geology & Mining, Dist. Amreli.
- The Regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, Sector No.11, Hiran Magri, Scheme, Udaipur. 313001
- The Director General of Mines, Dhanbad-826001
- The Director of Mines Safety, Udaipur Region, 56, Shastri Marg, Udaipur-313 001
- The Revenue Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
- The District Inspector of Land Records, Dist. Amreli.
- The Accountant General, Gujarat, Ahmedabad.
- The Accountant General, Gujarat, Rajkot
- The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, 6th floor, Block No. B & C, Indira Bhavan Civillines, Nagpur-440001
- The Forest and Environment Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhingar.
- The Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Sector: 10-B, Gandhinagar
- Copy for D.S.(Mines), Industries and Mines Department, Select file.
- Copy for Dy.S.O.
- select file.

पंजीकृत रसीदी

भारत सरकार
खान मंत्रालय
भारतीय खान ब्यूरो
क्षेत्रीय खान नियंत्रक का कार्यालय
चतुर्थ तल, ब्लॉक – 2, सेक्टर 10–ए,
कर्मयोगी भवन, गांधीनगर (गुजरात)
ई–मेलः gandhinagar.ibm@gmail.com

Government of India
Ministry of Mines
Indian Bureau of Mines
Office of the Regional Controller of Mines.
4th Floor, Block-2, Sector 10-A,
Karmyogi Bhawan, Gandhinagar (Gujarat)

सं. 684(4)(1)/MP-24/2017-GNR

दिनांक : 31.05.2017

प्रेषिति : **M/s Ultratech Cement Ltd.**
(Unit of M/s Narmada Cement Ltd),
Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works,
Vill. & Post. – Babarkot,
Ta.- Jafarabad, Dist.- Amreli,
Gujarat- 365 540
E-mail – deepak.mahule@adityabirla.com

Sub : Approval of Mining Plan along-with Progressive Mine Closure Plan in respect of **Babarkot Limestone Mine** near Village Babarkot, Tehsil Jafrabad, District Amreli over an area of 49.8454 hect. submitted under Rule 16(1) of MCR, 2016 & 23 of MCDR, 2017 in favor of **M/s Ultratech Cement Ltd.**

Ref :
1. Your letter dated 14.04.2017 & 19.05.2017
2. This office letter of even number dated 02.05.2017

Sir,

In exercise of the power conferred by the clause (b) of sub section (2) of Section 5 of Mines and Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act, 1957 read with Government of India Order number S.O. 445 (E), dated 28.4.87, I hereby **APPROVE** the above said Fresh grant of Mining Plan. This approval is subject to the following conditions:

(i) This Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any other laws applicable to the mine area from time to time whether made by the Central Government, State Government or any other authority and without prejudice to any order or direction from any court of competent jurisdiction.

(ii) The proposals shown on the plates and/or given in the document is based on the lease map/sketch submitted by the applicant/lessee and is applicable from the date of approval. Proposed scale of production is subjected to environmental clearance by competent authority.

(iii) It is clarified that the approval of your aforesaid Mining Plan does not in any way imply the approval of the Government in terms of any other provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 or the Minerals (Other than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016 and any other laws including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or the rules made there under, Mines Act, 1952 and Rule & Regulations made there under.

(iv) Indian Bureau of Mines has not undertaken verification of the mining lease boundary on the ground and does not undertake any responsibility regarding correctness of the boundaries of the precise area as furnished by the applicant/ lessee.

(v) At any stage, if it is observed that the information furnished, date incorporated in the document are incorrect or misrepresent facts, the approval of the document shall be revoked with immediate effect.

(vi) This approval has been given for the proposals given in the documents for the year 2016-17 to 2020-21. (Wherein, year 2016-17 is lapsed year having no proposal for implementation.)

(vii) Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent any inadvertent access to the mined out area/water logged pits. Adequate number of check dam/retaining wall shall be made and maintained in good condition to check any detrimental impact on water regime.

(viii) Wherever side/benches have finalised or reached to its ultimate limit, immediate steps shall be taken for stabilization/ restoration of sides/benches/terraces by planting suitable spices/vegetation.

Encl: One copy of approved Mining Plan.

भवदीय

31/5/2017

(के.एस. यादव)
क्षेत्रीय खान नियंत्रक
भारतीय खान ब्यूरो

पंजीकृत रसीदी

भारत सरकार
खान मंत्रालय
भारतीय खान ब्यूरो
क्षेत्रीय खान नियंत्रक का कार्यालय
चतुर्थ तल, ब्लॉक – 2, सेक्टर 10–ए,
कर्मयोगी भवन, गांधीनगर (गुजरात)
ई–मेलः gandhinagar.ibm@gmail.com

Government of India
Ministry of Mines
Indian Bureau of Mines
Office of the Regional Controller of Mines.
4th Floor, Block-2, Sector 10-A,
Karmyogi Bhawan, Gandhinagar (Gujarat)

सं. 684(4)(1)/MP-25/2017-GNR

दिनांक : 31.05.2017

प्रेषिति : **M/s Ultratech Cement Ltd.**
(Unit of M/s Narmada Cement Ltd),
Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works,
Vill. & Post. – Babarkot,
Ta.- Jafarabad, Dist.- Amreli,
Gujarat- 365 540
E-mail – deepak.mahule@adityabirla.com

Sub : Approval of Mining Plan along-with Progressive Mine Closure Plan in respect of **Babarkot Limestone Mine** near Village Babarkot, Tehsil Jafrabad, District Amreli over an area of 14.2045 hect. submitted under Rule 16(1) of MCR, 2016 & 23 of MCDR, 2017 in favor of **M/s Ultratech Cement Ltd.**

Ref : 1. Your letter dated 14.04.2017 & 19.05.2017
2. This office letter of even number dated 02.05.2017

Sir,

In exercise of the power conferred by the clause (b) of sub section (2) of Section 5 of Mines and Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act, 1957 read with Government of India Order number S.O. 445 (E), dated 28.4.87, I hereby **APPROVE** the above said Fresh grant of Mining Plan. This approval is subject to the following conditions:

(i) This Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any other laws applicable to the mine area from time to time whether made by the Central Government, State Government or any other authority and without prejudice to any order or direction from any court of competent jurisdiction.

(ii) The proposals shown on the plates and/or given in the document is based on the lease map/sketch submitted by the applicant/lessee and is applicable from the date of approval. Proposed scale of production is subjected to environmental clearance by competent authority.

(iii) It is clarified that the approval of your aforesaid Mining Plan does not in any way imply the approval of the Government in terms of any other provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 or the Minerals (Other than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016 and any other laws including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or the rules made there under, Mines Act, 1952 and Rule & Regulations made there under.

(iv) Indian Bureau of Mines has not undertaken verification of the mining lease boundary on the ground and does not undertake any responsibility regarding correctness of the boundaries of the precise area as furnished by the applicant/ lessee.

(v) At any stage, if it is observed that the information furnished, date incorporated in the document are incorrect or misrepresent facts, the approval of the document shall be revoked with immediate effect.

(vi) This approval has been given for the proposals given in the documents for the year 2016-17 to 2020-21. (Wherein, year 2016-17 is lapsed year having no proposal for implementation.)

(vii) Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent any inadvertent access to the mined out area/water logged pits. Adequate number of check dam/retaining wall shall be made and maintained in good condition to check any detrimental impact on water regime.

(viii) Wherever side/benches have finalised or reached to its ultimate limit, immediate steps shall be taken for stabilization/ restoration of sides/benches/terraces by planting suitable spices/vegetation.

Encl: One copy of approved Mining Plan.

भवदीय

31/5/2017

(के.एस. यादव)
क्षेत्रीय खान नियंत्रक
भारतीय खान ब्यूरो

G. J. DAVE
MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA (GUJARAT)

सत्यमेव जयते

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY GUJARAT

Government of Gujarat

No. SEIAA/GUJ/TOR/1(a)/662/2016 **Date:** 17 NOV 2016

By R P A D

Time Limit

Sub: Terms Of Reference for the M/S. Babarkot Limestone Area with Production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) of Limestone by unit: Narmada Cement- Jafrabad Works of M/S Ultratech Cement Limited located at S.No:110/1, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1, 105, village: Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli, Gujarat (Mine Lease Area: 49.8454 Ha).

Ref: Your Proposal No: SIA/GJ/MIN/17292/2016 and File No: SIA/GJ/94509/2016.

Dear Sir,

This has reference to your online application along with Form-I submitted to SEIAA. The project activity is covered in 1(a) and is of 'B' Category.

The SEAC, Gujarat vide their letter dated **05/11/2016** had recommended to the SEIAA, Gujarat, to grant the Terms Of Reference for the above-mentioned project based on its meeting held on **13/10/2016**. The proposal was considered by SEIAA, Gujarat in its meeting held on **05/11/2016** at Gandhinagar. After careful consideration, the SEIAA hereby accords Terms Of Reference to above project under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006. The copy of Terms Of Reference is attached herewith.

With regards,
Yours sincerely,

(G. J. DAVE)
Member Secretary

Encl: As Above

Issued to:
M/s. Narmada Cement- Jafrabad Works,
C/o Ultratech Cement Limited,
Unit- Narmada Cement- Jafrabad Works
Jafrabad- 365540, Dist: Amreli, Gujarat
02794-245107

Copy to:-
The Secretary, SEAC, C/O. G.P.C.B. Gandhinagar - 382010.

(G. J. DAVE)
Member Secretary

MEMBER SECRETARY
State Level Environment
Impact Assessment Authority
(SEIAA), Gujarat
Gujarat Pollution Control Board,
"Paryavaran Bhawan"
Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar-10

Terms Of Reference for the M/S. Babarkot Limestone Area with Production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) of Limestone by unit: Narmada Cement- Jafrabad Works of M/S Ultratech Cement Limited located at S.No:110/1, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1, 105, village: Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli, Gujarat (Mine Lease Area: 49.8454 Ha)

I. It is an existing Limestone Mine with lease area 49.8454 Ha located at S NO: at S.No:110/1, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1, 105, village: Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli, Gujarat. Proposed rate of mining is 2,50,000 MTPA of Limestone.

II. The proposal falls in project / activity no. 1(a) of the Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and as the lease area is less than 50 Hectares, it falls under category B.

III. Standard TOR published by MoEF&CC, New Delhi including additional TOR are as below:

Standard TOR:

1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be givenwith information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large,may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.

MEMBER SECRETARY
State Level Environment
Impact Assessment Authority
(SEIAA-Gujarat)
Gujarat Pollution Control Board,
"Paryavaran Bhawan"
Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar-10

Terms Of Reference for the M/S. Babarkot Limestone Area with Production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) of Limestone by unit: Narmada Cement- Jafrabad Works of M/S Ultratech Cement Limited located at S.No:110/1, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1, 105, village: Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli, Gujarat (Mine Lease Area: 49.8454 Ha)

14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden.Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
20) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
21) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
22) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

MEMBER SECRETARY
State Level Environment
Impact Assessment Authority
(SEIAA)-Gujarat
Gujarat Pollution Control Board,
"Paryavaran Bhawan"
Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar-10

26) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
28) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given.The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
35) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which,should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
39) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
    (i) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
    (ii) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.

MEMBER SECRETARY
State Level Environment
Impact Assessment Authority
(SEIAA) Gujarat
Gujarat Pollution Control Board,
"Paryavaran Bhawan"
Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar-10

(iii) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.

(iv) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.

(v) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

(vi) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

(vii) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructionsfor the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I)dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

(viii) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.

(ix) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

(x) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

IV. Beside above standard TOR, following additional TORs are recommended :

1. Project site specific details such as distance of the project site from nearest (1) Village (2)Water Body : River / Creek / Nallah / Lake / Pond / Reservoir / Canal (3) National Highway (4) State Highway (5) Railway line (6) Heritage site (7) National Park / Wild Life Sanctuary /Reserve Forest / Protected Forest shall be included in the rapid EIA report to be prepared covering one season (other than monsoon) data. A map indicating the aerial distance of the lease area from these entities.

2. Distance of nearby mining lease areas from the periphery of the proposed project including a map covering distance of 1 Km from the periphery of the proposed project. In case of no mining lease areas are existing within 500 meter periphery of the proposed project, certificate of the concerned geologist in this regard.

3. Copies of all requisite permissions including permissions from District Collector, Commissioner of Geology & Mining, Indian Bureau of Mines, GPCB, current lease renewal status with copy of renewed lease (if any) etc. to be incorporated.

4. Approved mining plan including progressive mine closure plan shall be provided with EIA report. Letter of approval of IBM shall also be incorporated with compliance of all the recommendations mentioned in approved mining plan.

V. Project proponent shall submit the draft EIA report covering all the above TORs and it shall be submitted to the GPCB for conducting the public hearing / consultation process as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006.

MEMBER SECRETARY
State Level Environment
Impact Assessment Authority
(SEIAA) Gujarat
Gujarat Pollution Control Board,
"Paryavaran Bhawan"
Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar-10

G. J. DAVE
MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA (GUJARAT)

सत्यमेव जयते

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY GUJARAT

Government of Gujarat

No. SEIAA/GUJ/TOR/1(a)/661 /2016 **Date: 17 NOV 2016** By R P A D

Time Limit

Sub: Terms Of Reference for the M/S Babarkot Limestone Area with Production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) of Limestone by unit: Narmada Cement- Jafrabad Works of M/S Ultratech Cement Limited located at S.No: 217, 218, 219, 220,221 of village Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli, Gujarat.

Ref: Your Proposal No: SIA/GJ/MIN/17237/2016 and File No: SIA/GJ/93609/2016.

Dear Sir,

This has reference to your online application along with Form-I submitted to SEIAA. The project activity is covered in 1(a) and is of 'B' Category.

The SEAC, Gujarat vide their letter dated **05/11/2016** had recommended to the SEIAA, Gujarat, to grant the Terms Of Reference for the above-mentioned project based on its meeting held on **13/10/2016**. The proposal was considered by SEIAA, Gujarat in its meeting held on **05/11/2016** at Gandhinagar. After careful consideration, the SEIAA hereby accords Terms Of Reference to above project under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006. The copy of Terms Of Reference is attached herewith.

With regards,
Yours sincerely,

(G. J. DAVE)
Member Secretary

Encl: As Above

Issued to:
M/s. Narmada Cement- Jafrabad Works,
C/o Ultratech Cement Limited,
Unit- Narmada Cement- Jafrabad Works
Jafrabad- 365540, Dist: Amreli, Gujarat
02794-245107

Copy to:-
The Secretary, SEAC, C/O. G.P.C.B. Gandhinagar - 382010.

(G. J. DAVE)
Member Secretary

MEMBER SECRETARY
State Level Environment
Impact Assessment Authority
(SEIAA) Gujarat
Gujarat Pollution Control Board,
"Paryavaran Bhawan"
Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar-10

Terms Of Reference for the M/S Babarkot Limestone Area of Limestone by unit: Narmada Cement- Jafrabad Works of M/S Ultratech Cement Limited located at S.No: 217, 218, 219, 220,221 of village Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli, Gujarat

I. It is an existing Limestone Mine with lease area 14.2045 Ha located at S.No:217, 218, 219, 220,221 of village Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli,Gujarat. Proposed rate of mining is 2,50,000 MTPA of LImestone.

II. The proposal falls in project / activity no. 1(a) of the Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and as the lease area is less than 50 Hectares, it falls under category B.

III. Standard TOR published by MoEF&CC, New Delhi including additional TOR are as below:

Standard TOR:

1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be givenwith information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large,may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.

MEMBER SECRETARY
State Level Environment
Impact Assessment Authority
(SEIAA), Gujarat
Gujarat Pollution Control Board,
"Paryavaran Bhawan"
Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar-10

13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden.Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
20) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
21) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
22) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.

MEMBER SECRETARY
State Level Environment
Impact Assessment Authority
(SEIAA), Gujarat
Gujarat Pollution Control Board,
"Paryavaran Bhawan"
Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar-10

25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
26) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
28) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given.The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
35) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which,should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
39) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
    (i) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

MEMBER SECRETARY
State Level Environment
Impact Assessment Authority
(SEIAA) Gujarat
Gujarat Pollution Control Board,
"Paryavaran Bhawan"
Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar

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

IV. Beside above standard TOR, following additional TORs are recommended :

1. Project site specific details such as distance of the project site from nearest (1) Village (2)Water Body : River / Creek / Nallah / Lake / Pond / Reservoir / Canal (3) National Highway (4) State Highway (5) Railway line (6) Heritage site (7) National Park / Wild Life Sanctuary /Reserve Forest / Protected Forest shall be included in the rapid EIA report to be prepared covering one season (other than monsoon) data. A map indicating the aerial distance of the lease area from these entities.

2. Distance of nearby mining lease areas from the periphery of the proposed project including a map covering distance of 1 Km from the periphery of the proposed project. In case of no mining lease areas are existing within 500 meter periphery of the proposed project, certificate of the concerned geologist in this regard.

3. Copies of all requisite permissions including permissions from District Collector, Commissioner of Geology & Mining, Indian Bureau of Mines, GPCB, current lease renewal status with copy of renewed lease (if any) etc. to be incorporated.

4. Approved mining plan including progressive mine closure plan shall be provided with EIA report. Letter of approval of IBM shall also be incorporated with compliance of all the recommendations mentioned in approved mining plan.

V. Project proponent shall submit the draft EIA report covering all the above TORs and it shall be submitted to the GPCB for conducting the public hearing / consultation process as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006.

MEMBER SECRETARY
State Level Environment
Impact Assessment Authority
(SEIAA), Gujarat
Gujarat Pollution Control Board,
"Paryavaran Bhawan"
Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar-10

PUBLIC HEARING PROCEEDINGS
(Regional Office, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Bhavnagar)

It is informed that as per the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt, of India, New Delhi vide its Notification No S.O. 1533 dated September 14, 2006 as amended, Public Hearing was fixed for the following project covered under project activity 1(a) & in category A of the schedule in the said notification **M/s. Ultratech Cement Limited has proposed to start Limestone Mine (M.L Area 49.8454 Ha) with Production Capacity of – 2,50,000 MTPA (ROM) at: Village: Babarkot, Ta: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli (Gujarat). The Public Hearing is being held on 05.09.2017 at 11:00 Hrs at:- Village: Babarkot, Ta: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli (Gujarat)**, as mentioned in their request application received.

A copy of the draft Environment Impact Assessment report and the Summary Environment Impact Assessment Report was sent to the following authorities or offices to make available the draft EIA Report for inspection to the public during normal office hours, till the Public Hearing is over.

1. The Collector and District Magistrate, Amreli
2. District Development Officer, Amreli
3. District Industry Centre, Amreli
4. The Chief Conservator of Forests, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Regional Office, West Zone, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhavan, E-5 Arera Colony, Link Road-3, Ravisankar Colony, Bhopal 462 016.
5. Regional Office, GPCB, Bhavnagar.

Other concerned persons having plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the proposed project were requested to send their response in writing to the concerned regulatory authorities. They were requested to send their comments to the regulatory authorities as under:

A State level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (EIAA), Gandhinagar for the matter falling under project activity – 1(a) in Category "B" of schedule of aforesaid Notification..

The Public Hearing was scheduled on **05.09.2017 at 11:00 Hrs at Village: Babarkot, Ta: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli (Gujarat)**. An advertisement in English was published in **The Indian Express dated 04.08.2017 and in Gujarati, in Saurashtra Samachar Paper dated 04.08.2017.**

The Additional District Magistrate, Amreli supervised and presided over the entire public hearing process.

About 3000 thousands public participated in the Public Hearing. However most of the participated public denied to sign in the signup sheet and very few participants signed in the signup sheet.
A statement showing participants present and signed in the signup sheet during the public hearing is enclosed as Annexure-A.

A statement showing issues raised by the participants and responded by the representative of the applicant during the public hearing is enclosed as Annexure-B. (In Gujarati and English languages).

A Statement showing issues raised by other concerned persons having plausible stake in the environment aspects and responded in writing by the representative of the applicant is enclosed at Annexure C and Annexure D respectively.

Venue:
M/s. Narmada Cement Mines
At: Babarkot, Ta: Jafrabad
Dist: Amreli

R. R. Vyas
Regional Officer &
Representative of Member Secretary,
GPCB, Bhavnagar

Shri D. D. Pandya,
Additional District Magistrate &
Additional District Collector, Amreli

End:

- Annexure A, B (English & Gujarati), C - 1 to C - 189, D - 1 to D - 189 & Video DVD(I & II) of PH

Annexure-A

A Statement showing participants present during the Public Hearing

As per the Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India, New Delhi vide its Notification no. S.O. 1533 dated Sept.14, 2006; Public hearing is fixed for following project covered under project activity – 1(a) in category "B". **M/s Ultratech Cement Limited (Mine Lease Area – 49.8454 Ha)** at Babarkot Limestone Area – Production Capacity of – 2,50,000 MTPA (ROM) at Survey No. 110/1, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/2, 102/1/1, 105 of **Village: Babarkot, Ta: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli (Gujarat)**. The Public Hearing is being held on **05.09.2017 at 11:00 am at Babarkot, Ta: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli (Gujarat)**

The list showing participants present during the Public Hearing is as follows.

ભારત સરકાર ના પર્યાવરણ અને વન મંત્રાલય, નવી દિલ્હી ના જાહેરનામા ક્રમાંક : S.O. 1533 તા: ૧૪/૦૯/૨૦૦૬ તેમજ વખતોવખત થયેલ સુધારાના અનુસંધાને મેસર્સ અલ્ટ્રાટેક સિમેન્ટ લીમીટેડ પ્રોજેક્ટ એક્ટિવીટી ૧(એ) અને કેટેગરી "બી" કેટેગરીમાં સમાવિષ્ટ સલામત અને પર્યાવરણીય સુસંગત સુચિત ચુના-પથ્થર ખાણ (એમ.એલ.વિસ્તાર- ૪૯.૮૪૫૪ હેક્ટર) ૨,૫૦,૦૦૦ એમટીપીએ ની ઉત્પાદન ક્ષમતાની પ્રક્રિયા માટેની સુચિત યોજના માટેની લોકસુનાવણી મું.બાબરકોટ, તાલુકા: જાફરાબાદ જીલ્લો: અમરેલી ખાતે તારીખ ૦૫.૦૯.૨૦૧૭ ના રોજ સવારે ૧૧:૦૦ કલાકે રાખવામાં આવેલ.

લોક સુનાવણી દરમ્યાન હાજર રહેલ લોકોની યાદી નીચે મુજબ છે.

Sr No અનુ નં	Name & Address નામ અને સરનામુ	Signature સહી
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
(1)	બોરયા રમેશ કાળુભાઈ	બાબરકોટ	BRK
(2)	જયેશ નાથાભાઈ	"	જયેશ
(3)	કાળુભાઈ આતુભાઈ	"	કાળુભાઈ
(4)	બાબુ માયાભાઈ	"	બાબુભાઈ
(5)	નયનાબાભાઈ		
(6)	વિશુભાઈ બાબરયા	રાજુલા	VIA
(7)	કરશનભાઈ ભાવનભાઈ	બાબરકોટ	
(8)	કરણાભાઈ બચુભાઈ	"	કરણાભાઈ
(9)	દેવાભાઈ મનજીભાઈ	"	દેવાભાઈ
(10)	દિનેશભાઈ કુવાભાઈ	"	દિનેશ
(11)	વાલાભાઈ		
(12)	મુકેશભાઈ રામભાઈ	"	
(13)	કરણભાઈ ભાંગાભાઈ	બાબરકોટ	

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
	Mahesh Parmar	Purnayu Mitra - Ahmedabad	
	દાદાકાકુ. કી	રામપુરા-2	કે.કે વ્
	રમેશ ગામર	ઉમરાઠ	R V Sambara
	કીર્તિ પ્રેમ. ગામર	ગામરકોટ	

લોક સુનાવણીમાં ભાગ લેનાર સહભાગીઓ દ્વારા ઉઠાવાયેલ મુદ્દા અને પ્રોજેકટના પ્રતિનિધિ દ્વારા આપવામાં આવેલ પ્રત્યુતર.

ભારત સરકારના પર્યાવરણ અને વન મંત્રાલય, નવી દિલ્હીના જાહેરનામા ક્રમાંક : S.O. 1533 તા: ૧૪/૦૯/૨૦૦૬ વખતોવખત સુધારા અન્વયે પ્રોજેક્ટ એક્ટિવીટી - ૧(એ) અને કેટેગરી "બી" માં આવરી લેવાયેલા **મેસર્સ અલ્ટ્રાટેક સિમેન્ટ લીમીટેડ** ગામ: બાબરકોટ, તાલુકા: જાફરાબાદ, જીલ્લો: અમરેલી (ગુજરાત) દ્વારા સુચિત ચુના-પથ્થર ખાણ **(એમ.એલ.વિસ્તાર-૪૯.૮૪૫૪હેક્ટર) ૨,૫૦,૦૦૦ એમટીપીએની** ઉત્પાદન ક્ષમતાની પ્રક્રિયા માટે આવનાર છે. લોકસુનાવણી તારીખ **૦૫.૦૯.૨૦૧૭ ના રોજ, સવારે ૧૧:૦૦** કલાકે **ગામ: બાબરકોટ, તાલુકા: જાફરાબાદ, જીલ્લો: અમરેલી (ગુજરાત)** ખાતે રાખવામાં આવેલ.

શ્રી આર.આર.વ્યાસ, પ્રાદેશિક અધિકારી, ગુજરાત પ્રદૂષણ નિયંત્રણ બોર્ડ, ભાવનગર તથા જાહેર સુનાવણી સમિતીના સભ્ય સચિવ દ્વારા સદર નોટીફીકેશન અંતર્ગત પર્યાવરણ મંજુરી મેળવવા માટેની જરૂરીયાત તથા આ સુચિત પ્રોજેક્ટની આસપાસ રહેતા લોકોને આ પ્રોજેકટ સંબંધીત રજુઆતો કરવા વિશે માહિતગાર કર્યા.

લોકસુનાવણી સમિતીનાં અધ્યક્ષ સ્થાનેથી શ્રી. ડી.ડી. પંડયા, અધિક જીલ્લા મેજીસ્ટ્રેટશ્રી અને અધિક જીલ્લા કલેકટરશ્રી, અમરેલીની અનુમતીથી શ્રી આર.આર.વ્યાસ એ સદર નોટીફીકેશન અંતર્ગત લોકસુનાવણીની પ્રક્રિયા દરમ્યાન ઉપસ્થિત જનસમુદાયને પ્રોજેકટના પ્રેઝન્ટેશન બાદ સદર પ્રોજેક્ટ બાબતે તેમના સુચનો તથા વાંધાઓ મુક્ત રીતે રજુ કરવા જણાવ્યું. ત્યારબાદ, મેસર્સ અલ્ટ્રાટેક સિમેન્ટ લીમીટેડના પ્રતિનીધીને તેઓના સુચિત પ્રોજેકટ તેમજ તે અંગેના ડ્રાફ્ટ ઇ.આઇ.એ રિપોર્ટની વિગતો સંક્ષીપ્ત રૂપે રજુ કરવા જણાવ્યું.

મેસર્સ અલ્ટ્રાટેક સિમેન્ટ લીમીટેડના પ્રતિનિધિ દ્વારા તેમના દ્વારા સુચિત ચુના-પથ્થર ખાણ **(એમ.એલ.વિસ્તાર-૪૯.૮૪૫૪ હેક્ટર) ૨,૫૦,૦૦૦ એમટીપીએ**ની ઉત્પાદન ક્ષમતાની પ્રક્રિયા માટેની પરીયોજના વિશે સ્લાઇડ દ્વારા પ્રેઝેન્ટેશન કરીને રજુઆત કરવામાં આવી.

કંપની દ્વારા તેમનું પ્રેઝન્ટેશન પૂર્ણ થયા બાદ આ લોકસુનાવણીમાં હાજર રહેલ લોકોમાંથી રજુઆત કરવા ઇચ્છતા તમામને રજુઆત કરવા માટે લોકસુનાવણીની આગળની કામગીરી જાહેર જનતા માટે ખુલ્લી મુકવામાં આવી.

લોકસુનાવણી દરમ્યાન હાજર રહેલ લોકો દ્વારા પુછવામાં આવેલ પ્રશ્નો તેમજ અરજદારના પ્રતિનિધિ દ્વારા આપવામાં આવેલ પ્રત્યુતર નીચે મુજબ છે.

ક્રમ	**નામ અને રજુઆત કરેલ મુદ્દા**	**મેસર્સ અલ્ટ્રાટેક સિમેન્ટ લી. (એમ.એલ.વિસ્તાર-૪૯.૮૪૫૪ હેક્ટર) ના પ્રતિનિધિ દ્વારા અપાયેલ પ્રત્યુતર**	**રિમાર્કસ**
૧.	શ્રી શિયાળ વિનોદભાઇ ઘોઘાભાઇ, ગામ: બાબરકોટ. • કંપની દ્વારા ભુગર્ભજળને અડી જાય ત્યા સુધી માઇનીંગ કરે છે.	ભુગર્ભ જળને અડે ત્યાં સુધી માઇનીંગ કરવામાં આવશે નહી.	

	• કંપની૧૯૮૨ થી બાબરકોટમાં આવી ત્યારથી કોઇ વિકાસના કાર્યો જેવા કે આર.સી.સી રોડ, ગટરલાઇન વિગેરે કરેલ નથી. • કંપનીની શાળામા ગામના બાળકોને એડમીશન આપતા નથી.	સીએસઆર પ્રવૃત્તિઓના ભાગરૂપે આર.સી.સી. રોડ જેવા કાર્યો કરી આપવામાં આવશે. સ્થાનિક કક્ષાએ મેરીટના આધારે બાળકોને શાળામાં એડમીશન આપવામાં આવે છે. કંપનીની શાળામાં ૯૦% ટકા સ્થાનિક બાળકોને એડમીશન આપેલ છે.	
૨.	શ્રી શનાભાઇ સાંખટ સરપંચશ્રી, ગામ: બાબરકોટ • કંપની દ્વારા સીએસઆર ના કામ કરવામાં આવતા નથી. • ગામના લોકોને રોજગારી આપવામાં આવતી નથી. • બાબરકોટ ગામમાં ૩૮૦ હેકટર માંથી ફકત ૧૦૦ હેકટર જમીન જ ગૌચરની જમીન રહી ગઇ છે. • કંપનીને મળેલ લીઝ વિસ્તાર ઉપરાંત માઇનીંગ કરવામાં આવે છે. • ઇઆઇએ રીપોર્ટમાં નકકર કામ દર્શાવ્યા છતા કામ કરવામાં આવતું નથી. જેવા કે ખાણની ફરતે ફેન્સીંગ, તળાવો ઉંડા કરવા, પર્યાવરણને નુકશાન ના થાય તેવા પગલાં લેવા. **(સાબિતી રૂપે સીડી આપવામાં આવી છે)**. • આ પ્રોજેકટથી પર્યાવરણને ખુબ નુકશાન થવાનું હોય, ગ્રામ પંચાયતે ઠરાવ કરેલ છે કે આ પ્રોજેકટને મંજુરી આપવી નહી, એવુ સુચન છે. • આ વિસ્તારમાં સિંહ, મોર જેવા પશુઓ રહે છે. માઇનીંગ પ્રક્રિયા દરમ્યાન બ્લાસ્ટીંગ અને વાહનો અવરજવર થવાથી તેમના વસવાટ પર વિપરીત અસર થશે. હાલમાં પણ સિંહ ગામમાં આવીને માનવો અને પશુઓ પર હમલા કરે છે.	પ્રેઝન્ટેશનમાં સીએસઆર પ્રવૃતિ જેટલી કરી છે તેનુ ગામના નામ સાથે વિવરણ દર્શાવેલ છે. ૮૮% રોજગારી ગામના સ્થાનિક લોકોને આપેલ છે, જેની વીગતો કંપની પાસે ઉપલબ્ધ છે. સૂચિત માઇનીંગ પ્રોજેકટમાં ગૌચરની જમીન નથી. હાલની લોક સુનાવણીનું સ્થળ એ હયાત માઇનનો ભાગ છે જેની આસપાસ પણ ફેન્સીંગ કરેલું છે.	

	• કંપની દ્વારા અગાઉ માઇનીંગના કામ માટે ધાર્મિક સ્થળ(બાબરકોટ ગામે હનુમાનજી મંદિર) તોડેલું છે અને કંપનીના અધિકારીએ લોકોને ધાક ધમકી આપે છે. • ઇઆઇએ રીપોર્ટ ખોટો છે તેમાં દર્શાવેલ તથ્યો તંત્રને ગેરમાર્ગે દોરે તેવા છે. આથી સમગ્ર ગામ તેનો વિરોધ કરે છે. • મોર, ગીધ શિડયુલ-૧ વર્ગના પક્ષીઓ છે જેનો ઉલ્લેખ કરેલ નથી તેમજ સમગ્ર વિસ્તાર સીઆરઝેડ માં છે જેનો ઇઆઇએ રીપોર્ટમાં ઉલ્લેખ નથી. • ૩૬ વર્ષથી માઇનીંગ ચાલે છે જેમાં જીપીસીબી/સીપીસીબી ના નિયમોનું પાલન કંપની દ્વારા કરવામાં આવતું નથી. ગ્રીનબેલ્ટ પણ વિકસાવવામાં આવેલ નથી. • અહીની જમીન ફળદ્રુપ છે પરંતુ ઇઆઇએ રીપોર્ટમાં તેને સરકારી ખરાબો તરીકે દર્શાવેલ છે જે ખોટું છે. ઉપરોકત તથ્યોને ધ્યાને રાખી પ્રોજેકટને કાયમી મંજુરી ના આપવી.		
૩	શ્રી ગોબરભાઇ પાંચાભાઇ સાંખટ, ગામ: બાબરકોટ • બાબરકોટ ગામના ૩૬ જેટલા સર્વે નં. તથા અન્ય સર્વે નંબરો ગૌચર અને પંચાયતના નામે છે આ સ્થળ ઉપર કોની પરવાનગી થી માઇનીંગ કરવામાં આવે છે? • માઇનીંગ ફરતે ફેન્સીંગ કરેલ નથી. • કંપની દ્વારા ખેડૂતોને રોજગારી આપવામાં આવેલ નથી. • કંપનીના કેટલા અધિકારીઓ સામે ખોટા દસ્તાવેજો કરવા બદલ કોર્ટમાં કેસ દાખલ થયેલ છે.	-	

૪	શ્રી ઉમેશનભાઇ મધુભાઇ વરૂ માજી સરપંચ, ગામ:કાગવદર • કંપની દ્વારા ગામમાં અનેક કામગીરી કરવામાં આવેલ છે, જેવાકે પ્રાથમિક શાળામાં કોમ્પ્યુટરો, મેદાનનું પુરાણ, શાળામાં શેડ બનાવી આપેલ છે, ચેકડેમનું રીપેરીંગ, વૃક્ષારોપણ કરેલ છે.	-	
૫	શ્રી મહીપતભાઇ વરૂ ગામ: કાગવદર • અમારા ગામમાં કંપની દ્વારા કોઇ સીએસઆરના કાર્યો કરેલ નથી. • ગામની ૧૦૦ હેકટર જમીનમાં માઇનીંગ ચાલે છે પરંતુ કંપની દ્વારા શિક્ષણ, રોજગારી, ગૌચરની જમીનના અભાવમાં ગાયો માટે સહાય, એમ્બ્યુલન્સ વિગેરે જેવી કામગીરી કરવામાં આવતી નથી. • કંપની સિંહોના અવરજવરના વિસ્તારમાં જ આવેલી છે.	-	
૬	શ્રી પ્રતાપભાઇ જોરૂભાઇ વરૂ ગામ: બાલાનીવાવ • કંપની દ્વારા વૃક્ષો વાવવામાં આવતા નથી, પથ્થર કાંઢી નાખ્યા પછી છોડી દિધેલ ખાણમાં અકસ્માત થાય છે, ડસ્ટીંગમાં પાણીનો છંટકાવ કરવામાં આવતો નથી. • ગામની ૧૪.૨ હેકટર જમીન આવેલી છે જેના પશુ ધનની માહિતી આપવી. • કુલ કેટલા વિસ્તારમાં માઇનીંગ કરવામાં આવશે? • બાબરકોટમાંથી કેટલા લોકોને રોજગારી આપી તેનો આંકડો આપો? • માઇનીંગ થાય છે તે જગ્યાઓની લીઝ કયારે મંજુર કરવામાં આવી?	પુછવામાં આવેલ પ્રશ્ન આ પ્રોજેકટને સબંધિત નથી આમછતાં ગામમાં સરકારી ગૌચર જમીન લેવામાં આવેલી નથી પણ સરકારી પડતર અને ખાનગી જમીન મેળવવામાં આવેલ છે. સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટમાં ૧૮ માણસોની જરૂરીયાત રહેશે. જેમાં સ્થાનિક લોકોને યોગ્યતા અનુસાર લેવામાં આવશે. પુછવામાં આવેલ પ્રશ્ન આ પ્રોજેકટને સબંધિત નથી. ગ્રીનબેલ્ટ માટે ૭ હેકટર વિસ્તાર ફાળવેલ છે, જેમાં દર ૧ હેકટરે ૨૦૦૦ વૃક્ષો વાવવામાં આવશે.	

	• ગ્રીનબેલ્ટ અંગેનો એકશન પ્લાન આપો? • સૂચિત માઇનીંગ વિસ્તારમાં હાલમાં કેટલા વૃક્ષો છે? • સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટ અંગે પર્યાવરણનો અભ્યાસ કયારે કરેલ છે? પર્યાવરણને નુકશાન ના થાય તે માટે શું પગલાં લેશો? • માઇનીંગથી ખારાશ ઉપર શું અસર થશે? • દૈનિક પાણીનો વપરાશ કેટલો થશે અને આ પાણી કયાંથી મેળવશો? • ટોપસોઇલ પ્રિઝર્વેશન માટે શું કરશો? • સેફટી બાબતે શું વ્યવસ્થા છે? • કેટલા ઉંડે સુધી માઇનીંગ કરશો? • ઓપન કાસ્ટ માઇનીંગથી હવા પ્રદૂષણ થવાની શકયતા રહે છે તો આ પ્રક્રિયા કેમ પસંદ કરવામાં આવી છે? • માઇનીંગમાં કેટલી જમીન બગડશે અને તેના સુધારા માટે શું કરશો? • છેલ્લા ૫ વર્ષમાં કેટલા અકસ્માત થયેલ છે તેની વિગતો આપો? • ઓકયુપેશનલ હેલ્થ માટે શું વ્યવસ્થા કરવામાં આવેલ છે? • કંપનીને પર્યાવરણના ભંગ બદલ ટ્રાયલ કોર્ટ, જીપીસીબી દ્વારા કોઇ કેસ કરેલ કે નોટીસ આપેલ છે? • કામદારો માટે સુરક્ષાની શું વ્યવસ્થા છે અને મેડીકલ ચેક અપ થાય છે કે	આ વિસ્તારમાં હાલ ફકત ગાંડો બાવળ જ આવેલ છે. પર્યાવરણને નુકશાન ના થાય તે માટે તમામ પગલાં ભરવામાં આવશે.મિકેનીકલ અને સોફટ માઇનીંગ કરવામાં આવશે અને મિકેનીકલ માઇનીંગમાં નિયંત્રીત બ્લાસ્ટીંગ કરવામાં આવશે. માઇનીંગ ભુગર્ભ જળ સુધી કરવામાં આવશે નહી તેથી ખારાશમાં કોઇ અસર પડશે નહી. વરસાદી પાણીનો હાલની માઇનમાં સંગ્રહ કરવામાં આવશે અને તેનો ઉપયોગ ધૂળના શમન અને વૃક્ષારોપણ માટે કરવામાં આવશે. સૂચિત માઇનીંગ પ્રક્રિયામાં કોઇ ટોપસોઇલ નીકળશે નહી. સેફટી માટેના સુરક્ષાના તમામ સાધનો આપવામાં આવશે. કામદારોને જાણકારી માટે સેફટી સાઇનબોર્ડ લગાવામાં આવશે. પાણીનો છંટકાવ કરવામાં આવશે અને જીપીસીબી અને IBM ના નિયત ધારાધોરણ મુજબ માઇનીંગ કરવામા આવશે. ૭ હેકટર જમીનમાં ગ્રીનબેલ્ટ વિકસાવવામાં આવશે અને બાકીના માઇનીંગ પીટમાં વરસાદી પાણી સંગ્રહ કરવામાં આવશે. કોઇ અકસ્માત થયેલ નથી. લાઇમસ્ટોન માઇનીંગમાં કોઇ ઓકયુપેશનલ હેલ્થ હેઝાર્ડથી રોગ	

	કેમ? • ખનન કાર્ય પુર્ણ થયા બાદ અકસ્માત નીવારણ માટે શું વ્યવસ્થા છે? • સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટમાં લોક કલ્યાણ માટે કેટલો ખર્ચ કરવામાં આવશે? • બાલાનીવાવ ગામમાં દિવસ રાત માઇનીંગ કરી ધ્વનિ પ્રદૂષણ ફેલાવવામાં આવે છે.	થતા નથી. કોઇ કેસ કરવામાં આવેલ નથી અને જીપીસીબી દ્વારા કોઇ નોટિસ આપવામાં આવેલ નથી. કામદારોને સુરક્ષા માટેના તમામ સાધનો આપવામાં આવે છે અને નિયમીત મેડીકલ ચેકઅપ કરવામાં આવે છે. માઇનીંગ ફરતે ફેન્સીંગ કરવામાં આવશે. ભારત સરકારના નિયમ મુજબ ડિસ્ટ્રીકટ મિનરલ ફંડ મારફતે આજુબાજુના વિસ્તારના લોક કલ્યાણ માટે ખર્ચ કરવામાં આવશે. પુછવામાં આવેલ પ્રશ્ન સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતો નથી.	
૭	શ્રી નાગજીભાઇ રાજાભાઇ કવાડા ગામ: બાબરકોટ • ખેતીની જમીનમાં ડસ્ટીંગને લીધે પાક થતો નથી. રોડ ઉપર નિયમીત પાણી છાંટતા નથી. • બહેનોની સુરક્ષા નથી અને રજુઆત કરવા જતાં બહેનોને ધમકાવે છે.	જીપીસીબી/સીપીસીબી ના માપદંડ મુજબ ડસ્ટીંગ નિયંત્રણમાં રાખવામાં આવશે.	
૮	શ્રી કનુભાઇ નારણભાઇ સાંખટ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • અમારા ગામ પાસે ગોડાઉન છે, જેમાંથી ગામમાં ડસ્ટ આવે છે. જેનાથી શ્વાસના રોગો થાય છે. વાડી બગીચામાં ફળ-ફુલો થતા નથી અને ખેતરમાં પથ્થરો આવવાથી પાકને નુકશાન થાય છે. • પશુઓને ખાવાના ઘાસચારાને પણ ડસ્ટથી નુકશાન થાય છે. • અમારા ગામને સહાય આપે તેવી વિનંતી.	સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટના માઇનીંગ લીઝ વિસ્તારથી ૫૦૦ મી. અંદરની તરફ માઇનીંગ કરવામાં આવશે જેથી ડસ્ટ ઉડીને ખેતરોમાં જવાની સંભાવના નથી. જેથી ખેતીને કોઇપણ પ્રકારની અસર થશે નહી. દુધનું ઉત્પાદન વધારવા માટે કેટલ બ્રિડીંગ સેન્ટર મીતીયાળા માં ખોલેલ છે.	

૯	શ્રી લલીતભાઇ માધુભાઇ વાળા પર્યાવરણ પ્રકૃતિ સંસ્થા, • સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટમાં માઇનીંગથી લાઇમસ્ટોન કાંઢશો ત્યારે સેલિનીટી વધશે? જે આર્કિયોલોજીકલ સર્વે ઓફ ઇન્ડિયાના રીપોર્ટ મુજબ દરીયાની સપાટી દરવર્ષે ૨૫ સે.મી. આગળ વધે છે. • આ વિસ્તારમાં ગરીબી વધારે છે જેથી સીએસઆર પ્રવૃત્તિની જરૂર છે. • ગામમાં સ્કીલ ડેવલોપમેન્ટ માટે ટેકનીકલ ઇન્સ્ટીટયુટની સ્થાપના થવી જોઇએ. • કંપનીની સીબીએસઇ શાળામાં સ્થાનિક લોકોના બાળકોને એડમીશન માટે પ્રાથમિકતા આપવી જોઇએ જેના માટે વધારાના વર્ગોની મંજુરી સરકારશ્રી પાસેથી માંગવી જોઇએ. • ફેન્સીંગ લોક સુનાવણીના વિસ્તારમાં જ કરવામાં આવેલ છે, માઇનીંગ વિસ્તારમાં કરવામાં આવેલ નથી, ફેન્સીંગ ના હોવાથી અકસ્માત થયેલ છે. • સ્થાનિક લોકો સામે પોલિસ કેસ ના થવા જોઇએ અને ગામલોકો સાથે મૈત્રીપુર્ણ વ્યવહાર રાખવો જોઇએ. • ગામમાં પ્રાથમિક અને માધ્યમિક શાળામાં બાળકોની સંખ્યા સારી છે. અહીના બાળકોને ભણવુ છે જેથી ભણવામાં મદદ કરવી જોઇએ. • નાની ઉંમરે લોકો મૃત્યુ પામે છે તેથી કંપનીએ પીવાલાયક પાણી માટે ફિલ્ટર પ્લાન્ટલગાવવા જોઇએ. • કંપનીએ ગામલોકો માટે કાયમી ડોકટરરાખવો જોઇએ. કંપની દ્વારા રોડ/રસ્તાઓ બનાવવા જોઇએ.	આપના સૂચનો ખુબ જ સારા અને આવકારદાયક છે. કંપનીની હાલની સીએસઆર પ્રવૃતિ પુરતી નથી પરંતુ તેને આગળ વધારશું. કંપનીએ બાબરકોટ ગામમાં સ્કુલ બનાવેલ છે, જેમાં એક બસ, ૮ શિક્ષક છે જેનો ખર્ચ કંપની આપે છે. કંપનીએ ૧૨ ગામ દત્તક લીધેલ છે. ગામલોકો સાથે ચર્ચા કરી શિક્ષણ માટે જરૂરી મદદ કરવામાં આવશે. પીવાના પાણીની પુરતી સુવિધા ઉપલબ્ધ કરાવવામાં આવશે. આરોગ્યની સુવિધાઓ આપવામાં આવશે અને જરૂરીયાત પ્રમાણે તેમાં વધારો કરવામાં આવશે. સરકાર સાથે રહીને વિધવાઓને સહાય માટે પ્રયત્ન કરવામાં આવશે.	

	દરીયામાં વ્હેલ તથા શાર્ક માછલીઓ આવતી હોય, બ્લાસ્ટીંગ ઓછું કરવું જોઇએ. આ વિસ્તારમાં સિંહ, દીપડા, જરખ જેવા વન્ય જીવ સૃષ્ટિ હોવાથી તેના સંરક્ષણની પ્રવૃતિ કરવી જોઇએ. • સ્થાનિક કક્ષાએ પ્રત્યક્ષ કે પરોક્ષ રીતે રોજગારી મળે તેવા પગલા લેવા જોઇએ. • ગામમાં નાની ઉમરની વિધવાઓ માટે સ્વ-રોજગાર માટે તાલીમનું આયોજન કરવું જોઇએ. • ખેડુતોને ઓછા પાણીથી વધુ પાક લઇ શકાય તે માટે તાલીમ અને માર્ગદર્શન આપવું જોઇએ. • કંપનીના સીમેન્ટ પ્લાન્ટની બાજુમાં જ લાઇમસ્ટોન મળતો હોઇ, નજીવી કિંમતે કાચો માલ મળી રહે છે આથી સીએસઆરમાં શકય તેટલું વધુ યોગદાન આપવું જોઇએ.		
૧૦	શ્રી પ્રતાપભાઇ જોરૂભાઇ વરૂ ગામ: બાલાનીવાવ • કંપનીએ અમારી ૧૩૭ હેકટર જમીન લીધી છે હવે ૫૦૦ જેટલા પશુઓને ચરવા માટે જમીન નથી. • બેરોજગારી છે તેમજ શિક્ષણ નથી અને આવી કંપની ગામમાં હોવા છતાં સ્થાનિકોને બહાર જવું પડે છે. • માઇન્સના ધૂળથી ખેતીનો પાક-કપાસ બગડે છે અને તેનાથી પુરતુ વળતર મળતુ નથી. • પાકો રસ્તો પુરો બનાવેલ નથી. ચોમાસામાં પશુઓ કાદવવાળી જમીનમાં ખુતી જાય છેઅને મરી જાય છે તેનું વળતર મળતુ નથી. • અગાઉની લોક સુનાવણીમાં કાગવદર, બાલાનીવાવમાં	કંપનીની એમ્બ્યુલન્સ તેની પ્રિમાઇસીસમાં હાજર હોય છે જે જયારે પણ ગામ લોકોને ઇમરજન્સી હોય ત્યારે એમ્બ્યુલન્સની સેવા પુરી પાડવામાં આવશે. હાલ કંપની દ્વારા ૧૫૦૦ મી. જેટલો પાકો રસ્તો બનાવવામાં આવેલ છે. બાકીનો રસ્તો ગામલોકોના સાથે રહીને બનાવીશું. આંગણવાડી ગામલોકો સાથે ચર્ચા કરીને બનાવવામાં આવશે.	

	એમ્બ્યુલન્સ આપવા ખાત્રી આપેલ પરંતુ તે સુવિધા મળેલ નથી. • ગામમાં શાળાની સુવિધા માટે શું વ્યવસ્થા કરશો? • ખાણમાં ઢોર પડીને મૃત્યુ પામે છે તેનું વળતર મળતું નથી તથા પર્યાવરણ માટે કઇ કરતા નથી. • વૃક્ષારોપણ કયાં, કયા સર્વે નંબરમાં કરેલ છે અને કેટલા રોપા જીવિત છે તે જણાવો? • આંગણવાડી ગામની નજીક જ બનાવવી જોઇએ, તેવી રજુઆત કરી. • સી.ડી. આપુ છું.		
૧૧	શ્રી જીણાભાઇ કાનાભાઇ કવાટ ગામ: ભાંકોદર • ૩૫ વર્ષ પહેલા સરકારે જમીન આપેલ છે તેનું સોલ્યુશન આવેલ નથી અને હજી કંપની બીજી જમીન માંગે છે. તો પહેલાની જમીનનું સોલ્યુશન લાવે. • મારા ખેતરમાં પ્રદૂષણ થયુ છે. મારી ૫૦-૬૦ વિઘા જમીન પ્રદૂષણથી ખરાબ થઇ ગઇ છે, પાક ઉગતો નથી અને ૫૦% વળતર પણ મળેલ નથી. • અમારા ગામની બંન્ને બાજુ ખાણ આવેલ છે જેમાં પાણીના તળ સુધી માઇનીંગ કરવામાં આવે છે.	પુછવામાં આવેલ પ્રશ્ન સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતો નથી. ભુગર્ભ જળ સુધી માઇનીંગ કરવામાં આવતુ નથી. ખાણમાં ફકત વરસાદનું પાણી સંગ્રહ થાય છે, જેનાથી ખારાશ અટકે છે.	
૧૨	શ્રી શનાભાઇ પાંચાભાઇ શિયાળ ગામ: વાંઢ • વાંઢ અને બાબરકોટ ગામના સિમાળાનો રસ્તો સરકારશ્રી મુજબ જાહેર રસ્તો છે પરંતુ કંપની દ્વારા દિવાલ ઉભી કરી બંધ કરી દેવામાં આવેલ છે, જે સરકારશ્રીની પુર્વ મંજુરી વગર બંધ કરી દેવામાં	પુછવામાં આવેલ પ્રશ્ન સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતો નથી. સર્વે નં. ૧૧૬ અને ૧૧૭ એ સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટમાં આવતા નથી.	

	આવેલ છે. કંપની દ્વારા આપવામાં આવેલ સોગંદનામા/બાંહેધરી સરકારને ગેરમાર્ગે દોરવા માટે છે. • ખેડૂતોને ભવિષ્યની કિંમત પ્રમાણેના જમીનના પુરતા ભાવ મળ્યા નથી. • સર્વે નં. ૧૧૬ અને ૧૧૭ વાળી જમીન સરકારશ્રીના શરતભંગમાં છે અને તેમાં કોર્ટ કેસ થયેલ છે. • મારુ ખેતર સર્વે નં.૨૩૩ માં આવેલ છે, તેની આજુબાજુ મટીરીયલ લોડીંગ/અનલોડીંગ થાય છે તેથીઅમારી કોઇ સલામતી નથી. • રોડ રસ્તાની સીમા મર્યાદાનું પાલન કરવાની બાહેધરી આપે છે પરંતુ તેનું પાલન થતુ નથી.		
૧૩	શ્રી કસુભાઇ બાવકુભાઇ વરૂ ગામ: બાલાનીવાવ • ૩-૪ મહિના પહેલા કંપની તરફથી રૂા. ૩,૧૫,૦૦૦ ની ગ્રાન્ટ મળેલ છે. તથા આંગણવાડી રીપેર કરેલ છે.	-	
૧૪	શ્રી પહુભાઇ મધુભાઇ વરૂ સરપંચ, ગામ: બાલાનીવાવ • ૩ કિ.મી. રસ્તાના બદલે ફકત ૧.૫ કિ.મી ના જ રસ્તો બનાવેલછે અને તે ફકત માઇનીંગ માટે બનાવેલ છે. • આંગણવાડીમાં ફકત પેવર બ્લોક નાંખેલ છે. ગામમાં આરસીસી રોડનથી, શિક્ષણ સુવિધાકે રોજગારી આપેલ નથી.	રોડ તથા આંગણવાડીનું કામ પુર્ણ કરશું.	
૧૫	શ્રી ચેતન નવનીતરાય વ્યાસ ગામ:ભેરાઇ • એક જ સ્થળે એક જ કંપનીના બે માઇનીંગ પ્રોજેકટની લોક સુનાવણી રાખી છે તો આ પ્રોજેકટ કેટેગરી 'એ' મા છે કે કેટેગરી 'બી' માં, તે જણાવો. જો ૫૦ હેકટરથી વધારે માઇનીંગ હોય તો 'એ' માં અને તેનાથી ઓછુ	-	આ બાબતે પ્રાદેશિક અધિકારીશ્રી, ગુ.પ્ર.નિ.બોર્ડ, ભાવનગર એ જણાવેલ કે, પ્રોજેકટની કેટેગરી નકકી કરવાની સત્તા SEAC ને છે.

	હોય તો 'બી'માં સમાવેશ થાય.		
૧૬	શ્રી વિપુલ નટવરલાલ લહેરી ગામ: વઢેરા • વાઇલ્ડ લાઇફના શિડયુલ-૧ માં આવતા દરીયાઇ કાચબ, ગીધનો ઉલ્લેખ ઇઆઇએ રીપોર્ટમાં કરવો જોઇએ. • યાયાવર પક્ષીઓ અહીં આવે છે તો કંપની દ્વારા બર્ડ હોસ્પીટલ બનાવવી જોઇએ. • માઇનીંગમાં બ્લાસ્ટીંગની જગ્યાએ સરફેસ માઇનીંગ કરવું જોઇએ. • કંપની દ્વારા સિંહો માટે પાણીની કુંડી, ચકલીઓ માટે માળા, પાણીના કુંડા બનાવવા જોઇએ. • કંપનીએ લોકોને સાથે રાખી કામ કરવું જોઇએ.	શિડયુલ-૧ માં આવતી પ્રજાતિઓનો ઉલ્લેખ ઇઆઇએ રીપોર્ટમાં કરેલ છે અને નવી ઓળખ થઇ હશે તેને ફાઇનલ ઇઆઇએ રીપોર્ટમાં સામેલ કરવામાં આવશે.	
૧૭	શ્રી રામજીભાઇ મોહનભાઇ મકવાણા ગામ: બાબરકોટ • મારો સર્વે નં.૪૯ પૈકી ૧ નર્મદા સિમેન્ટમાં છે, તેનું પુરતુ વળતર મળેલ નથી. કંપની તેના વેરા ભરે છે કે કેમ તે જણાવે.	પુછવામાં આવેલ પ્રશ્ન સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતો નથી. સરકારના નિયમોનુસાર વેરા ભરવામાં આવે છે.	
૧૮	શ્રી નાનુભાઇ અરજણભાઇ ગોહિલ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • આરોગ્યલક્ષી અને શિક્ષણ માટે કંપનીએ કેટલા કામ કર્યા? • કંપનીમાં બાબરકોટ ગામના કાયમી, હંગામી અને કોન્ટ્રાકટર કેટલા છેઅને તેમને મહિને કેટલા નાણા ચુકવવામાં આવે છે. • બાબરકોટ ગામમાં વિકાસ માટે કેટલો ખર્ચ કરવામાં આવ્યો? • કંપનીના ચાલુ સિમેન્ટ પ્લાન્ટમાં પ્રદૂષણ માટે કઇ મશીનરી ગોઠવેલ છે? • કંપનીએ ગામ લોકો સાથે મળી,	તમારી રજુઆતના પ્રત્યુત્તર લેખિતમાં આપવામાં આવશે. આ કંપનીના સિમેન્ટ પ્લાન્ટમાં સૌથી વધુ બાબરકોટના કર્મચારી છે. આ રજુઆત સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતી નથી, તેમછતાં,સિમેન્ટ પ્લાન્ટમાં તમામ ટેકનોલોજી જેમકે ઇએસપી અને બેગ ફિલ્ટર લગાવેલ છે અને ભારત સરકારના તમામ માપદંડનું પાલન કરવામાં આવે છે.	

	સમિતિ બનાવી વિકાસના કામો કરવા જોઇએ.		
૧૯	શ્રી પ્રવિણભાઇ મુંજાભાઇ બાંભણીયા ઉપ સરપંચ, ગામ: બાબરકોટ • અમારી માંગણીનો કોઇ ખુલાસો મળતો નથી. એમ્બ્યુલન્સ સમયસર મળતી નથી. યુવકોને કંપનીનો સાથ સહકાર મળતો નથી.	કંપનીની એમ્બ્યુલન્સ તેની પ્રિમાઇસીસમાં હાજર હોય છે જે જયારે પણ ગામ લોકોને ઇમરજન્સી હોય ત્યારે એમ્બ્યુલન્સની સેવા પુરી પાડવામાં આવશે.	
૨૦	શ્રીમતી શનીબેન ખીમાભાઇ વાળા ગામ: બાબરકોટ • હું વિધવા છું, મારી ૩૦ વિઘા જમીન કંપનીમાં ગઇ છે, હું બિમાર થાઉ તો દવા માટે આજુબાજુમાં માંગવા જવુ પડે છે, કંપનીને રજુઆત કરતા કોઇ સહકાર મળેલ નથી.	અગાઉ આપની કોઇ રજુઆત મળેલ નથી. જરૂર હોય ત્યારે રજુઆત કર્યેથી કંપની દ્વારા મદદ કરવામાં આવશે.	
૨૧	શ્રી મકાભાઇ વાઘાભાઇ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • કંપનીની બાજુમાં જમીન છે. ૨૫ વિઘા કંપનીમાં જમીન ગઇ છે તેના બદલામાં કોઇ રોજગારી મળેલ નથી. જમીનનો ભાવ ભવિષ્ય પ્રમાણે આપવામાં આવશે તેમ કહેલ પરંતુ આપવામાં આવેલ નથી. • મારી ૪૫ વિઘા જમીનમાં છે તેમાં ધૂળ ઉડે છે, ખેતીને નુકશાન થાય છે અને તેનું વળતર મળતું નથી.	આ રજુઆત સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતી નથી, તેમછતાં, રજુઆત આપ્યે ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે.	
૨૨	શ્રી નોંધાભાઇ વાઘાભાઇ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • અમારે ત્યાં પાણી ભરાયેલ છે, તેમાંથી છોકરાઓને નીકળવામાં તકલીફ પડે છે, કંપની દ્વારા તેમાં માટી નાંખવામાં આવતી નથી તથા રોજગારી આપેલ નથી.	-	

૨૩	શ્રી ચંદુભાઇ બાંભણીયા સરપંચશ્રી, ગામ: મીતીયાણા • અમારુ ગામ દત્તક લીધેલ છે, અહીં શિક્ષિત/ગ્રેજયુએટ લોકો હોવાછતાં તેઓને રોજગારી કેમ આપવામાં આવતી નથી? • એમ્બ્યુલન્સ આપવામાં આવતી નથી.	સરકારશ્રીના નિયમો મુજબ જમીન ગુમાવનારને રોજગારી માટે પહેલા પ્રાધાન્ય આપવામાં આવે છે. એમ્બ્યુલન્સની સેવા જરૂરીયાત મુજબ પુરી પાડવામાં આવશે.	
૨૪	શ્રી સરમણભાઇ ચોથાભાઇ ચૌહાણ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • ગામની નજીક સ્ટોક કરેલ છે જેનાથી ધૂળ ઉડે છે અને ખેતીમાં નુકશાન થાય છે. તેઓ દ્વારા નળીયા અને કાપેલ છોડનો નમુનો લાવવામાં આવેલ.	ધૂળ ના ઉડે તે માટે નિયમીતરીતે પાણીનો છંટકાવ કરવામાં આવે છે. પ્રદૂષણ ભારત સરકાર અને જીપીસીબીના માપદંડની નિયત માત્રાની અંદર રહે છે.	
૨૫	શ્રી અરજણભાઇ જાદવ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • મારી જમીન દરીયા કિનારે આવેલ છે અને તેની બાજુમાંથી રસ્તો પસાર થાય છે. કંપની ૫૦૦ મી. દુર રસ્તો રાખવાની વાત કરે છે તો તે કયાંથી પસાર કરશે? • મારી જમીનને ૯૦% નુકશાન થયેલ છે તેનું વળતર કોણ ભરપાઇ કરશે?	માઇન્સમાં ૫૦૦ મી. માટેની જોગવાઇ માઇનીંગ માટે છે રસ્તા માટે નથી. તમારો પ્રશ્ન સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટ માટે નથી. આ જુના પ્રોજેકટ માટેનો છે, રજુઆત આપતા નિરાકરણ લાવવામાં આવશે.	
૨૬	શ્રી અશોકભાઇ ચાવડા, સા.ન્યાય સમિતિ • મારી જમીનને ૯૦% નુકશાન થયેલ છે તેનું વળતર કોણ ભરપાઇ કરશે?	-	
૨૭	શ્રીમતી ફાકુબેન ગોધાભાઇ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • સ્ટોક ગામથી ૫૦ મી.ના અંતરે આવેલ છે. ડસ્ટ તથા સિમેન્ટ ઉડવાથી અમારા બાળકોના આરોગ્યને નુકશાન પહોચે છે.	ધૂળ ઉડતી અટકાવવા માટે આજુબાજુ વૃક્ષારોપણ કરેલ છે. સરકારના જે ડસ્ટના નિયમો છે, તેની નીચે રાખવામાં આવે છે.	
૨૮	શ્રીમતી મણીબેન ભીખાભાઇ સોલંકી ગામ: બાબરકોટ • મારી જમીન કંપનીમાં ગઇ છે, ગામમાં અમે ૮૦૦-૯૦૦ વિધવા	આપની રજુઆતને કંપનીની સીએસઆર પ્રવૃત્તિમાં આવરી	

	છીએ. અમારા બાળકોને કંપનીમાં રોજગારી મળતી નથી.	લેવામાં આવશે.	
૨૯	શ્રીમતી નિમુબેન ઘનાભાઇ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • કંપની મારા ઘર પાસે આવેલ છે. તેની ધુળ ખુબ જ આવે છે, અને વળતર આપતી નથી. મારી કિનડી ખરાબ થઇ ગઇ છે. કંપની એ એમ્બ્યુલન્સની સુવિધા આપેલ નથી. • કંપનીએ ગામ લોકોને સહકાર આપવો જોઇએ અને ગરીબ બાળકોને શિક્ષણ માટે મદદ કરવી જોઇએ.	ગામ લોકો સાથે મળીને કામ કરી નિરાકરણ લાવવામાં આવશે.	
૩૦	શ્રી નારણભાઇ પરમાર, ગામ: બાબરકોટ • ગામના પશુધન માટે ઘાસચારાનું કંપનીએ વાયદો કર્યા પછી પણ ભાડું આપેલ નથી.	-	
૩૧	શ્રીમતી રળીયતબેન રણછોડભાઇ સોલંકી ગામ: બાબરકોટ • કંપનીએ મારી જમીન લઇ લીધી અને દીકરાનું કામ ચાલતુ હતુ તે કેમ બંધ કરી દીધું.	-	
૩૨	શ્રી છનાભાઇ રામભાઇ સાંખટ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • જમીન સીઆરઝેડમાં ગઇ છે,કંપનીએ સંપાદન કરેલ છે પરંતુ તેનું વળતર મળેલ નથી. મારી જમીનમાં માઇનીંગ થતુ નથી તો આ જમીન મને પાછી આપવામાં આવે.	આ જમીન સીઆરઝેડમાં આવતી હોવાથી ત્યાં માઇનીંગ પ્રવૃતિ કરાતી નથી અને આ જમીન કાયદાકીય રીતે ખરીદેલ છે.	
૩૩	શ્રી મોહનભાઇ રાણાભાઇ કવાંટ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • મારી જમીન માઇન્સ પાસે છે, તેમાં ડસ્ટ ઉડે છે અને કયારેક જ પાણી છાંટવામાં આવે છે. ડસ્ટના કારણે મારી બાજરોનો પાક ઘણો ઓછો પાકે છે.	એમ્બ્યુલન્સની સુવિધા આપવામાં આવશે તે બાબતે અગાઉ પણ જણાવેલ છે.	

	• સમયસર એમ્બ્યુલન્સની સુવિધા આપવામાં આવતી નથી.		
૩૪	શ્રી કાળુભાઇ કથળભાઇ વાઘ ગામ: રામપરા-૨, તા. રાજુલા • માઇનીંગથી ખેતીને નુકશાન થતુ હોઇ, માઇનીંગને મંજુરી આપવી જોઇએ નહી.	-	
૩૫	શ્રી શામજીભાઇ ગોવિંદભાઇ સાંખટ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • કંપની દ્વારા રોજગારી આપવામાં આવતી નથીતથા કંપની દ્વારા થતા પ્રદૂષણથી ગામમાંથી ચકલીઓ લુપ્ત થઇ ગઇ છે તથા પાણી માટે વધારે નળની જોગવાઇ કરવી જોઇએ.	વાતાવરણને સ્વચ્છ રાખવામાં આવે છે અને આગળ પણ રાખશું તથા આપની રજુઆત ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે.	
૩૬	શ્રી કાનાભાઇ શનાભાઇ સાંખટ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • મારા ખેતરમાંથી રસ્તો બનાવેલ છે તેનુ વળતર મળતુ નથી. માઇનીંગ કરી જમીન સમતળ જમીન ખેડૂતને પાછી આપવી જોઇએ.	-	
૩૭	ધુંધળવા શોભનાબેન ગામ: બાબરકોટ • અમારા ગામની શાળામાં પાણીની સુવિધા અને શૌચાલયની સુવિધા નથી તે કંપની તરફથી પુરી કરવામાં આવશે.	આપની સમસ્યા દુર કરવામાં આવશે.	
૩૮	શ્રીમતી ભારતીબેન ગામ: બાબરકોટ • પીવાના પાણીની સુવિધા દુર હોવાથી તકલીફ પડે છે તો આ સુવિધા નજીક આપવી જોઇએ. • ગામમાં રોગચાળો ખુબ જ છે.	બધા વ્યકિતગત પ્રશ્નોનો અલગથી નિરાકરણ લાવવામાં આવશે.	
૩૯	શ્રી કમલ પંડયા, આશુતોષ ફાઉન્ડેશન ટ્રસ્ટ, જાફરાબાદ • સીઆરઝેડમાં જમીન છે તેમાં વૃક્ષારોપણ કરવું જોઇએ અને	-	

	સ્થાનિકોને રોજગારી આપવી જોઇએ.		
૪૦	શ્રી મિતેષભાઇ શિયાળ, ગામ: બાબરકોટ • કંપની દ્વારા સીએસઆરના કામો માટે ગામના લોકો અને સરકારશ્રીના અધિકારીઓને સાથે રાખી કામ કરવું જોઇએ.		
૪૧	શ્રી પ્રતાપભાઇ જોરૂભાઇ વરૂ ગામ: બાલાનીવાવ • અગાઉની લોક સુનાવણીમાં રોજગારી માટે બાહેધરી આપવામાં આવેલ તેનો અમલ આજદિન સુધી કરેલ નથી. • શૌચાલય માટે સરકારશ્રી દ્વારા રૂા.૧૨,૦૦૦ સહાય આપવામાં આવે છે જયારે કંપની દ્વારા ફકત રૂા.૧,૦૦૦ ની સહાય આપવામાં આવે છે.		

લોકસુનાવણીના અંતે રજુઆત કરવા માટે પૂરતી તક આપ્યા બાદ કોઇને રજુઆત કરવાની ન હોઇ, શ્રી આર.આર.વ્યાસ એ જાહેર સુનાવણી સમિતીનાં અધ્યક્ષશ્રીની અનુમતિથી તેમનો અને ઉપસ્થિત જનસમુદાયનો આભાર માની લોકસુનાવણીની પ્રક્રિયાને પુર્ણ થયેલ જાહેર કરેલ.

શ્રી. આર.આર.વ્યાસ
પ્રાદેશિક અધિકારી
ગુજરાત પ્રદૂષણ નિયંત્રણ બોર્ડ,
ભાવનગર.

શ્રી. ડી.ડી. પંડ્યા
અધિક જીલ્લા મેજીસ્ટ્રેટશ્રી અને
અધિક જીલ્લા કલેકટરશ્રી,
અમરેલી.

સ્થળ:- બાબરકોટ, તા:- જાફરાબાદ, જિ:- અમરેલી.
તા:૦૫.૦૯.૨૦૧૭

Annexure-B

A Statement showing issues raised by the participants and responded by the representative of the project during the Public Hearing.

As per the Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India, New Delhi vide its Notification No. S.O. 1533 dated Sept. 14, 2006as amended; Public hearing is fixed for the proposed project of M/s Ultratech Cement Limited, covered under project activity – 1(a) in category "B" for proposed to start Limestone Mine **(M.L Area 49.8454 Ha)** with **Production Capacity of – 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) at Vill: Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli (Gujarat)**. The Public Hearing is being held on **05.09.2017 at 11:00 am at Vill: Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli (Gujarat).**

Shri R. R. Vyas, Regional Officer, GPCB, Bhavnagar & Member Secretary of the Public Hearing committee, explained about the background of the environmental clearance required by the project proponent and opportunity being provided to the people residing in and around project site as per aforesaid notification.

With the permission of Shri D. D. Pandya, Additional District Magistrate and Additional District Collector, Amreli and Chairman of the Public Hearing committee, Shri R. R. Vyas explained about the importance of the Public Hearing and asked the people to put forward their suggestion and objections if any, about the proposed project, freely after completion of presentation of company. Shri R.R.Vyas asked the representative of M/s Ultratech Cement Limitedto make a presentation covering summary report of draft EIA prepared by the project proponent.

The representative of M/s Ultratech Cement Limited made a presentation for their Proposed Limestone Mine **(M.L Area 49.8454 Ha)** with **Production Capacity of – 2,50,000 MTPA (ROM)**at **Vill: Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli (Gujarat).**

After completion of presentation by the company, the forum is declared opened for representation made by the local people.

The issues raised by the participants and responded by the representative of the applicant during the public hearing is as under;

Sr. No.	Issue raised	Response made by M/s Ultratech Cement Ltd (ML Area 49.8454 Ha)	Remark
1	Shri Shiyal Vinod Bhai, Village: Babarkot • Company is carrying out mining up to the depth which touch the groundwater • Company has not carried out any development activities such as construction of RCC road, Gutter line etc since 1982 • Company is not giving admission in to village children in their school.	Mining will not intersect ground Construction of RCC road will be carried out under CSR work of the company Based on merit admission to locals is being provided in company's school, 90% locals students were given admission to company's school	

2	Shri Shanabhai Sankhat Sarpanch, Village: Babarkot • CSR work are not being carried out by company • No jobs are being provided to villagers • Out of 380 ha, only 100 ha Gauchar land is left in Babarkot village • Company is carrying out mining in in land not allotted to them • No work is being carried out by company although shown in EIA report such as fencing around the lease, deepening of pond, steps to protect the environment (he submitted a CD as a proof) • The proposed project will cause damage to environment hence gram panchayat has made a resolution that company should not be given clearance • Lion and peacock are residing in this area, during mining and blasting and movement of vehicle will damage their residence, lion are entering in villages and attacking their cattle • For mining company has destroyed religious place (Babarkot Hanumanji temple) and threaten the people through police • EIA report is wrong, the facts shown in the report are to distract the authority, hence entire village is opposing the project • Schedule – 1 animals such as peacock and Gidh are not mentioned, entire mine lease is in CRZ which is not mentioned in EIA report • Mining is being carried out for last 36 years, however GPCB/CPCB rules are not followed, Greenbelt is also not developed • Land is fertile here, however in	CSR activities are shown in presentation along with the village name 88% locals are employed, the information is available with company No Gauchar land is there in proposed project The place where public hearing is going on is part of existing mine which is fenced all around	-

	EIA report is shown as Government Waste land which is not true, considering the above fact mine should not be given permission		
3	Shri Bogharbhai Panchabhai Sankhat, Village: Babarkot • About 36 Survey numbers are listed as Gauchar and are on the name of Panchayat, so with whose permission mining is being carried out • Fencing is not done around the mine • No jobs has been provided to villagers • Court case has been filled against many officers of company for false land registration		-
4	Shri Umeshbhai Madhubhai Varu Ex Sarpanch, Village: Kagvadar • Company has carried out many CSR activities such as provision of computer to primary school, leveling of ground, constructed shed, constructed check dam, planted tress		-
5	Shri Mahipatbhai Varu, Village: Kagvadar • Company has not carried out any CSR activities in our village • About 100 ha land of village is under mining, however no helps for education, employment, fodder, or ambulance provision is given by company • Lease is in the way of movement route of lion		
6	Shri Pratapbhai Jorubhai Varu, Village: Balanivav • No tree plantation is being carried out by company, accidents are happening due to deep pit, no sprinkling of water is being carried out • 14.2 ha village land is there so give information about pasudhan.	The question is not related to proposed project, no Gauchar land is there in proposed project , however government waste land is there 18 peoples will be required for proposed project, locals will be employed based on skills	

	• How much area will be under mining • Give details about how many people are employed from Babarkot? • When the lease permission was given to all the mines • Please give action plan for greenbelt • How many tress are planted in proposed lease • When baseline survey was carried out for proposed project? What steps will be taken to protect the environment • How mining will impact salinity • How much water will be required andWhat will be the source of water • What steps will be taken to preserve top soil • What measures will be taken for safety? • What will be the depth of mining • Open cast mining causes air pollution, so why such process are selected? • How much land will be degraded and what steps will be taken to improve it? • How many accidents had happened in last 5 years? • What steps will be taken for occupational health? • Has any notice received from GPCB or any court case going on against company for dis obeying environment law • What measures are there for safety of workers? And whether any medical checkup is being carried out? • What steps will be taken to avoid accident after mining • How much expense will be carried out for proposed project for development work	The questions is not related to proposed project Greenbelt will be developed in 7 ha area, 2000 trees will be grown each year in one ha area. Only prosopisjulifera is there currently in proposed lease Steps to protect the environment will be taken. Mechanized and soft mining will be carried out, in mechanized mining controlled blasting will be carried out Mining will not touch the ground water, hence salinity will not increase. Rain water stored in existing lease will be used for plantation and dust suppression There is no top soil in proposed project Safety appliances will be provided to workers, sign boards for safety will be displayed Mining will be carried out up to 6 meter Water sprinkling will be carried out, Mining will be carried out as per guidelines of IBM and GPCB 7 hectare will be developed as greenbelt and remaining pit will be used as reservoir for water harvesting No any accidents has happened in last 5 years There is no occupational health hazard in limestone mining No court case has been filled and no	

	• Noise pollution is there due to mining during day and night in Balani vav village	any notice has been issued by GPCB All safety appliance are provided to workers and medical checkup is being carried out Fencing will be carried out around mining As per rules of Government of India amount will be deposited in district mineral fund which will be utilized for development works of surrounding area The questions is not related to proposed project	
7	Shri Nagjibhai Rajabhai Kavad, Village: Babarkot • Due to dusting growth of crop is not there , no water spraying is being carried out on road • Ladies are not safe, ladies are threatened	As per GPCB/CPCB rules dusting is being controlled	
8	Shri Kanubhai Naranbhai Sankaht, Village: Babarkot • Stockyard is located near our village, which create nuisance of dust in our village, which in turn create dieses related to respiratory system. No growth of Fruits and flowers. Due to fly rock crop is not growing • Animal fodder is also getting polluted due to dust • Help should be provided to our village	Mining will be carried out 500 m away from village, so dusting will not create nuisance to crop Cattel breeding center is opened in Mitiyala village, to increase milk production	
9	Shri Lalitbhai Madhubhai Vada Paryavaran Prakruti Sanstha • Due to mining of limestone, will salinity be increase? As per Archeological survey of India sea level is increasing 25 cm every year • Villagers are poor, hence CSR activities are required • Technical institute should be opened in village for skill development • Company should provide	Your suggestion are very good Current CSR activities are not enough so company will increase the same, school has been constructed in Babarkot village in which one bus, 8 teachers are there, the salary of the same is borne by the company, 12 villages are adopted by the company Help will be provided after discussing with locals	

	priority in admission to local students in CBSC school of company if required addition permission should be obtained from authority • Fencing is being developed in area of public hearing only, accidents has happened in absence of fencing • No police case should be filled against people and company should co-operate with villagers • There are good number of students in village primary school and middle school so company should help students for study • People are dying at young age hence company should install RO plant • A permanent doctor should be placed for villagers, and road should be developed by the company, blasting should be avoided as shark and whale are found in the sea. Lion and Leopard and zarkah are there in area so they should be conserved • Steps should be taken at local level to increase direct and indirect jobs • For young widow women self-development training center should be developed • Farmers should be given training on production of more crop using less water • Cement plant is located near to mine so transportation cost is very less hence more fund should be provided for CSR	Drinking water facility will be provided CSR for Health activities are being carried out which will be increased Company will help for training to young widow for self-development along with government	
10	Shri Pratapbhai, Village: Balanivav • Company has taken our 137 ha land due to which there is no Gauchar land for cattle (500 in mumber) • Unemployment is there, and people do not have education facilities. Locals have to travel	Company's ambulance is available 24 hours in its premises, and in emergency on call basis service is provided At present about 1500 m road is constructed by the company, and	

	outside for jobs even after such a big company is located here • Due to the dusting from mining, no enough income is there for cotton crops • Pucca road is not constructed completely, Animals are getting trapped in mud during monsoon and dying • Company has promised for provision of ambulance to Balani vav village during public at Kagvadar, however it is not fulfilled • What provision will be there for school facility in village • Company should provide Compensation for animals died after falling in deep • Give information about where plantation was carried out and how many plants are survived? • He requested to construct Anganwadi near village • I am submitting a CD	remaining road will be constructed after discussing with villagers Anganwadi will be constructed after consultation with villagers	
11	Shri Jinabhai Kanabhai, Village: Bhakodar • No solution has been received for land acquired 35 years ago and company is demanding additional land, so company should solve this first • My 50-60 bigha land has been destroyed due to pollution, I am unable to cultivate crop and I got only 50% compensation. • Mines is located around our village where mining is being carried out up to water level	The question is not related to proposed project Mining is not being carried out up to water level and water accumulated in mine is rain water	
12	Shri Sahanbhai Panchabhai Shiyal, Village: Vandh • Road from Vandh to Babarkot is government road, however company has constructed wall and closed the road without permission of government, all promises of the company are for diverting government attention • Farmers have not received their	The question is not related to proposed project The said survey number are not of part of proposed lease	

	land compensation as per new sarat • Land located at survey number 116 and 117 are under Government violation for revenue related matters and is under consideration of court • Loading and unloading is being carried out near my field located at survey number 233 due to which there is no safety • Road are not developed as promised		
13	Shri Kasubhai BavkubhaiVaru, Village: Balanivav • Rs 3,15,000 has been received 3-4 month back from the company, Anganwadi is also repaired by the company		
14	Shri Pahubhai Madhubhai Varu Village: Balanivav • Only 1.5 km road has been constructed instead of 3.0 km, • Only paver block has been installed in Anganwadi, there is no RCC road in the village, there is no education facility and company has not provided any employment	Road and Anganwadi work will be completed	
15	Shri Chetan Navneetbhai Vyas Village: Bherai • Two public hearing of the same company are schedule at one place only, so whether the project is in Category A or B, if it is more than 50 ha then it is consider Category A otherwise in category B		Regional officer, GPCB, Bhavnagar informed that SEAC has the power to decide about the category of the project
16	Shri Vipulbhai Natvarlal Laheri Village: Vadhera • Species covered in Schedule 1 like, green Turtule, vulture, should be covered in EIA report • Migratory bird are coming in the area and getting sick, so company should construct bird hospital • Instead of blasting surface miner should be used during mining	Species covered under schedule -1 are mentioned in in EIA report and other species will also be covered in final report	

	• Company should construct water tank for lion, house and water pots for sparrow • Company should work along with locals		
17	Shri Shamjibhai Mohanbhai Makwana, Village: Babarkot • My survey number 49 paikii 1 is in Narmada cement for which company has not paid full compensation, whether company is filling land tax for the same or not	The question is not related to proposed project, however the payment of tax by the company will be done as per the government rules	
18	Shri Nanubhai Arjanbhai Gohil, Village: Babarkot • How much work has been carried out for health and education • How many contractor are there in contract and permanent basis from Babarkot and how much money is being paid to them? • How much money is spent on development work of Babarkot Village? • What machineries are installed in cement plant of company to reduce the pollution? • Company should form a committee along with villagers and should work with them	Your representation will be replied in writing Maximum people are employed from Babarkot in the cement plant The question is not related to cement plant, however all latest technology like ESP and bag filter are installed and all rules and regulation of Government of India are followed	
19	Shri Pravinbhai Munjabhia Bamnbhaniya, Dy Sarpanch, Village: Babarkot • No clarity is given for our demands, ambulance facility is not provided by the company, company is not providing any help	Company's ambulance is available 24 hours in its premises, and in emergency on call basis service will be provided	
20	Smt. Shaniben Khimabhai Vada Village: Babarkot • I am a widow. My 30 bigha land was acquired by company, if I get sick I have to visit nearby people, no help is provided by company	Earlier no representation were received from you, however when your required help company will provide help	
21	Shri Makabhai Radhabhai Village: Babarkot • My land is located near the	The question is not related to	

	company, 25 bigha land is acquired by the company, no any jobs is provided by the company, land compensation is provided as per future rate • Due to dusting near my 45 bigha land, cropping is affected and no compensation is provided by company	proposed project, however on receipt of representation, it will be consider	
22	Shri Noghabhai Vaghabhai Village: Babarkot • Due to water loging kids are feeling difficulty in moving from there company is not providing even one tractor of soil, company is not providing jobs		
23	Shri Chandubhai Bambhaniya Sarpanch Village: Mitiyala • Our village is adopted by company, there are educated and graduate people in our village however no jobs are provided to them • Ambulance facility is not being provided	As per Government Rules priority will be given to land losers Ambulance facility will be provided as per requirement	
24	Shri Sarmanbhai Chuathabhai Chauhan Village: Babarkot • Stock is located near village which create dusting and impact agriculture activity, he showed dust roof top and sampling.	Water sprinkling is being carried out to reduce dusting, pollution is under the limit of GPCB/ government of India	
25	Shri Arjanbhai Jadav Village: Babarkot • My land is near sea and road is passing nearby and as company said road will be kept 500 m away, so from where company will construct road • There is 90% damage to my land, who will pay compensation for that?	500 m distance criteria is for mining and not for road The question is not related to proposed project, however the same can be resolve separately	
26	Shri Ashokbhai Chavda Samajik Nyay Samit • Company is using muscle power and suppress the Sarpanch of the village		

27	Smt. Fakuben Godhabhai Village: Babarkot • Stockyard is only 50 m away from village and dust form the same is and cement is affecting health of our child	Plantation was developed around stock yard, dust is under the limit specified by the government	
28	Smt. Maniben Bhikhabhai Solanki Village: Babarkot • My land was acquired by company, there are 800-900 widow in the village and company is not providing jobs to our children	Company will consider your representation under its CSR activity	
29	Smt. Nimuben Dhanabhai Village: Babarkot • Company is near to my house and there is lot of dusting, my kidney is damaged. Company has not provided ambulance facility • Company should provide help to villagers and should help poor children for education	Company will work with villagers to resolve the problem	
30	Shri Naranbhai Parmar Village: Babarkot • Company has not provided any compensation for cattle food of village animals even after they promised		
31	Smt. Raliyatben Ranchodbhai Solanki Village: Babarkot • Company has acquired my land and contract of my son is also not extended		
32	Shri Chanbhai Rambhai Sankhat Village: Babarkot • Company acquired my land which is in CRZ and compensation has not been provided. No mining is being carried out in that so kindly return my land	Land is located in CRZ hence no mining is being carried out, land was acquired as per law	
33	Shri Mohanbhai Ranabhai Kavat Village: Babarkot • My land is near mine, there is a problem of dusting, water sprinkling is not continuous, due to dusting Bajri crop is reduced • Ambulance facility is not	As discussed earlier ambulance facility will be provided	

	provided.		
34	Shri Kalubhai Vagh Village: Rampara-2 • Mining is affecting the cropping hence no permission should be given to mining		
35	Shri Shamjibhai Govindbhai Sankhat Village: Babarkot • No jobs are provided by company • Sparrow are vanished from the village • Company should facilitate more drinking water facility.	All steps will be taken to protect environment	
36	Shri Kanabhai Shanabhai Sankhat Village: Babarkot • Roads is being constructed in my land and no compensation is given. Land should be reclaimed after mining and should be given back to farmers		
37	Dhundhlav Sobhaben Village: Babarkot • No facility of toilets and drinking water is available in our school, so company should provide the same	Your problems will be resolved after discussing separately	
38	Smt Bhartiben Village Babarkot • No drinking water facility is available nearby village, so it is requested to arrange nearby • There is a lot of epidemic disease spread.	Your problems will be resolved after discussing separately	
39	Shri Kamal Pandya Ashutosh foundation Trust, Jafrabad. • Company should develop greenbelt in land located in CRZ		
40	Shri Miteshbhai Shiyal Village: Babarkot • Company should work together with villagers and Government officer for CSR work.		
41	Shri Pratapbhai Jorubhai Varu Village – Balanivav • Company has not fulfil the promise made in earlier public	Your problems will be resolved after discussing separately	

	hearing regarding employment • Government provide 12,000 rupee for construction of toilets, however company is only providing 1000 Rs for the same		

As no more person came forward for representation, Shri R.R.Vyas concluded the Public Hearing with permission of the Chair and vote of with thanks.

R. R. Vyas
Regional Officer &
Representative of Member Secretary,
GPCB, Bhavnagar

Shri D. D. Pandya,
Additional District Magistrate and Additional
District Collector, Amreli

Place: Babarkot, Ta: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli
Date: 05/09/2017

As size of PDF is very high it cannot be upload online so all writtern letters along with proceeding will be submitted in hard copy

PUBLIC HEARING PROCEEDINGS
(Regional Office, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Bhavnagar)

It is informed that as per the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt, of India, New Delhi vide its Notification No S.O. 1533 dated September 14, 2006 as amended, Public Hearing was fixed for the following project covered under project activity 1(a) & in category A of the schedule in the said notification **M/s. Ultratech Cement Limited has proposed to start Limestone Mine (M.L Area 14.2045 Ha) with Production Capacity of – 2,50,000 MTPA (ROM) at: Village: Babarkot, Ta: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli (Gujarat). The Public Hearing is being held on 06.09.2017 at 11:00 Hrs at:- Village: Babarkot, Ta: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli (Gujarat)**, as mentioned in their request application received.

A copy of the draft Environment Impact Assessment report and the Summary Environment Impact Assessment Report was sent to the following authorities or offices to make available the draft EIA Report for inspection to the public during normal office hours, till the Public Hearing is over.

1. The Collector and District Magistrate, Amreli
2. District Development Officer, Amreli
3. District Industry Centre, Amreli
4. The Chief Conservator of Forests, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Regional Office, West Zone, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhavan, E-5 Arera Colony, Link Road-3, Ravisankar Colony, Bhopal 462 016.
5. Regional Office, GPCB, Bhavnagar.

Other concerned persons having plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the proposed project were requested to send their response in writing to the concerned regulatory authorities. They were requested to send their comments to the regulatory authorities as under:

A State level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (EIAA), Gandhinagar for the matter falling under project activity – 1(a) in Category "B" of schedule of aforesaid Notification..

The Public Hearing was scheduled on **06.09.2017 at 11:00 Hrs at Village: Babarkot, Ta: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli (Gujarat)**. An advertisement in English was published in **The Indian Express dated 04.08.2017 and in Gujarati, in Saurashtra Samachar Paper dated 04.08.2017.**

The Additional District Magistrate, Amreli supervised and presided over the entire public hearing process.

About 3000 thousands public participated in the Public Hearing. However most of the participated public denied to sign in the signup sheet and very few participants signed in the signup sheet.
A statement showing participants present and signed in the signup sheet during the public hearing is enclosed as Annexure-A.

A statement showing issues raised by the participants and responded by the representative of the applicant during the public hearing is enclosed as Annexure-B. (In Gujarati and English languages).

A Statement showing issues raised by other concerned persons having plausible stake in the environment aspects and responded in writing by the representative of the applicant is enclosed at Annexure C and Annexure D respectively.

Venue:
M/s. Narmada Cement Mines
At: Babarkot, Ta: Jafrabad
Dist: Amreli

R. R. Vyas
Regional Officer &
Representative of Member Secretary,
GPCB, Bhavnagar

Shri D. D. Pandya,
Additional District Magistrate and Additional
District Collector, Amreli

End:
- Annexure A, B (English & Gujarati), C – 1 to C – 83, D – 1 to D – 83 & Video DVD of PH

Annexure – A

A Statement showing participants present during the Public Hearing

As per Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India, New Delhi vide its Notification No. S.O.1533 dated September 14, 2006 and subsequent amendments thereon, Public hearing was fixed for M/s Narmada Cement-Jafarabad Works for Proposed Limestone mining in lease area 14.2045 ha with mining rate of 2, 50,000 tonnes per annum located at ssurvey No 217, 218, 219, 220, 221 and others in Babarkot Village, Taluka Jafarabad, District Amreli which is cover under Category – B of the schedule 1(a).

The Statement showing participants present during the Public Hearing held on 06/09/2017 at 11:00 hrs, at Narmada Cement Mines, village Babarkot, taluka Jafarabad, Amreli district.

ભારત સરકારના વન અને પર્યાવરણ મંત્રાલય, નવી દિલ્હીના જાહેરનામા ક્રમાંક: એસ.ઓ. ૧૫૩૩(ઇ) તા.૧૪/૦૯/૨૦૦૬ અને તેના પછીના સુધારા ના અનુસંધાને કેટેગરી-બી, અનુસૂચિ ૧ (એ) માં આવરી લેવાયેલ મે નર્મદા સિમેન્ટ-જાફરાબાદ વર્ક્સ ના સર્વે નંબર ૨૧૭, ૨૧૮, ૨૧૯, ૨૨૦, ૨૨૧ અને અન્ય, ગામ બાબરકોટ, જાફરાબાદ તાલુકા, અમરેલી જીલ્લા માં ૧૪.૨૦૪૫ હેક્ટર ના લીઝ વિસ્તારમા સુચિત લાઇમસ્ટોન ના ૨,૫૦,૦૦૦ ટન પ્રતિ વર્ષ ના ખનન માટે ની પરિયોજના માટેની લોક સુનાવણી રાખવા માં આવેલ છે.

સૂચિત પ્રોજેક્ટ માટે નુ આયોજન તા: ૦૬/૦૯/૨૦૧૭ ના રોજ સવારે ૧૧. ૦૦ કલાકે, નર્મદા સીમેન્ટ ની માઈન સાઇટ ઉપર, બાબરકોટ ગામ, જાફરાબાદ તાલુકા અને અમરેલી જીલ્લો ખાતે રાખવા માં આવેલ છે.

જાહેર લોક સુનાવણી દરમ્યાન હાજર લોકો ની યાદી નીચે મુજબ છે

Sr No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[signature]
	Bambhaniya Jayesh	Vhajra	[signature]
	D. S. Baisne.	NCJW	[signature]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[signature]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[signature]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[signature]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[signature]

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
(01)	SO. VADHEL SP	SIS.	
(02)	Jay Pandya	"	જયેશ પંડ્યા
(03)	Parmender Sarma	"	
(04)	BABU R. Shiyal.	"	બાબુ રાણા
(05)	Nimat Ali	"	શ્રી મો નેમત અલી
(06)	Yatin Charda	"	
(07)	Fateh sing	"	ફતેહસિંહ
(08)	Girish Makavana	"	
(09)	Nitish Kumar	"	
(10)	Amit Kandoriya	"	
(11)	BABU B. Sinayi	"	
(12)	Hareshi Chauhan	SIS	
(13)	Vala kumlesh	રાજુલા.	
(14)	Mohsinkhan	mstt - JFD	
(15)	Pravesh Gaur.	IT - JFD	
(16)	P. B. Solanki	GL JFD	
(17)	બાબુ યુવાનસિંહ ગોહિલ	ગોહિલ	
(18)	કાના ગાબુ	ગોહિલ	
(19)	AKBhatt.	UTCL	

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
11	Govind Hathiya	Jafarabad	
12	Ejaz Pirbadiya	"	
13	B.U-Sanchet	"	
14	M. Hav. M. [illegible]	JNZ[illegible]	M H. [illegible]
15	Skodrolze	Jafrbad	Skodrolze
16	M.D. Bambhaniya	Jafarabad	
17	K-M. Barayia.	Jafrabad.	K Barayia ..
18	Lakha Rambhai	Jafarabad	
19	Dinesh Sanchet	Jafarabad	
20	[illegible]	[illegible]	
21	[illegible]	[illegible]	
22	[illegible]	[illegible]	
{23}	KHOKHAR SHAHNAWAZ	[illegible]	K.S.R.
24	Dinesh Dutt	Jafarabad	
25	C S PANDEY	Jafrabad	[illegible]
26	D.C. Panchal	Jafarabad	
27	Santha Nair	Jafrabad	Santha
28	[illegible]	[illegible]	
29	Uday M. Singh	Jafarabad	

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
	પરમ		પરમ
	રંજન બેન	આર. રબારી	રંજન
	નયના બેન	રબારી	નયના
	દમા બેન	રબારી	દમા બેન
	નીતા બેન	રબારી	નીતા
	કિરણ બેન	રબારી	કિરણ બેન
	વિમોદિકા	રબારી	વિમોદિકા
	મંગાભા બેન	રબારી	મંગાભા બેન
	રામજુ ભાઈ	રબારી	રામજુ ભાઈ
	રામજુભાઈ	રબારી	રામજુ ભાઈ
	વિજય ભાઈ	રબારી	
	રબારી	રબારી	રબારી
	પ્રદિપ ભાઈ	રબારી	પ્રદિપ ભાઈ
	વિનુ બેન	રબારી	વિનુ
	ભાભા બેન	રબારી	ભાભા બેન
	રતન બેન	રબારી	રતન
	રેખા બેન	રબારી	રેખા બેન
	સંતોષ બેન	રબારી	સંતોષ બેન
	રબારી	રબારી	

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
	N H Upadhyay	Jafrabad	
	[illegible]	Rudbol	
	Mulcem Dalvi	Jafrabad	
	[illegible]	Babarkot	
	Ramesh D. Makwana	Babarkot	
	Bharat Sonisheet	Babarkot	
	Bhargeel H. Mulecoom.	Babarkot	
	Mahendra [illegible]	Jafrabad	
	Tarun Dewan	Jafrabad	
	Kamu Chavi	Jafarm	
	Parthi [illegible]	Jafrabad	
	Dinesh Maniadya	Jafrabad	
	Rathod bhai Jadav	Babarkot	
	Rali yatbon	Babarkot	
	Chandresh Kumar	Jafrabad	
	Rana Lalsh	JPD	
	Niraj Sharma	TP.O	
	Harshbhai [illegible]	Babarkot	
	Ranabhai Sarma Makwana	Babarkot	

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	N-R. Jethva	Jetalsar	
	Vinod Kr. Jain	Jafrabad	
	P. V. Ramana		
	Falguni Patel	Jafarabad	Falguni
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Priyanka Kaur	Jafarabad	
	Dr. Jayesh Shah	Medical	
	Dr. Jaydevsinh Gohil	medical	
	Sanjay H. Pandya	Medical	

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
	ગોળમા રઘુનાથ	ગોકુળ	R.D.Thakkar
	Rajid Shaikh	Jakhanpur	
	Purma Bhura	Bathuria	
	ગોવા	ગોવા	ગોવાલા
	Thavan	P	
	Jadav Kanubhai.5	Chandi 2	
	ગાવજી ચતુરભાઈ	ગોમતીપુર	
	કનકવા રૂખડ	ગોમતીપુર	
	ગોવિંદા દલા	ગોમતીપુર	
	મોહન ઉકા	ગોમતીપુર	
	પ્રવીણભાઈ ચમાર	ગોમતી	
	પ્રભુ મૂળા	ગોમતી	
	ગગા બાલુ	ગોમતીપુર	
	કરશન પરમાર	ગોમતી	
	રાવજી ભાઈ	ગોમતી	
	વિક્રમભાઈ ગોવિંદ	ગોમતી	
	દલા ભોજુ	ગોમતીપુર	
	રવજીભાઈ શિવરામ	ગોમતી	
	મંગા લખીમા	ગોમતીપુર	

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
	કરણ ભગવાન ગોસ્વામી	ગાંડારોડ	
	બચુભાઈ કાળુભાઈ	પરબત	
	ગોવિંદ ઈશ્વર ઠ.	મકુડ.	
	ભરતભાઈ પરબત	ગાંધારડી	
	મહેબુબભાઈ મતવાલ	ગાંધારડી	
	ભીખાભાઈ ભગાજી	ગાંધારડી	
	ઈશ્વાભાઈ નાનજી	ગાંધરડી -	
	મોહનભાઈ પરબ	ગાંડારોડ	
	પ્રવીણ ભાઈ પરબ	ગાંગોણી	
	સંજયકુમાર ચ. પરમાર	ગાંગોણી	
	કરણકુમાર મોમાભાઈ	ગાંધરડી	
	કિશન વેગડ	ગાંધરડી	
	શાંતા મા રાઠવા	ગાંધારડી	
	ભગાભાઈ	ગાંધરડી	
	પંચાલ લક્ષ્મણભાઈ લાલાભાઈ	ભડારાવાડ	
	પંચાલ વિક્રમ ભાઈ	ભડારાવાડ	
	ગાંધીજી રણજીત ભાઈ	ભડારાવાડ	
	કિરણ ભાઈ રાજુ	ભડારાવાડ	
	Bharat Bhatt	Jamnagar	

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
	રામા કરશનભાઈ	ગોપરાણી	
	ભરતભાઈ રાજુભાઈ	ગોપરાણી	
	કાનુ રામજી ભુંગા	ગોપરાણી	
	રણમલ રાજુ	ગોપરાણી	
	પુના પાંચા ભુંગા	ગોપરાણી	
	વસરામ રામભાઈ	ગોપરાણી	
	ભગાભાઈ રાણા	ગોપરાણી	
	રૂખડ નાગાભાઈ કાંબળ	ગોપરાણી	
	ગોવિંદ પાંચા	ગોપરાણી	
	ભગા ગોવિંદ	"	
	ખુશ મકવાણા	"	
	રામભાઈ ઉકાભાઈ	"	

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
1	Director Supervisor	Jafrabad	
2	[illegible]	Jafrabad	
3	Chetan N. Vyas	Dhokrai	
4	Mahesh Pethani	Parmeshwari Mandir - Jafrabad	
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	
7	Mahesh	Jafrabad	
8	Rameshbhai	Jafrabad	
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	
10	Vishvas Bhatt	Jafrabad	
11	[illegible]	"	
12	Ankush Mahajan	"	
13	Komal H. Pandya	Ashutosh Foundation Trust.	
14	Pravin. Baby Gondliya	Jafrabad	
15	G. B. Mashru	Rajula	
16	[illegible]	Rajula	S. N. Jadav
17	[illegible]	Dhokrai	
18	Rami Odedra	Nanavadi	
19	Subhram Pandey	"	

Sr No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
	Mrunal B. Bambhaniya	JFS	
	PBS	આંબરડી	
	H. B. CHUDASAMA	BJP.D	
	કાંદીર. ચંપે. માકડી	જાફરાબાદ	કે. ચંપે. માકડી
	આંબર માલણ કં.	મઢડાલાર	ચો.કં. આંબર
	આંબર ખારવા માલ.મંડ	ચોલાર કોર	આંબર
	J.J. Goswami	JAGARDAND	
	Manhar Te Security	Jafrabad	
	Mr. S. Dholakia		
	રાકેશભાઈ ગુમાસ્તા	ચલાળા	રાકેશભાઈ
	મકવાણા શાંતિલાલ		
	Shanti Ammarcm	G.L.Engg	

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
1	પરમાર ગોરધન કે	ભાખરવેર	
2	[illegible]	ભાખરવેર	MANDI
3	પુનાભાઈ મગનભાઈ	ગોપરવેર	
4	નાગોભાઈ સોમાભાઈ	ગોપરવેર	નાગોભાઈ
5	લાખાભાઈ કાનાભાઈ	ગોપરવેર	લાખાભાઈ
6	બોરાણા લાખાભાઈ ભાણાભાઈ	ગોપરવેર	S. L. R
7	SR K. પ્રોજેક્ટ ટેક્નો. ભાણાભાઈ	ગોપરવેર	
8	Subir Karmakar	G. K. Eng. Nw	
9	Anand Sahu	"	
10	ટપુભા બચુ	ગોપરવેર	ટપુભા બચુ
11	મોન. રાજ ઓરેડી	ભાખરવેર	
12	Firoj M. Mirza	ભાખરવેર	
13	કરશનભાઈ ભુરાભાઈ મારવાડ	ગોપરવેર	
14	નાગાભાઈ ગોવાભાઈ ગઢવી	ભાખરવેર	
15	Rajesh Kr. Sa.	"	
16	ભાવુભા વેલુભા	"	
17	દાનાભા પોપટભાઈ		
18	ઘરુ મહેતા	"	
	ભગુભાઈ ભુરાભાઈ મારવાડ	"	

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sanchat [illegible]	Babarkot	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	V.N. Sanchat	Babarkot	[illegible]
	B.V. Sanchat	Babarkot	[illegible]
	[illegible]	Kovaya	[illegible]
	V I Varshney	Kovaya	[illegible]
	D S Negi	Kovaya	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]
	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
1	SO - VADHEL. SP	SJ S	
(2)	AMIT. Khandoriya	"	
3	Shantosh Kumar	"	
4	BABU. B. SHIYAN	"	
5	Kalpesh Dave	SIS	
6	Girishkaravma		
7	Fatesingh		
8	Manish Ku. sing		Manish
9	Jeyash Pandiya		
10	Nanat. Azi		
11	Shantosh. Ku. Yadav		Santosh
12	Rajeev. Ku. sing		
13	Murari. Ku. yadav		Murari Kumar
14	Pitaber Parida.		Pitamber Parida
15	Nitish Kumar	SIS Security	Nitish Kumar
16	BABU. R. Siyan	"	
17	Mukesh Doshi		
		"	

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
	Karambhai Raniya.	Interested	કરમણભાઈ રાણીયા
	વિક્રમ કે શિયાળ	ભાગેડીર	
	કાળુભાઈ	ભાગેડીર	
	Kanabhai. s Jadav	Bahartot	
	Dr. Jayesh Shah	Jafrabad	
	Jyrat Patrmm	Rajula	
	કાનુ ડોબરીયા	કોટડા	D. B Thoriya
	P. B. Solanki	JD	
	બાબુ મકવાણા	ભાગેડીર	
	મોહનભાઈ ગાયકવાડ	ગારિયાધાર	
	મોહન વેલા tahs	ભાગેડીર	
	ગાભાભાઈ રામ લોટા	ભાગેડીર	
	બાબાભાઈ ગોંડ	ભાગેડી	
	કમલેશ		કમલેશ
	Jayesh makwana	Kadam Env Consultants	Jy. Makwana
	ભાવેશ ડી	ભાગેડીર	ભાવેશ ડી
	કરશન. ડોબરીયા	ભાગેડીયા	કરશન
	ગોવાભાઈ કાળુભાઈ	ભાગેડીર	
	કનુભાઈ કાનાભાઈ	ભાગેડીર	

Sr. No ક્રમ	Name and Designation નામ અને હોદ્દો	Organization/Village સંસ્થા અને ગામ	Sign સહી
1	Dhaval Bhoraniya	Jafrabad	
2.	Jagdishbhai K. Bamby	Jafrabad	
3.	Rameshbhai	Jafrabad	
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	RKC
7	Shekhar P Singh	Jafrabad	

પરિશિષ્ટ – બી

લોક સુનાવણીમાં ભાગ લેનાર સહભાગીઓ દ્વારા ઉઠાવાયેલ મુદ્દા અને પ્રોજેકટના પ્રતિનિધિ દ્વારા આપવામાં આવેલ પ્રત્યુતર.

ભારત સરકાર ના પર્યાવરણ અને વન મંત્રાલય, નવી દિલ્હી ના જાહેરનામા ક્રમાંક : S.O. 1533તા: ૧૪/૦૯/૨૦૦૬ વખતોવખત સુધારા અન્વયે પ્રોજેક્ટ એક્ટિવીટી ૧(એ) અને કેટેગરી"બી"માંઆવરી લેવાયેલા **મેસર્સ અલ્ટ્રાટેક સિમેન્ટ** લીમીટેડગામ:બાબરકોટ,તાલુકા: જાફરબાર, જીલ્લો: અમરેલી (ગુજરાત) દ્વારા સુચિત ચુના-પથ્થર ખાણ **(એમ.એલ.વિસ્તાર - ૧૪.૨૦૪૫ હેક્ટર) ૨,૫૦,૦૦૦ એમટીપીએની** ઉત્પાદન ક્ષમતાની પ્રક્રિયા માટે આવનાર છે. લોકસુનાવણી તારીખ **૦૬.૦૯.૨૦૧૭ ના રોજ, સવારે ૧૧:૦૦ કલાકે ગામ: બાબરકોટ, તાલુકા: જાફરાબાદ, જીલ્લો: અમરેલી (ગુજરાત)**ખાતે રાખવામાં આવેલ.

શ્રી આર.આર.વ્યાસ, પ્રાદેશિક અધિકારી, ગુજરાત પ્રદૂષણ નિયંત્રણ બોર્ડ,ભાવનગર તથા જાહેર સુનાવણી સમિતીના સભ્ય સચિવ દ્વારા સદર નોટીફીકેશન અંતર્ગત પર્યાવરણ મંજુરી મેળવવા માટેની જરૂરીયાત તથા આ સુચિત પ્રોજેક્ટની આસપાસ રહેતા લોકોને આ પ્રોજેકટ સંબંધીત રજુઆતો કરવા વિશે માહિતગાર કર્યા.

લોકસુનાવણી સમિતીનાં અધ્યક્ષસ્થાનેથી શ્રી.ડી.ડી.પંડયા, અધિક જીલ્લા મેજીસ્ટ્રેટશ્રી અને અધિક જીલ્લાકલેકટરશ્રી, અમરેલીની અનુમતીથી શ્રી આર.આર.વ્યાસ એસદર નોટીફીકેશન અંતર્ગત લોક સુનાવણીની પ્રક્રિયા દરમ્યાન ઉપસ્થિત જનસમુદાયને પ્રોજેકટના પ્રેઝન્ટેશન બાદ સદર પ્રોજેક્ટ બાબતે તેમના સુચનો તથા વાંધાઓ મુક્ત રીતે રજુ કરવા જણાવ્યું. ત્યારબાદ, મેસર્સ અલ્ટ્રાટેક સિમેન્ટ લીમીટેડના પ્રતિનીધીને તેઓના સુચિત પ્રોજેકટ તેમજ તે અંગેના ડ્રાફ્ટ ઇ.આઇ.એ રિપોર્ટની વિગતો સંક્ષીપ્ત રૂપે રજુ કરવા જણાવ્યું.

મેસર્સઅલ્ટ્રાટેક સિમેન્ટ લીમીટેડના પ્રતિનિધિ દ્વારા તેમના દ્વારા સુચિત ચુના-પથ્થર ખાણ **(એમ.એલ.વિસ્તાર-૧૪.૨૦૪૫ હેક્ટર) ૨,૫૦,૦૦૦ એમટીપીએની** ઉત્પાદન ક્ષમતાની પ્રક્રિયા માટેની પરીયોજનાવિશે સ્લાઇડ દ્વારા પ્રેઝેન્ટેશન કરીને રજુઆત કરવામાં આવી.

કંપની દ્વારા તેમનું પ્રેઝન્ટેશન પૂર્ણ થયા બાદ આ લોકસુનાવણીમાં હાજર રહેલ લોકોમાંથી રજુઆત કરવા ઇચ્છતા તમામને રજુઆત કરવા માટે લોકસુનાવણીની આગળની કામગીરી જાહેર જનતા માટે ખુલ્લી મુકવામાં આવી.

લોકસુનાવણી દરમ્યાન હાજર રહેલ લોકો દ્વારા પુછવામાં આવેલ પ્રશ્નો તેમજ અરજદારના પ્રતિનિધિ દ્વારા આપવામાં આવેલ પ્રત્યુતર નીચે મુજબ છે.

ક્રમ	નામ અને રજુઆત કરેલ મુદ્દા	મેસર્સ અલ્ટ્રાટેક સિમેન્ટ લીમીટેડ (એમ.એલ.વિસ્તાર-૧૪.૨૦૪૫ હેક્ટર) દ્વારા અપાયેલ પ્રત્યુતર	રિમાર્કસ
૧.	શ્રી શિયાળ વિનોદભાઇ ઉકાભાઇ, ગામ: બાબરકોટ. • ગામની ગૌચર જમીનની માપણી કરવા સરકારને ઘણી રજુઆતો કરવા છતાં માપણી થઇ નથી, જો	સૂચિત માઇન્સ ૬ મીટરની બેન્ચ હાઇટ છે અને ખાણ ૦ મીટરMSL સુધી જશે.	

	માપણી થાય તો અમારા પ્રશ્નો હલ થઇ જાય. • અત્યારે ૬ મી. ઉંડી ખાણ ખોદવાના છો તો ભુતકાળમાં કેટલા મીટર ઉંડી ખાણ ખોદેલ છે? • ભરતી વખતે રોજગારીમાં ૯૦% લાભ બાબરકોટ ગામને મળવો જોઇએ.	આપની રજુઆત સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતી નથી પરંતુ અમે જણાવીએ છીએ કે, કંપનીમાં સૌથી વધુરોજગારી બાબરકોટ ગામની જ છે.	
૨.	શ્રીમતી ભાનુબેન ગામ: બાબરકોટ • કંપનીએ મારા ગામલોકોની જમીનો લીધી છે, બદલામાં કોઇ વળતર કે રોજગારી આપેલ નથી તો અમારી જમીન અમને પાછી આપી દેવામાં આવે તેવી માંગણી કરી. • મારી જમીનમાંથી રસ્તો કાઢેલ છે, તેનું વળતર આપેલ નથી. વૃક્ષારોપણ કરેલ નથી અને પીવાના પાણીની સુવિધા પર પુરી પાડેલ નથી.	કંપની જમીન ગુમાવનારને રોજગારીમાં પ્રાધાન્ય આપશે. આપની રજુઆત મળતા તેનું નિરાકરણ કરવામાં આવશે.	
૩.	શ્રી રામજીભાઇ બી. સાંખટ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • અમારી ૬૦ વિઘા ખેતીની જમીન રોડની બાજુમાં છે, જયાથી ૫૦૦ ફુટ જગ્યા છોડવાને બદલે ૨ ફુટ જગ્યા જ રાખી છે. • ખેતીની જમીન પર ડસ્ટીંગ થાય છે અને પાક(બાજરો) પણ લઇ શકતા નથી તથા રોજગારી આપતા નથી.	આપની રજુઆત સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતી નથી પરંતુ આપની રજુઆત મળતા નિરાકરણ લાવવામાં આવશે. માઇનીંગ સરકારશ્રીના નિયમો પ્રમાણે જ કરવામાં આવે છે.	
૪.	શ્રી ધીરૂભાઇ બાંભણીયા ગામ: બાબરકોટ • અમે જમીન કંપનીને વેંચી ત્યારે રોજગારી આપશું તેમ કહેલ પરંતુ રોજગારી મળેલ નથી. • અમે ગરીબ માણસો છીએ, જરૂર પડે ત્યારે એમ્બ્યુલન્સ સેવા આપતા નથી,ભાવનગર સુધી લઇ જવાની	આપની રજુઆત સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતી નથી પરંતુ આપની રજુઆત મળતા નિરાકરણ લાવવામાં આવશે. જયારે પણ ગામ લોકોને ઇમરજન્સી હોય ત્યારે એમ્બ્યુલન્સની સેવા પુરી પાડવામાં આવે છે,જેનીમાહિતી	

	માંગણી કરતાં ઇન્કાર કરેલ છે.	અમારી પાસે ઉપલબ્ધ છે.	
૫.	શ્રી ધીરૂભાઇ વેલજીભાઇ વાઘેલા ગામ: બાબરકોટ • અમે દાતણ કાપી ગુજરાન ચલાવીએ છીએ. માઇનીંગથી બાવળનો નાશ થયેલ છે અને અમારી રોજીરોટી છીનવાઇ ગયેલ છે તો અમારી જ્ઞાતિના શિક્ષિત અને અશિક્ષિત છોકરાઓને રોજગારી આપવી તથા પાણીની સુવિધા નથી આપેલ. • પ્રેઝન્ટેશનમાં દર્શાવેલ વિગતો ખોટી છે.	કંપની જમીન ગુમાવનારને રોજગારીમાં પ્રાધાન્ય આપશે.	
૬.	શ્રી મોહનભાઇ પાંચાભાઇ મકવાણા ગામ: બાબરકોટ • કંપનીએ અમારી જમની લીધી છે પરંતુ તેનુ વળતર આપેલ નથી.	કંપની જમીન ગુમાવનારને રોજગારીમાં પ્રાધાન્ય આપશે.	
૭.	શ્રી કડવાભાઇ ભાણાભાઇ સાંખટ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • ભૂતકાળના જમીન ગુમાવનારને રોજગારી મળી નથી. • આ સિમેન્ટ પ્લાન્ટ ફોરેસ્ટથી ૩ કી.મી.ના અંતરે આવેલ છે તો નિયમ મુજબ આ પ્લાન્ટ બનાવી શકાય નહી. • કંપની જણાવે છે કે દરવર્ષે ૨૦૦૦ વૃક્ષો વાવે છે તો અત્યાર સુધીમાં આ વિસ્તારમા મોટી સંખ્યામાં વૃક્ષો હોવા જોઇએ, જે જોવા મળતા નથી. • ઇઆઇએ રીપોર્ટમાં દરીયાથી ૬૨ મી. ઉંચી સપાટી બતાવી છે તે ખોટી છે. • ગામની જમીનમાં ખોદકામ કર્યા પછી પુરતા નથી, તેમાં પ્રદૂષણથી રોગચાળો ફેલાય છે અને માણસો મરી જાય છે. ગામના દવાખાનામાં ૩૦૦ કેસ દાખલ થયેલ છે અને	કંપની જમીન ગુમાવનારને રોજગારીમાં પ્રાધાન્ય આપશે. અમારી સૂચિત ૧૪.૨૦૪૫ હે. પ્રોજેકટમાં કોઇ ફોરેસ્ટ જમીન આવતી નથી, તે ખાનગી માલિકીની જમીન છે. પ્રદૂષણ બાબતે વિગતો ઇઆઇએ રીપોર્ટમાં દર્શાવેલ છે. ભારત સરકારના નિયમ પ્રમાણે નિયમીતરીતે તેની ચકાસણી કરી સરકારશ્રીના લાગુ પડતી સંસ્થાને રીપોર્ટ આપવામાં આવે છે. ભારત સરકારના ખાણકામના નિયમો પ્રમાણે માઇનીંગ કરવામાં આવે છે અને તેના અધિકારી આવી તપાસ પણ કરે છે.	

	એમ્બ્યુલન્સ મળતી નથી. • કંપની દ્વારા પશુઓ માટે બિજદાન માટે કેમ્પ કરવામાં આવે છે પરંતુ માલઢોર બિમાર પડે ત્યારે જરૂરી દવા આપવામાં આવતી નથી.	જયારે ગામલોકોને જરૂર પડે ત્યારે એમ્બ્યુલન્સ આપવામાં આવે છે. ગામમાં દર વર્ષે બે પશુ કેમ્પનું આયોજન કરવામાં આવે છે જેમાં ડોકટરી તપાસ તથા મફત દવા આપવામાં આવે છે. તે ઉપરાંત ૧૫ ગામ માટે પશુ કેમ્પ રાખી ઘરે ઘરે મફત દવા આપવામાં આવે છે.	
૮	શ્રી ગોઘળભાઇ પાંચાભાઇ સાંખટ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • કંપનીને લીઝ માટે ખેડૂતોની જમીન જોઇએ છે તો ખેડૂત ખાતેદારો સાથે કોઇ સમજુતી કરેલ નથી. • કંપનીએ ખોટા દસ્તાવેજો કરી જમીન મેળવેલ છે અને સરકારને ગેરમાર્ગે દોરેલ છે, હાલ કંપની ઉપર કેસ દાખલ થયેલ છે. • અમારા ગામમાં કંપની ઘાસચારા માટે કેટલા પૈસા આપશે. • કંપનીએ ગામની ગૌચર જમીનોના સર્વે નં. ૧૪૫, ૧૪૮, ૨૧૪ માં માઇનીંગ કરી નાખ્યુ છે. • કંપની માઇનીંગના નિયમોનો ભંગ કરે છે. અત્યારે પણ ડસ્ટીંગથી નુકશાન થાય છે. • પીવા માટે મીઠું પાણી આપતા નથી.	જમીન ખેડૂતોની સહમતીથી રજીસ્ટર્ડ દસ્તાવેજથી લેવામાં આવેલ હતી. કંપની ગામમાં ઘાસચારાની સહાય આપે છે અને વધુમાં પશુધનની વિગતો મળ્યેજરૂરીયાત મુજબ આગળ પણ આપતી રહેશે. આ સર્વે નંબરો સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટમાં આવતા નથી. પાણી માટે સરપંચશ્રી સાથે ચર્ચા કરી તે પુરુ પાડવામાં આવશે.	
૯	શ્રી હિમતભાઇ જાદવ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • હું આઇટીઆઇ ભણેલ છું, કંપની મને ૨ વર્ષથી અરજી કર્યા છતાં એપ્રેન્ટીસમા રાખતી નથી.	કંપની જરૂરીયાત અને લાયકાત અનુસાર રોજગારી પુરી પાડશે.	
૧૦	શ્રી લાખાભાઇ અરજણ જાદવ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • આ વિસ્તારમાં પહેલા કરતા બાજરાના ઉત્પાદનમાં ઘટાડો થયો છે, તેનું શું કારણ? તથા વાડી	માઇનીંગ દ્વારા પાક ઉપર કોઇ પ્રતિકૂળ અસર થતી નથી તેમછતાં પાક ફેલ થવાના ઘણા કારણો હોઇ	

	વિસ્તારમાં સરગવાના ઉત્પાદનમાં ઘટાડો થયો છે. • માઇનીંગ ૧૯૮૨ થી ચાલુ છે. • માઇનીંગના ખાડા પુર્યા નથી. • માઇનીંગ પુર્ણ થયા બાદ અમારી જમીન અમને પાછી આપવામાં આવશે? સરકારશ્રીના નિયમોનું પાલન કરતા નથી. • ગામની માધ્યમિક શાળામાં તમે શું આપેલ છે?	શકે છે, સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટમાં સરફેસ માઇનીંગ પધ્ધતિનો ઉપયોગ થશે, જેથી ધૂળનું પ્રમાણ ખુબ ઓછું હશેઅને માઇનની અંદર જ રહેશે. તેમછતાં પણ કોઇ સમસ્યા હોય તો બહારની સરકાર માન્ય નિષ્ણાંત સંસ્થા દ્વારા તેની તપાસ કરાવવામાં આવશે. સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટમાં માઇનીંગ ચાલુ કરેલ નથી. આ પ્રક્રિયા સરકારશ્રીના નિયમો મુજબ કરવામાં આવશે. સરકારશ્રીના નિયમોનું પાલન કરવામાં આવશે.	
૧૧	શ્રીમતી રળીયતબેન રણછોડભાઇ સોલંકી, ગામ: બાબરકોટ • મારી ૩૫ વિઘા જમીન કંપનીમાં ગઇ છે, મારો પુત્ર બેરોજગાર છે, કંપનીએ કોઇ રોજગારી કે કોન્ટ્રાકટ આપેલ નથી. રજુઆત કરવા જતા ધમકી આપે છે.	આ પ્રશ્ન સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતો નથી તેમછતાં અરજી આપતા સમસ્યાનું નિરાકરણ લાવવામાં આવશે.	
૧૨	શ્રીમતી મણીબેન ભીમાભાઇ સોલંકી ગામ: બાબરકોટ • હું વિધવા છુ, મારી ૧૮.૫ વિઘા જમીન કંપનીમાં ગઇ છે,મારા પુત્રો બેરોજગાર છે, કોઇ રોજગારી કે કોન્ટ્રાકટ કંપનીએ આપેલ નથી અને કોઇ વળતર મળેલ નથી.	આ પ્રશ્ન સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતો નથી. જમીનનું જે વળતર નકકી થયેલ છે તે મુજબ આપેલ છે તેમછતાં અસંતોષ બાબતે રજુઆત કર્યેથી અને યોગ્ય જણાયેથી નિરાકરણ લાવીશું.	
૧૩	શ્રીમતી વિલાબેન હરીભાઇ સાંખટ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • હું વિદ્યાર્થીની છું, પ્રેઝન્ટેશનમાં દર્શાવેલા સુવિધા આપતા ફોટા ખોટા બતાવ્યા છે, શાળામાં, આંગણવાડીમાં	ગામના સરપંચશ્રી તથા શાળાના આચાર્ય સાથે ચર્ચા કરી આપની રજુઆતનું નિરાકરણ લાવવામાં	

	તથા ગામમાં પાણીની સુવિધા આપેલ નથી. કંપની આટલા વર્ષોથી હોવાછતાં ગામમાં કોઇ સુવિધા આપેલ નથી. • બાબરકોટ ગામના જમીન ગુમાવનારને રોજગારી આપેલ નથી.	આવશે. કંપની જમીન ગુમાવનારને રોજગારીમાં પ્રાધાન્ય આપશે.	
૧૪	લક્ષ્મીબેન કનુભાઇ સાખટ (વિદ્યાર્થીની), ગામ: બાબરકોટ • ગામમાં બસની સુવિધા આપેલ નથી. • જે બસ પસાર થાય છે તેમાં અમને બેસવા દેવામાં આવતા નથી. • શાળામાં કોઇ વૃક્ષારોપણ થયેલ નથી.	બાબરકોટથી જાફરાબાદની બસ ગામમાંથી પસાર થાય છે. ગામમાં કાયમી બસની સુવિધા આપેલ નથી પરંતુ વિદ્યાર્થીઓને લઇ જવા અને મુકવા માટેની સુવિધા પુરી પાડેલ છે. આ બાબતે ચર્ચા કરી નિરાકરણ લાવીશું. માઇનમાં વૃક્ષારોપણ કરવામાં આવે છે. તા. ૧૬/૦૯/૨૦૧૭ ના રોજ ઓઝોન દિવસ નિમિતે શાળામાં વૃક્ષારોપણનો કાર્યક્રમ કરવામાં આવશે.	
૧૫	શ્રી ભગવાનભાઇ ભરવાડ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • મારી ૧૨.૫ જમીન કંપનીએ ૧૯૮૨માં ભિવષ્યના ભાવ આપશું તેવા વાયદા સાથે લીધેલ પરંતુ હજી સુધી તેનું વળતર મળેલ નથી, કંપનીએ ભાવ વધારો કયારે આપ્યો? • કંપનીએ લેટેસ્ટ ટેકનોલોજીના યંત્રો મુકેલ છે પરંતુ પ્રદૂષણ થાય છે. • નવા પ્રોજેકટમાં પાણી કયાંથી લાવશો? • આ ખાણથી ડસ્ટીંગ થશે? • પ્રોજેકટથી આસપાસના પશુઓ માટે ઘાસચારો ખતમ થઇ જશે તો પશુઓ કયાં જશે?	આ સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતો પ્રશ્ન નથી તેમછતાં રજુઆત મળતા તપાસ કરાવી યોગ્ય નિરાકરણ લાવવામાં આવશે. કંપની બંધ અને ચાલુ થવાના સમયે થોડી ઘણી ધૂળ ઉડે છે. લેટેસ્ટ ઓનલાઇન મોનીટરીંગ સિસ્ટમો લગાવેલ છે. સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટમાં પાણીની જરૂરીયાત કોઇ પ્રક્રિયા માટે રહેશે નહી અને માઇનીંગ ખાડામાં સંગ્રહેલ વરસાદી પાણીનો ઉપયોગ કરવામાં આવશે. આ ખાણકામ સરફેસ માઇનીંગ પધ્ધતિથી કરવામાં આવશે. જેથી	

		ડસ્ટીંગ ન થાય. સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટમાં સરકારી ગૌચર જમીનનો ભાગ નથી.	
૧૬	શ્રી શૈલેષ ભરવાડ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • કંપની જે દિવસે પશુ કેમ્પ રાખે ત્યારે જ પશું બિમાર પડે એવુ હોતું નથી, તો બાકીના દિવસોએ શું કરવું?	પશુઓની મોટી બિમારીઓના ઇલાજ માટે અને ભવિષ્યમાં આવી બિમારી ના થાય તેના વેકસીનેશન માટે પશુ કેમ્પનું આયોજન કરવામાં આવે છે. પશુપાલન વિભાગમાં સરકારી ડોકટરો ૨૪ કલાક હાજર હોય છે અને કૃત્રિમ બિજદાન માટે કંપનીના ડોકટરો હાજર હોય છે.	
૧૭	શ્રી કાળુભાઇ સનાભાઇ સાંખટ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • અમારા ગામમાં ધૂળનું પ્રદૂષણ ખુબ છે.	-	
૧૮	શ્રી કનુભાઇ નારણભાઇ સાંખટ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • બાબરકોટ ગામના ૧૫-૨૦ વર્ષોથી કામ કરતા લોકોને કંપનીએ છુટા કર્યા છે જેને ફરીથી રોજગારી આપેલ નથી. • નર્મદા પ્લાન્ટમાં જાનવરો અને પશુઓને મારે છે અને વૃક્ષારોપણ કરતા નથી. • મારી નવીશરતની જમીન કંપનીમાં સંપાદિત થયેલ છે, તે મુજબ વળતર મળેલ નથી, તો અમારે શું કરવું?	આ સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતો પ્રશ્ન નથી. આ સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતો પ્રશ્ન નથી.	
૧૯	શ્રી રાજાભાઇ વાલાભાઇ સાંખટ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • જુના પ્રોજેકટ વખતે આપવાની સુવિધાઓ પુરી કરેલ નથી તો નવી જમીનની માંગણી કેમ કરે છે? • સ્ટોક બાબરકોટથી કેટલા અંતરે રાખવામાં આવશે?	સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતો પ્રશ્ન નથી. આ લોક સુનાવણી નવા પ્રોજેકટ માટેની છે.	

	• કંપનીએ ગામનું જુનુ હનુમાનજી મંદિર પાડી નાંખેલ છે.		
૨૦	શ્રી અનકભાઇ સનાભાઇ સાંખટ સરપંચશ્રી, ગામ: બાબરકોટ • પ્રોજેકટ રીપોર્ટમાં દર્શાવેલ બધુ જ ખોટું છે અને ગ્રામ પંચાયત તરફથી ઠરાવ કરેલ છે કે આ પ્રોજકટ અમારે જોઇતો નથી. • આ પ્રોજેકટ માટે હવાની ગુણવતા કયાં અને કયારે માપી? તેની માહિતી આપો, ઇઆઇએ રીપોર્ટમાં માહિતી ખોટી દર્શાવેલ છે. • આ સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટ માટે કંપની દ્વારા અગાઉથી જમીન લઇ લેવામાં આવી છે તેનું કારણ શું? • પ્રોજેકટની ૧૦ કી.મી. ત્રિજયામાં કેટલા તળાવો આવેલા છે? • ખેતીવાડીમાં નુકશાન થયેલ છે. • કંપની દ્વારા સીએસઆર ના કામ કરવામાં આવતા નથી. • જીપીસીબી દ્વારા આ પ્રોજેકટની કેટલીવાર મુલાકાત લીધેલ છે. • કંપની ૧૯૮૨ થી કાર્યરત છે પરંતુ વેરો ભરેલ નથી. • ઇઆઇએ રીપોર્ટમાં દર્શાવ્યા મુજબ કંપની મહેસુલ ભરશે તેમ કહે છે તો કેમ ભરતી નથી? • લાઇમસ્ટોન માટેના તારીખ ૦૫/૦૯/૧૭ અને ૦૬/૦૯/૧૭ ની લોક સુનાવણીમાં અમારા ગામના ૯૯% લોકો આ પ્રોજેકટનો વિરોધ કરે છે. સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટ એક જ વિસ્તારમાં અને એક જ હેતુ માટે હોવા છતાં બે લોક સુનાવણી શાં માટે? જી.પી.સી.બી. અને સીપીસીબી ના કયા નિયમોનું પાલન કર્યું?, જમીન લોકોને માટે રહેવી જોઇએ, કંપનીને	ઇઆઇએ રીપોર્ટમાં માહિતી દર્શાવેલ છે. જમીન માટે સરકારશ્રીને ઘણા સમય પહેલા અરજી કરેલ હતી જે હવે મંજુર થઇ છે. ઇઆઇએ રીપોર્ટમાં માહિતી દર્શાવેલ છે. નવો પ્રોજેકટ હજી ચાલુ થયો નથી. સરફેસ માઇનર ઇકો ફ્રેન્ડલી છે તેથી પ્રદૂષણ ઓછું થશે. આ રજુઆત સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતી નથી.	

	નહી. • આ વિસ્તારમાં મોર, ગીધ, યાયાવર પક્ષીઓતેમજ બૃહદ ગીર વિસ્તારના સિંહો, સીઆરઝેડ વિસ્તાર, દરીયાઇ કાચબાઓ, તમરાના છોડ, આરોગ્યવિગેરેને ડસ્ટથી નુકશાન થાય છે, કેન્સર, ટીબી જેવા રોગ થાય છે આથી મંજુરી રદ થવી જોઇએ. • કંપની લોકોના જાહેરહિતનું શોષણ, દાદાગીરી અને ખોટા પોલિસ કેસ કરે છે જેનાથી ડરીને આ ગામની પ્રજા ૧૯૪૭ પહેલાની જેમ કંપનીની ગુલામીનો અનુભવ કરી રહી છે. આમ અમને હકારાત્મક જવાબો ના મળે ત્યાં સુધી અમારો વિરોધ છે. તેમછતાં જો પ્રોજેકટને મંજુરી આપવામાં આવશે તો અમે ગાંધી ચિધ્યા માર્ગે આંદોલન કરીશું, તેની જવાબદારી પર્યાવરણીય મંજુરી આપનાર સંસ્થાની રહેશે(તેઓના જણાવ્યા અનુસારકંપની દ્વારા કરવામાં આવતા પર્યાવરણીય નિયમોના ઉલ્લંઘનની સીડી આ સાથે રજુ કરેલ છે).	• -	
૨૧	શ્રી રામજીભાઇ મોહનભાઇ મકવાણા ગામ: બાબરકોટ • મારી જમીનનાભવિષ્યના ભાવ હજી સુધી મને મળેલ નથી. • કંપનીએ જમીનના ખોટા દસ્તાવેજો કરેલ છે, કંપની દસ્તાવેજ અત્યારે બતાવે તેવી રજુઆત કરી.	સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતો પ્રશ્ન નથી. અત્રે દસ્તાવેજ હાજર નથી, ઓફિસે આવતા દસ્તાવેજ બતાવવામાં આવશે.	
૨૨	મનીષા સાંખટ (વિદ્યાર્થીની) ગામ: બાબરકોટ • નર્મદા કંપની શાળાના વિદ્યાર્થીઓને સ્કોલરશીપ આપતી હતી પરંતુ અલ્ટ્રાટેક કંપનીએ તે બંધ કેમ કરેલ	રજુઆતની નોંધ લેવામાં આવે છેઅને મેનેજમેન્ટ સાથે ચર્ચા કરી યોગ્ય કરવામાં આવશે.	

	છે?		
૨૩	શ્રીમતી સમજુ વસરામ કવાટ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • અમારા ખેતરના પાકને માઇનીંગ દ્વારા નુકશાન થયેલ છે, જેનું વળતર મળેલ નથી. • અમારે અભ્યાસ અર્થે જાફરાબાદ જવા માટે વાહનની વ્યવસ્થા ના હોવાથી શિક્ષણ પર અસર પડે છે, કંપનીને વારંવાર જણાવેલ પરંતુ વ્યવસ્થા કરેલ નથી. • પ્રોજેકટ રદ થવો જોઇએ.	માઇનીંગના પ્રદૂષણની ચકાસણી સમયસર કરાવવામાં આવે છે, ડસ્ટ સરકારના માપદંડ નીચે રહેશે. જેની બહારની સંસ્થા દ્વારા પણ તપાસ કરાવવામાં આવશે.	
૨૪	ઘુંઘળવા શોભનાબેન (વિદ્યાર્થીની) ગામ: બાબરકોટ • અમારા ગામમાં ફળો જેવાકે જમરૂખ, સીતાફળ, જામફળ વિગેરેના પાકમાં ઘટાડો થયો છે. તેથી કુંટુંબોની રોજીરોટી પર અસર પડી છે. • અમારી વાડીની બાજુમાં લાઇમસ્ટોન અને રેડ બોકસાઇટ સ્ટોરકરવાથી અમારો પાક નાશ થયેલ છે અને રોજીરોટી છીનવાઇ ગયેલ છે. આ પ્રોજેકટનો વિરોધ કરીએ છીએ. • અહી સિંહ, દિપડા, જરખ, હરણ જેવા વન્ય પશુનો વસવાટ છે, વન સંરક્ષણ સુરક્ષા અધિનિયમ ૧૯૭૨ મુજબ સંરક્ષિત આવા સંરક્ષિત પ્રાણીઓનું નિકંદન થાય છે. • બાબરકોટના બાજરા ની જગ્યાએ સિમેન્ટ કેમ પ્રખ્યાત થઇ ગયેલ છે?	અગાઉ જવાબ આપેલ છે, બહારની સંસ્થા દ્વારા આની તપાસ કરાવવામાં આવશે. ઇઆઇએ રીપોર્ટમાં વાઇલ્ડ લાઇફ કંઝર્વેશન પ્લાન દર્શાવેલ છે.	
૨૫	શ્રીમતી ગીતાબેન પાંચાભાઇ પરમાર ગામ: બાબરકોટ • કંપની કહે છે કે ગામની શાળામાં કંપનીએ ૮ શિક્ષકો રાખ્યા છે, અમારા ગામમાં જ ગ્રેજયુએટ લોકો હોવા છતાં કંપની બહારથી શિક્ષકોની ભરતી કેમ કરે છે?	કંપની ગામના શિક્ષિત લોકોની માહિતી ભેગી કરી યોગ્યતા, લાયકાત અને જરૂરીયાત અનુસાર રોજગારી આપશે.	

૨૬	બંસી મનુભાઇ સાંખટ (વિદ્યાર્થીની) ગામ: બાબરકોટ • કંપનીના પ્રેઝન્ટેશનમાં દર્શાવેલ સીએસઆર પ્રવૃત્તિના ફોટા ખોટા છે. • ગામના ભોળાનાથ મંદિરમાં બાપુની જગ્યામાં કંપની કેમ્પ કરે છે ત્યાં રૂમ બનાવવા સહાય કરેલ નથી.	રજુઆતની નોંધ લીધેલ છે. ગામ લોકો સાથે મળી યોગ્ય નિરાકરણ લાવવા પ્રયત્ન કરશે.	
૨૭	શ્રી ભરતભાઇ એચ. સાંખટ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • મારી સર્વે નં. ૩૩૯,૩૪૦,૩૪૧, ૩૪૨,૩૪૪ વાળી જમીન કંપનીએ લીધેલ છે. જે સીઆરઝેડમાં આવેલ છે, કંપની જો તેમાં માઇનીંગ ના કરતી હોઇ તો જમીન અમને પાછી આપવામાં આવે.	આ સર્વે નંબરોનો સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટમાં સમાવેશ થતો નથી. જમીન પાછી આપવા માટે સરકારશ્રીના નિર્દેશનું પાલન કરવામાં આવશે.	
૨૮	શ્રી શામજીભાઇ લખમણભાઇ બાંભણીયા ગામ: બાબરકોટ • સરકાર સુવિધા આપે છેતો કંપની સામે લાચાર થવાની જરૂર નથી તેથી અમારા ગામનો વિરોધ છે.	-	
૨૯	શ્રી અમરીશ ડેર, રાજુલા નગર પાલિકા સદસ્ય. • બાબરકોટમાં ઓબીસી સમાજની વસ્તી વધારે છે, તેઓ ઓછા શિક્ષિત લોકો છે. તેઓ કંપનીનો વિરોધ કરે છે. • દરીયાઇ કાચબા, ગીધ, યાયાવર પક્ષીઓ, ચકલીઓ, શિક્ષકો, રોજગારી, વંચિતો, પારીવારીક પ્રશ્નોવિગેરે માટેના કંપનીના ભુતકાળ અંગેના પ્રશ્નો ઉભા થયા છે. • લોકોની મૌખિક અને લેખિત રજુઆતોના જવાબો આપવામાં મુર્ખ બનાવવામાં ના આવે, દરેક પાના ઉપર કંપનીના જવાબદાર અધિકારીની સહીથી જવાબ કરવામાં આવે.	દરેક રજુઆતોના જવાબના દરેક પાના ઉપર કંપનીના અધિકૃત અધિકારીની સહી સાથે આપવામાં આવશે. તેની પુરી માહિતી લેખિતમાં ઉપલબ્ધ છે, જે રજુ કરીશું. આ ઉપરાંત સરકારશ્રીના ડિસ્ટ્રીકટ મિનરલ ફંડમાં અમે ફંડ જમા કરાવીએ છીએ, જે સરકારશ્રી દ્વારા અસરગ્રસ્ત ગામોના વિકાસના કામોમાં ઉપયોગ કરવાનો હોય છે. આ કાયદાકીય બાબત હોઇ, જવાબ આપવો ઉચિત નથી.	આ બાબતે પ્રાદેશિક અધિકારીશ્રી,ગુ.પ્ર.નિ.બોર્ડ, ભાવનગર એ જણાવેલ કે,આ વિશે લોક સુનાવણીની શરૂઆતમાં લોકોને માહિતગાર કરવામાં આવેલ છે. આ સહીઓ ઇઆઇએ નોટીફિકશેન મુજબ લોકોની હાજરી દર્શાવતાપત્રકમાં લેવામાં આવે છે જેનો કાર્યસૂચિમાં સમાવેશ કરી કમિટીને મોકલવામાં આવે છે.

	• બાબરકોટ બાજરાને બદલે ડસ્ટથી પ્રખ્યાત થયેલ છે તો પર્યાવરણીય મંજુરી રદ થવી જોઇએ. • લોક સુનાવણી માટેની જોગવાઇ મુજબ દરેક માણસ રજુઆત કરી શકે તે મુજબની જાહેરાત થવી જોઇએ, જે થયેલ ના હોવાથી આ લોક સુનાવણી રદ થવી જોઇએ. • લોકોઇચ્છે છે કે, કંપની સારો વ્યવહાર રાખે પરંતુ કંપની આજદીન સુધી નિષ્ફળ રહી છે. આથી પર્યાવરણીય મંજુરી ના મળવી જોઇએ. • કોર્પોરેટ સોશિયલ રિસ્પોન્સીબિલીટી હેઠળ કેટલું ફંડ વપરાયેલ છે તે લેખિતમાં આપો. નફાના ૨ ટકા સીએસઆર પ્રવૃતિમાં વપરાવા જોઇએ જે મુજબ ગામમાં કોઇ વિકાસ થયેલ નથી. કંપનીએ સીએસઆર પ્રવૃતિમાં પૈસા વાપરી વિકાસ ના કરવો હોય તો રાજય સરકારે નવી મંજુરી ના આપવી જોઇએ. • લોક સુનાવણી વખતે કોરા કાગળ ઉપર લોકોની સહી કેમ લેવામાં આવે છે? • કંપનીમાં રજુઆત કરવા આવતા ગામના ચુંટાયેલા લોક પ્રતિનિધિ ઉપર ખોટા કેસ કરવા જોઇએ નહી.		
૩૦	શ્રી ચેતનભાઇ નવનીતભાઇ વ્યાસ ગામ: ભેરાઇ • જો ૫૦ હેકટરથી વધારે માઇનીંગ હોય તો 'એ' માં અને તેનાથી ઓછુ હોય તો 'બી'માં સમાવેશ થાય. તા.૫/૯/૧૭ અને તા.૬/૯/૧૭ ની લોક સુનાવણી બે દિવસ રાખી છે તે બંને મળીને કેટેગરી 'એ' મુજબ લોક સુનાવણી કરવી જોઇએ.	-	આ બાબતે પ્રાદેશિક અધિકારીશ્રી, ગુ.પ્ર.નિ.બોર્ડ, ભાવનગર એ જણાવેલ કે,આ બાબત નકકી કરવાની સત્તા જે તે સત્તામંડળ પાસે છે, લોક સુનાવણીની કમિટી નકકી કરી શકે નહી.

૩૧	શ્રી સરમણ ચોથાભાઇ ચૌહાણ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • કંપનીએ આ સંમેલન (લોક સુનાવણી) માટે ગામલોકોની સહમતી લીધેલ નથી. તેથી આ ગેરકાયદેસર છે. • ૪૦૦ વિઘા જમીન પર્યાવરણમાં આવે છે કે કંપનીમાં?	-	
૩૨	શ્રી શામજીભાઇ મકવાણા ગામ: બાબરકોટ • માઇનીંગ પછી ગામમાં કોઇ ખેતીલાયક જમીન નથી ફકત ૧૮ લોકોને જ રોજગારી આપવાના છે, તો બાકીના લોકોનું શું થશે? • કંપની માઇનીંગ કરી જમીન ખેડૂતને પાછી આપે તેમાં સરકારને કોઇ વાંધો નથીતો મને જમીન ખેતીલાયક બનાવી પાછી આપવામાં આવે.	કંપની જરૂરીયાત અને લાયકાત અનુસાર રોજગારી આપશે. જમીન પાછી આપવાનો નિર્ણય સરકારશ્રી કરે છે.	
૩૩	શ્રી રમેશભાઇ ડાયાભાઇ સાંખટ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • આ પ્રોજેકટથી માનવ, પશુ-પક્ષી, વન્યજીવ અને પર્યાવરણને ૩૬ વર્ષથી નુકશાન થાય છે,કંપની આ બાબતે પગલાં લેતી નથી. આ પ્રોજેકટ રદ થવો જોઇએ.	-	
૩૪	શ્રી કવાંટ જીણાભાઇ કાનાભાઇ ગામ: ભાકોદર • નર્મદા સિમેન્ટની સર્વેનં. ૯૪/૮ વાળી જમીન ૪૦૦ વિઘાની ગૌચર જમીન હતી તે સ્વાન એનર્જીને કઇ રીતે આપી? • ૪૦૦ વિઘા જમીન કંપનીને આપેલ છે, જે ખોટી રીતે કંપનીએ લીધેલ છે તેની સીબીઆઇ/સીઆઇડી તપાસ કરાવવી.	આ પ્રશ્ન સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતો નથી.	
૩૫	શ્રી પુનાભાઇ ભીખાભાઇ ભીલ ગામ: ભાકોદર		

	• કંપનીએ અમારા ગામનું શોષણ કરેલ છે અને કંપની જો અહી રજુ થયેલા પ્રશ્નોના ઉકેલ લાવવા માંગે છે કે કેમ? કંપની અમને સહકાર આપે અને બાંહેધરી આપે.	બાંહેધરી આપવામાં આવે છે કે કંપની બધા સાથે મળી કામ કરશે.	
૩૬	શ્રી કાળુભાઇ કાબાભાઇ સોલંકી ગામ: બાબરકોટ • કંપનીએ પશુને બિજદાન માટે ડોકટર આપેલ છે, પરંતુ અમારે પશુઓની બીમારીના નિદાન માટે ડોકટરની જરૂર છે. • અવેડો બનાવ્યો ત્યાં પશુઓ માટે રસ્તો રાખ્યો નથી. • કંપની તેની હદમાં ઢોર લઇને જવા દેતીનથી, ધાક ધમકી આપે છે. • પશુધન માટે ઘાસચારો કેટલો આપ્યો?	આપની રજુઆત ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવે છે. સરકારશ્રીના માઇનીંગના બધા નિયમોનું પાલન કરવામાં આવે છે તેથી તમારી સલામતી માટે ત્યાં જવા દેવામાં આવતા નથી. અગાઉ જવાબ આપેલ છે.	
૩૭	શ્રીમતી કંચનબેન બાબુભાઇ સાંખટ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • અમારી ૬૦ વિઘા જમીન પાસેથી રસ્તો છે,જેથી બાજરીનો પાક ઓછો થાય છે. કંપની રસ્તા ઉપર પાણીનો છંટકાવ કરતી નથી.	કંપની પાણીનો છંટકાવ કરે છે. અને બહારથી એજન્સી દ્વારા ચકાસણી કરાવવામાં આવશે.	
૩૮	શ્રી પ્રતાપભાઇ જોરૂભાઇ વરૂ ગામ: બાલાનીવાવ • મારા ગામમાં નર્મદા સિમેન્ટની માઇન ૧૯૮૦ થી છે અને વન, પર્યાવરણ અને જળવાયુ પરીવર્તન મંત્રાલયના નિયમ મુજબ વર્ષે ૧૫૦૦ વૃક્ષો વાવવાના હોય છે તે વૃક્ષો વાવ્યા નથી અને પર્યાવરણનું જતન કરતા નથી. • આપના જણાવ્યા મુજબ ૬ મી. ઉંડાઇ સુધી માઇનીંગ કરવાના છો પરંતુ હાલની માઇન 30 ફુટ સુધી ખોદેલ છે, જેમાં અલગ અલગ ૪ અકસ્માતમાં પશુઓના મૃત્યુ થયા	આ રજુઆત સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતી નથી. તેમછતાં પર્યાવરણના કાયદાઓનુ પાલન કરીએ છીએ અને સરકારી એજન્સીઓ તેની ચકાસણી કરે છે. આ રજુઆત સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતી નથી. કંપનીનો કર કંપની દ્વારા ભરવામાં આવશે.	

	છે,જેના પંચનામા પણ થયા છે. • ૧૮ ની રોજગારીમાં બાબરકોટના કેટલા લોકોને લેશો? તથા કાગવદર અને બાલાનીવાવના યુવાનોને રોજગારી આપી નથી. • જમીન મહેસુલ જે આશરે રૂા.૪૪,૨૪,૧૯૪ લાખ છે તે કંપની કયારે ભરશે? • આ ગામના તમામ લોકો પ્રોજેકટનો વિરોધ કરે છે.		
૩૯	શ્રી મકાભાઇ રાઘાભાઇ સોલંકી ગામ: બાબરકોટ • જંગલ ખાતા દ્વારા મને આપવામાં આવેલ ૫૦૦ રોપા, મે મારી જમીનમાં ઉછેરેલ, જેના ૫૨ કંપનીએ લોડર ફેરવી દીધું છે. મારા સરગવાના ૩૦૦૦ રોપા ૫૨ પણ ખુબ ડસ્ટ આવે છે તેનું કોઇ વળતર આપેલ નથી. • મારી ગાયો-ભેસો મરી ગઇ છે. • મારી ૨૫ વિઘા જમીન કંપનીમાં ગઇ છે પરંતુ રોજગારી આપેલ નથી.	આવો કોઇ બનાવ અમારા ધ્યાને આવેલ નથી. ગાયો-ભેસો મરેલ નથી. જમીન ખેડૂતો પાસેથી સહમતીથી લેવામાં આવેલ છે અને ૮૦% રોજગારી સ્થાનિકોને આપેલ છે.	
૪૦	શ્રી પ્રતાપભાઇ ખલાણી સરપંચ, ગામ: બાલાનીવાવ • અમારી રજુઆતોના પ્રત્યુત્તરમાં કંપની દ્વારા સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટને લગતો પ્રશ્ન નથી તેમ જણાવવામાં આવે છે,તે જ રીતે કંપનીના પ્રેઝન્ટેશનમાં બતાવેલ ફોટા પણ અગાઉનીકામગીરીનાછે. • આ પ્રોજેકટ એ જ કંપનીનો હોવાથી અમારે ફરી ભોગ આપવો નથી. • ભારત ખેતી પ્રધાન દેશ છે, બાબરકોટની ૪૦૦ વિઘા જમીન માઇનમાં ગઇ છે તો બાબરકોટની ખેતીની જમીન જળવાઇ રહેશે? આજીવિકા મળી રહેશે?	સૂચિત પ્રોજેકટ માટે ખેડૂતની સહમતીથી જમીન લીધેલ છે વધુ જમીનની જરૂરીયાત નથી. કંપનીએ ગૌચર જમીન લીધી નથી.	

	• કંપનીએ અમારી જમીન લઇ લીધી હવે અમારા પશુધનનું શું?		
૪૧	શ્રી દિલુભાઇ ચોથાભાઇ પરમાર ગામ: બાબરકોટ • આ કંપનીને ૧૪ વિઘા જમીન આપેલ છે પરંતુ વળતર આપેલ નથી અને રજુઆત સાંભળતા નથી.	-	
૪૨	શ્રી મિતેષભાઇ શિયાળ ગામ: બાબરકોટ • ગામમાં ભરતીમેળાનું આયોજન કરેલ નથી, ગામમાં ઘણા શિક્ષિત બેરોજગાર છે, તેમના માટે શું કરશો?ગામમાં ભરતીનો કાર્યક્રમ કરી કોઇને રોજગારી આપી? • નર્મદા સિમેન્ટે ટુર માટે બસ આપતી હતી તે કેમ બંધ કરી દેવામાં આવી?	બાબરકોટ ગામમાંથી બે માઇનીંગ એન્જીનીયરને એપ્રેન્ટીસ માટે લીધા છે તથા યોગ્યતા અને જરૂરીયાત અનુસાર રોજગારી આપવામાં આવશે. રજુઆત મળ્યે ચર્ચા કરી નિરાકરણ લાવવામાં આવશે.	
૪૩	શ્રી મહિપતભાઇ બી. વરૂ ગામ: કાગવદર • બહુમતીથી ગ્રામ પંચાયત દ્વારા ઠરાવ કરવામાં આવે છે કે આ પ્રોજેકટની મંજુરી રદ કરવામાં આવે. જો અહી પ્રોજેકટને મંજુરી મળશે તો ગાંધી ચિધ્યા માર્ગે આંદોલન કરવામાં આવશે.	-	
૪૪	શ્રી પહુભાઇ મધુભાઇ વરૂ ગામ: બાલાનીવાવ • વિકાસના કામો માટે આ પ્રોજેકટમાં કેટલું બજેટ ફાળવેલ છે? • માઇનીંગ થઇ ગયા પછીના ખોદકામ કરેલ વિસ્તારનું શું કરશો? • તો અમારા ગામની જુની માઇનમાં આવુ કેમ નથી કરેલ? • ખુલ્લી માઇનમાં અકસ્માત થાય તો તેની જવાબદારી કોની હોય છે? નજીકમાં વન હોય તો?	સીએસઆર ફંડ માટે સરકારશ્રીના દરેક નિયમોનું પાલન કરવામાં આવશે. કંપની દ્વારા ડિસ્ટ્રીકટ મિનરલ ફંડમાં પણ ફંડ જમા કરાવવામાં આવે છે,જે પણ આસપાસના વિસ્તારના વિકાસના કામો માટે વાપરવામાં આવશે. ૧૦ હેકટરના વિસ્તારમાં વરસાદી પાણીનો સંગ્રહ કરવામાં આવશે	

		અને બીજા ૪ હેકટરના વિસ્તારમાં ગ્રીનબેલ્ટ/પ્લાન્ટેશન વિકસાવવામાં આવશે. તેનું ફેન્સીંગ કરવામાં આવશે. ત્યાં ખાણકામ ચાલુ છે, પુર્ણ થયે તેમાં વરસાદી પાણીનો સંગ્રહ થશે અને ગ્રીનબેલ્ટ/પ્લાન્ટેશન વિકસાવવામાં આવશે. નજીકમાં વન નથી, ઇઆઇએ રીપોર્ટમાં વાઇલ્ડ લાઇફ મેનેજમેન્ટ પ્લાન દર્શાવેલ છે તે પ્રમાણે આગળ વધશું.	

લોકસુનાવણીના અંતે અન્ય કોઇ રજુઆત કરવાની ઇચ્છા ન દર્શાવતા,શ્રી આર.આર.વ્યાસ દ્વારા સમગ્ર રજુઆતો અને પ્રોજેકટ પ્રપોનન્ટ દ્વારા આપવામાં આવેલ પ્રત્યુત્તરોનો સારાંશ વાંચી સંભળાવેલ. ત્યારબાદ જાહેર સુનાવણી સમિતીનાં અધ્યક્ષશ્રીની અનુમતિથી તેમનો અને ઉપસ્થિત જનસમુદાયનો આભાર માની લોકસુનાવણીની પ્રકિયાને પુર્ણ થયેલ જાહેર કરેલ.

શ્રી. આર.આર.વ્યાસ
પ્રાદેશિક અધિકારી
ગુજરાત પ્રદૂષણ નિયંત્રણ બોર્ડ,
ભાવનગર.

શ્રી. ડી.ડી. પંડયા
અધિક જીલ્લા મેજીસ્ટ્રેટશ્રી અને
અધિક જીલ્લા કલેકટરશ્રી,
અમરેલી.

સ્થળ:-બાબરકોટ, તા:- જાફરાબાદ, જિ:- અમરેલી.
તા:૦૬.૦૯.૨૦૧૭

Annexure-B

A Statement showing issues raised by the participants and responded by the representative of the project during the Public Hearing.

As per the Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India, New Delhi vide its Notification no. S.O. 1533 dated Sept. 14, 2006as amended; Public hearing is fixed for the proposed project of M/s Ultratech Cement Limited, covered under project activity – 1(a) in category "B" for proposed to start Limestone Mine **(M.L Area 14.2045 Ha)** with **Production Capacity of – 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) at Vill: Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli (Gujarat).** The Public Hearing is being held on **06.09.2017 at 11:00 am at Vill: Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli (Gujarat).**

Shri R. R. Vyas, Regional Officer, GPCB, Bhavnagar & Member Secretary of the Public Hearing committee, explained about the background of the environmental clearance required by the project proponent and opportunity being provided to the people residing in and around project site as per aforesaid notification.

With the permission of Shri D. D. Pandya, Additional District Magistrate and Additional District Collector, Amreli and Chairman of the Public Hearing committee, Shri R. R. Vyas explained about the importance of the Public Hearing and asked the people to put forward their suggestion and objections if any, about the proposed project, freely after the completion of presentation by the company. Shri R.R.Vyas asked the representative of M/s Ultratech Cement Limited to make a presentation covering summary report of draft EIA prepared by the project proponent.

The representative of M/s Ultratech Cement Limited made a presentation for their Proposed to start Limestone Mine **(M.L Area 14.2045 Ha)** with **Production Capacity of – 2,50,000 MTPA (ROM)**at **Vill: Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli (Gujarat).**

After completion of presentation by the company, the forum is declared opened for representation made by the local people.

The issues raised by the participants and responded by the representative of the applicant during the public hearing is as under;

Sr. No.	Issue raised	Response made by M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd (ML Area 14.2045 Ha)	Remark
1	Shri Shiyal Vinodbhai Ukabhai, Village: Babarkot • Many representation were made to government measure Guachar land of village but it is still not done, if it is done then many of our problems get solved • Currently 6 m deep pit will be there, so how much deep pit were done in past • 90 % people in the company should be given preference form Babarkot village in employment	Bench height will be 6 m in proposed mine, while mining will be done up to 0 m msl Your representation is not for the proposed project, however maximum people in the company are employed from Babarkot village	

2	Smt. Bhanuben Village Babarkot • No compensation were paid or job given for land acquired by the company, we are demanding to return out land • No compensation is paid for road made in my land, No planation was carried out and no drinking water facility is provided	Company will give priority to land looser in job Your point will be considered on receipt of written representation	
3	Shri Ramjibhai B Sankhat • Our 60 bigha land is located near road,where only 2 ftdistance is kept instead of 500 ft. • There is a problem of dusting on agricultural land. We are unable to harvest crop (Bajra) and company is not providing employment to the village people.	Your question is not related to the proposed project however, on receipt of your representation will try resolve your problem Mining is being carried out as per government rules	
4	Shri Dhirubhai Bambhaniya Village: Babarkot • Company promised to provide jobs at the time of acquiring land, however company has not fulfilled promise • Company is not providing ambulance, and company denied to give ambulance up to Bhavnagar	Your question is not related to the proposed project however, on receipt of your representation will try resolve your problem Ambulance is provided to the villagers whenever required in emergency, the record is available with us	
5	Shri Dhirubhai Veljibhai Vaghela, Village Babarkot • We earn our livehood by selling tooth cleaning stick of Baval found in mine lease, however due to mining we lost our income, we request to provide job to our educated and uneducated youth in the company • The details shown in presentation is wrong	Company will give preference in job to land losers	
6	Shri Mohanbhai Panchabhai Makwana Village: Babarkot • Company has taken my land but not provided the compensation	Company will give preference in job to land losers	

7	Shri Kadvabhai Bhanabhai Sankhat Village: Babarkot • Land loosers did not get job in past • Plant cannot be constructed here as it is 3km away from forest land. • Company claimed that it is planting more than 2000 trees, but it is not evident in the area • As shown in EIA report that area is 62 m high, but it is not true • Backfilling is not being done after mining, due to pollution epidemic is spread and people died. There are 300 cases in village hospital, company is not providing ambulance • Company arrange camp for bijdan for animals but when cattle get sick company is not providing medicines	Company will give preference in job to land losers No forest land is involved in proposed 14.2045 ha lease only private land is there Details regarding pollution is mentioned in EIA report as per rules of Government of India regular monitoring is being done and report are submitted in concern department. Mining is being done as rules of Government and government officials are visiting at regular interval Ambulance facility is being provided whenever required by villagers Two veterinary camp are held every year in which medical check-up and free medicine are distributed moreover medicines are being distributed at each house by arranging camp in 15 surrounding villages	
8	Shri Godharbhai Panchabhai Sankhat, Village: Babarkot • Company has not made any agreement with farmers for land acquisition • Company make fake document and acquire the land and mis-lead the government case has been filled against the company • How much money will be given to our village for fodder • Company has done mining in survey number Gauchar land, 145, 148 and 214 • Company breaks the rules of mining, currently there is problem due to dusting • Company do not provide drinking water	Land was acquired with mutual agreement with farmers through registered documents Company is helping for fodder and will continue to do so in future after receipt of requirement These survey number are not covered in proposed project The issue will be discuss with village Sarpanch	
9	Shri Himmatbhai Jadav Village: Babarkot • I am an ITI student, Company do not keep me in apprentice even after applying for last two year	Company will provide employment based on skill and company's requirement	

10	Shri Lakhabhai Arjanbhai Jadav Village: Babarkot • The bajara production of the area has been reduced, what is the reason for that? • Drum stick production has been reduced • Mining is being done since 1982 • Backfilling is not done in mine • Will company return our land on completion of mining? Government rules are not followed • What you have provided in village secondary school?	Mining has no adverse impact on crop. There are many reason for crop failure in proposed project surface miners will be used in proposed project hence dust pollution will be very low and within the mine site, however company will carry out investigation using authorized agency. The proposed project is not started yet Mining will be carried out as per Government rules Government Rules will be followed	
11	Smt.Radiyatben Ranchodbhai Solanki, Village: Babarkot • My 35 Bigha land has been acquired by the company, my son is unemployed and company is not providing any job or contract and company threaten us when we go to make representation	The question is not related to proposed project, however on submission of representation company will try to resolved the issues	
12	Smt. Maniben Bhikhabhai Solanki, Village: Babarkot • I am a widow, my 18.5 Bigha land has been acquired by the company, my son is unemployed and company is not providing any job or contract, no compensation has been paid	The question is not related to proposed project. The compensation as decided was paid, however if not satisfied, on submission of representation and if found in order, company will try to resolve the issue	
13	Smt. Sankhat Vilaben Haribhai Village: Babarkot • I am student, photographs shown in presentation for development work are wrong, No drinking water is being supplied in Anganwadi and school or village • No land loser from Babarkot village is employed in the company	The matter will be resolved after discussing with Sarpanch and School principal Land loser will be given priority in employment	
14	Laxmiben Kanubhai Sankhat (Student) Village: Babarkot • No bus facility has been provided to Babarkot Village • Company do not allow us to use the bus	Bus from Babarkot to Jafrabad is passing through village, no permanent bus is given in the village, however bus is provided for student for commuting	

	• No plantation is done in school	Company will discuss the issue and try to resolve the same Plantation is done mining area Company agreed to keep a plantation program on Ozone day on 16/9/17	
15	Shri. Bhavankuvar Bharwad Village: Babarkot • My 12.5 Bigha Land was acquired by company in 1982 with promise to give future rate, however no compensation is received • There is pollution even after installation of latest technology in the company • What is a source of water in new project • Will there be a dusting due to proposed project? • Where cattle will move for their fodder, as mining will destroy the fodder source	The question is not related to proposed project, however after receipt of representation and investigation company will try to resolve the problem During shut down and startup there might be some dust generation, online monitoring system has been installed There is no water requirement for proposed project in process. Rain water stored in pit will be used Mining will be done using surface miner so that there will not be any dusting There is no Guachar land or Government Waste land in proposed project	
16	Shri. Shailesh Bharvad, Village Babarkot • It is not likely that animal get sick on day of veterinary camp, so what to do on other day?	Veterinary camp is being organised only to treat major illness and for vaccination Government Doctor is available in Government hospital and company's doctor is available for krutrim bijdan	
17	Shri Kadubhai Shanabhai Sankhat, Village Babarkot • There is a lot of dust pollution in our village		
18	Shri. Kanubhai Naranbhaibhai Sankhat, Village: Babarkot • Many people of Babarkot villages who were working for last 15-20 years in the company are laid off and not given employment again • Animals are being killed in Narmada plant and no	The question is not related to proposed project	

	plantation is being done • My land of new sarat was acquired by company, however no compensation is paid		
19	Shri Rajabhai Valabhai Sankhat Village: Babarkot • Earlier promised are not fulfil then why company is asking for new land • How far material will be stocked from Babarkot village? • Old hanuman temple is destroyed	The question is not related to proposed project, public hearing is for new project	
20	Shri Anakbhai Shanabhai Sakhat, Sarpanch, Village: Babarkot • All information is project report is wrong, gram panchayat has made resolution that we do not need this project • Please give details when and where and air quality was measure, wrong information is given in EIA report • What is reason of acquiring land for proposed project so early • How many water bodies are there in 10 km radius of the project area • Farming is affected due to mining • Company do not carry out CSR work • How many times GPCB has visited the project • Company is working since 1982 but not paid the tax • Company promised to pay Mehsul as mentioned EIA but not paying it. • 99% people of our village are opposing the limestone mining project in public hearing of 5/9/17 and 6/9/17, why two public hearings are held even though the both project are located in same area and similar purpose, which rules of GPCB/CPCB are followed, land should be available to public and not	Information is given in EIA report Company has applied to Government long back for this land which is approved now Information is given in EIA report The proposed project is not started yet, surface miners are eco-friendly hence pollution will be less The question is not related to proposed project	

	to company • Peacock, Vulture, migratory bird, lion, CRZ area, Turtle, Tamra Trees, health of people will be affected by dust, diseases such as cancer and TB observed, hence clearance should not be given • Company exploit people, threaten them, and file wrong police case, due to which we feel like slaves of company like 1947, if we do not receive positive answer we will oppose the same. Even though permission is given, we will go for satyagraha, and if permission is given responsibility will of the authority who give permission, (As per him company breach environment law and submitted a CD as proof of the same)		
21	Shri Ramjibhai Mohanbhai Makwana, Village: Babarkot • No compensation is paid for my earlier acquired land as per future rate • Company has prepared wrong document of land acquisition and demanded that company should show the documents	The Question is not related to proposed project Document is not available here, however you can visit our office to see document	-
22	Manisha Sankhat Village: Babarkot • Narmada Company was giving scholarship to school student, but Ultra Tech Company has stopped it now.	The question is noted down and put up to management	
23	Smt. Kawat Samju Vasram Village: Babarkot • Crop in our field near mine is damaged due to mining and no compensation is paid • We have to move to Jafarabad for study and there is no arrangement of vehicle so out study is getting affected. We represented many time but company has not arranged	The pollution from mine is measured time to time, dust will be under the government limit, outside agency will be appointed for to verify the same	

	it. • This project should be cancelled.		
24	Dhundhalva Shobhana (Student), Village: Babarkot • There is a reduction in fruit like Sitafal, Jamfal, Jamrukhproduction in Babarkot village due to which our livelihood got affected • Due to stockyard limestone and red bauxite nearby our field our crop got failed, we lost our livelihood • We oppose the project • Animals like lion, leopard, Deer are residing hereas per as per Environment protect Act 1972, scheduled animals are affected. • Babarkot is now famous for cement instead of Bajara.	Answer was already given earlier. Matter will be investigated through outside agency Wildlife conservation plan for schedule animals has been prepared and attached in EIA report	
25	Smt. Parmar Gitaben Panchabhai, Village: Babarkot • Company said that eight teachers are deputed by the company in village school. Graduate people are there in our village, thenwhy company employ outside people in school as teacher	Company will collect data of educated youth of village and will provide job on base of skill and company's requirement	
26	Bansi Manubhai Sankhat (Student), Village Babarkot • Photograph of CSR activities shown in presentation made by company are wrong. • Company arrange camp in Bholanath temple, near bapu's place, however company is not helping for construction of room	The matter is noted down and company will try to resolve the matter in co-operation with villagers	
27	Shri Bharatbhai H Sankhat Village: Babarkot • My survey number from 339, 340, 341, 342 and 344 is acquired by the company which is in CRZ, so if company is not doing mining please return my land.	These survey number are not part of proposed project, Government rules will be followed for returning of land	
28	Shamji Lakhman Bamania Village: Babarkot • Government provide facilities, hence we do not need to ask company for		

	any facilities.We oppose the project		
29	Shri. Amrish Der - Member, Rajula Nagar Palika. • OBC samaj is predominant in Babarkot village who are less educated and they oppose the company • Locals raised questions related to turtle, migratory bird, sparrow, education and employment, personal issues , past questions related to company • While giving verbal and written reply, company should not fool the people, authorized person should sign all the pages of written reply • Babarkot has become famous for dust hence environments clearance should not be given • As per the requirement of public hearing all should be given chance to make representation, which was not happened, hence public hearing should be cancelled • People expect good behavior from company, however company failed in the same, hence environment clearance should not be granted • Company should give in writing that how much expense was made in CSR. 2% of profit should be spend on CSR, however no development of village is seen, if company do not want to spend on CSR then state Government should not give new permission • Why signature are taken on blank paper • Company should not file wrong case against elected people of village	Reply will be given by authorized person and will be sign on each page All information is available and the same will be presented. Company also deposit fund in DMF which can be used for development work of affected village. The matter is related to legal, so it cannot be discuss	Reginal officer, GPCB, Bhavnagar informed that people were made aware prior to start of public hearing, as per EIA notification signature is taken into attendance sheet which show number of people present during public hearing which will be included in proceeding and will be forwarded committee
30	Shri Chetan Navneetbhai Vyas Village: Bherai • if mine is more than 50 ha then it is consider Category A otherwise category B, Two public hearing are schedule on 5/9/17 and		Regional officer, GPCB, Bhavnagar informed that decision of such matter can be taken by authority, public hearing committee cannot decide the

	6/9/17at one place only, so common public hearing should be conducted as per category A		same
31	Shri Sarman Chotabhai Chauhan, Village: Babarkot • Company has not obtained permission from villagers for programme (public hearing), hence it is illegal • Whether 400 bigha land is in Paryavaran or in company?		
32	Shri Samjibhai Makwana Village; Babarkot • There is no agricultural land in village after mining, only 18 people will be employed so what about others • If on completion of mining company return the land then government has no problem, so please return my land after reclaiming it	Company will give jobs based on skill and company's requirement Decision of returning the land can be taken by Government	
33	Shri Rameshbhai Dahyabhai Sankhat Village: Babarkot • This project is impacting wildlife, animals and birds and Paryavaran for last 36 years, company do not take any step, hence this project should be cancelled		
34	Kavat Jinabhai Kanabhai Village: Babarkot • How 400 bigha land of Narmada cement located at survey number 94/8 is transferred to Swan energy? • Company has taken land illegally so CBI/CID inquire should be initiated	This project is not related to propose project	
35	Punabhai Bhikhabhai Bhil Village: Bhakodar • Company has exploited us, and whether company is interested in solution or not ,company should give us cooperation and assurance	Company hereby give assurance that it will work with villagers	
36	Shri Kalubhai Kababhai Solanki Village: Babarkot • Company has provided doctor for bijdan, however we need doctor for treatment of cattle	Your representation will be considered Company follows all rules of mining	

	• Company made Avedo, but did not kept the road • Company is not allowing our animals to go in their land • How much fodder was given for animals	and for your safety company is not allowing you to enter in the mine Replied earlier	
37	Smt. Kanchanben Babubhai Sankhat, Village: Babarkot • There is road near our 60 bigha land due to which bajra production has reduced • Company is not spraying water on road	company spray water on road and outside agency will be appointed for monitoring	
38	Shri Pratapbhai Jorubhai Varu Village: Balanivav • Narmada Cement mine is there in my village since 1980, however as per rules MoEF&CC 1500 tress are not being planted and company do not protect environment • As per you mining will be done upto 6 m but currently mining is being done up to 30 ft due to which animals died after getting trapped in it, panchnama is also available • How many people of Babarkot will be employed out of 18 people? People of Kagvadar and Balanivav are not employed • When company will pay Land Mehsul of about Rs 44,24,194 which is pending • All villagers are opposing the project	It is not related to proposed project Mehsul will be paid by the company	
39	Shri Makabhai Raghabhai Solanki, Village: Babarkot • 500 sapling provided by forest department which was planted in my land are destroyed by company through loader, compensation of the same is not paid • Dusting 3000 Drumstick plant in my land are facing problem due to dust, I did not received any compensation • My cattle died.	No such case is there Land is being acquired by mutual agreement, 80% locals are employed	

	• My 25 bigha land has been taken by company but no employment is provided		
40	Shri Pratabhai Khalani Sarpanch, Village: Balanivav • In reply of our queries, company is responding that it is not related to proposed project then, then photographs shown in shown in company's presentation is also for previous CSR work, and • We don't want to scarify for the same company again • Agricultural activity is predominant in India, so if 400 bigha land acquired for mining then will any land be left for farming for livehood of locals • Company acquired our land then what about our animals' fodder?	Land was acquired by mutual agreement and no additional land is required Company has not acquired Gauchar land	
41	Shri Dilubhai Chothabhai Parmar, Village: Babarkot • My 14 bigha land was acquired by company, but no compensation is paid yet		
42	Shri Miteshbhai Shiyal Village: Babarkot • No job fare is arranged in our village, many educated youth are there in village, so what company will do for them? Whether any person employed through job fare • Narmada cement provided a tour bus earlier, why ultra tech cement is not providing the same	Two engineer are employed as apprentice in the company from Babarkot, based on experience and company's requirement employment will be given After receipt of representation, the matter will be discuss for any solution	
43	Shri Mahipatbhai B Varu Village: Kagvadar • Gram panchayat made resolution that this project should not be given permission if approved people will do satyagrah.		
44	Shri Pahubhai Madhubai Varu Village: Balanivav • What is the budget for CSR works in this project • On completion of mining how mined area will be used	Government rules will be followed for CSR works, company will deposit a fund in District Mineral Fund, which will be utilized for development of affected village	

	• Why such work is not done in old mine in our village • If accidents occurs in open mine then who will be responsible, if forest area nearby?	On completion of mining 10 ha are a will be used rain water harvesting pit and 4 ha area will be used for green belt/plantation development and fencing will be developed Mining is going on in that mine on completion of mining rain water harvesting and greenbelt/plantation will be developed There no forest nearby, Wildlife Conservation plan is included in EIA report, as per that work will be carried out	

Shri R. R. Vyas summarized the gist of the entire Public Hearing proceeding to the participants. As no more person came forward for representation, Shri R.R.Vyas concluded the Public Hearing with permission of the Chair and vote of with thanks.

R. R. Vyas
Regional Officer &
Representative of Member Secretary,
GPCB, Bhavnagar

Shri D. D. Pandya,
Additional District Magistrate and Additional
District Collector, Amreli

Place: Babarkot,
Taluka: Jafarabad, District Amareli
Date: 06/09/2017

As size of PDF is very high it cannot be upload online so all writtern letters along with proceeding will be submitted in hard copy

GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
PARYAVARAN BHAVAN
Sector-10-A, **Gandhinagar** 382010
Phone : (079) 23222425
(079) 23222152
Fax : (079) 23232156
Website : www.gpcb.gov.in

GPCB

Application For CTE after EC

File No : GPCB/ **(PCB ID. - 79740)**

To,
M/s. Babarkot Limestone Mine-I Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works),
111/1,111/2,112/1,114,119/1,126/1,101,102/1&2,102/1/1,105, UltraTech Cement Ltd. (Unit- Naramada Cement Jafarabad Works), P.B. No. 10, Village: Babarkot, Taluka: Jafarabad, District: Amreli -365540 (Guj),
City :Babarkot ,
Dist : Amreli ,
Taluka : Jafrabad

Sub: Consent to Establish (After obtaining Environment Clearance) under Section 25 of Water Act 1974 and Section 21 of Air Act 1981.

Ref: (1) Your online application No. 185988 dated 24/11/2020

(1) Environment Clearance issued by State Authority vide their letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/1399/2020 Dated 12/11/2020

Sir,

Without prejudice to the powers of this Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act-1974, the Air Act-1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act-1986 and without reducing your responsibilities under the said Acts in any way, this is to inform you that this Board grants **Consent to Establish (After obtaining Environment Clearance) under Section 25 of Water Act 1974 and Section 21 of Air Act 1981** for manufacturing of products as mentioned into the Environment Clearance (EC) granted vide letter under reference no (2) above.

Consent To Establish Is Granted Subject To The Following Conditions: -

1) The validity period of this CTE shall be Seven Years from the issue of this order.
2) Applicant shall strictly comply with all conditions stipulated by competent authority in the order of Environment Clearance issued vide letter under reference No. : 2 above.
3) The applicant shall however , not without the prior concern of the Board. Bring into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of effluent or gaseous emission or sewage waste from the proposed industrial plant. The applicant is required to make applications to this Board for this purpose in the prescribed forms under the provisions of the water Act - 1974, the Air - 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act - 1986.

For and on behalf of
Gujarat Pollution Control Board

A.G. OZA
ROH Head - Bhavnagar

Outward No: 16644, 27/11/2020

- This order is issued to 111/1,111/2,112/1,114,119/1,126/1,101,102/1&2,102/1/1,105, UltraTech Cement Ltd. (Unit- Naramada Cement Jafarabad Works), P.B. No. 10, Village: Babarkot, Taluka: Jafarabad, District: Amreli -365540 (Guj), City :Babarkot, Dist : Amreli, Taluka : Jafrabad (79740) for CTE amendment after obtaining EC.

GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
PARYAVARAN BHAVAN
Sector-10-A, **Gandhinagar** 382010
Phone : (079) 23222425
(079) 23222152
Fax : (079) 23232156
Website : www.gpcb.gov.in

GPCB

Application For CTE after EC

File No : GPCB/ (PCB ID. - 79797)

To,
M/s. Babarkot Limestone Mine-II Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works),
Various Survey numbers of Babarkot -217, 218, 219/1, 219/2, 219/3, 219/4, 220/1, 220/2, 221, UltraTech Cement\r\nLimited (Unit- Narmada\r\nCement Jafarabad\r\nWorks), P.B. No. 10, Village:\r\nBabarkot, Taluka:\r\nJafarabad, District: Amreli\r\n-365540 (Guj),
City :Babarkot ,
Dist : Amreli ,
Taluka : Jafrabad

Sub: Consent to Establish (After obtaining Environment Clearance) under Section 25 of Water Act 1974 and Section 21 of Air Act 1981.

Ref: (1) Your online application No. 185998 dated 24/11/2020

(1) Environment Clearance issued by State Authority vide their letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/1400/2020 Dated 12/11/2020

Sir,

Without prejudice to the powers of this Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act-1974, the Air Act-1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act-1986 and without reducing your responsibilities under the said Acts in any way, this is to inform you that this Board grants **Consent to Establish (After obtaining Environment Clearance) under Section 25 of Water Act 1974 and Section 21 of Air Act 1981** for manufacturing of products as mentioned into the Environment Clearance (EC) granted vide letter under reference no (2) above.

Consent To Establish Is Granted Subject To The Following Conditions: -

1) The validity period of this CTE shall be Seven Years from the issue of this order.
2) Applicant shall strictly comply with all conditions stipulated by competent authority in the order of Environment Clearance issued vide letter under reference No. : 2 above.
3) The applicant shall however , not without the prior concern of the Board. Bring into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of effluent or gaseous emission or sewage waste from the proposed industrial plant. The applicant is required to make applications to this Board for this purpose in the prescribed forms under the provisions of the water Act - 1974, the Air - 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act - 1986.

Outward No:16643, 27/11/2020

For and on behalf of
Gujarat Pollution Control Board

A.G. OZA
ROH Head - Bhavnagar

- This order is issued to Various Survey numbers of Babarkot -217, 218, 219/1, 219/2, 219/3, 219/4, 220/1, 220/2, 221, UltraTech Cement\r\nLimited (Unit- Narmada\r\nCement Jafarabad\r\nWorks), P.B. No. 10, Village:\r\nBabarkot, Taluka:\r\nJafarabad, District: Amreli\r\n-365540 (Guj), City :Babarkot, Dist : Amreli, Taluka : Jafrabad (79797) for CTE amendment after obtaining EC.

GPCB

GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PARYAVARAN BHAVAN
Sector-10-A, **Gandhinagar**-382 010
Phone : (079) 23226295
Fax : (079) 23232156
Website : www.gpcb.gov.in

BY R.P.A.D.

In exercise of the power conferred under section-25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act-1974, under section-21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution)-1981 and Authorization under rule 6(2) of the Hazardous & other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules'2016 framed under the Environmental (Protection) Act-1986.

And whereas Board has received consolidated consent application letter No.**186082** dated **01/12/2020** for the **Consolidated Consent and Authorization** (CC & A) of this Board under the provisions / rules of the aforesaid Acts. Consents & Authorization are hereby granted as under:

CONSENTS & AUTHORIZATION:-

(Under the provisions /rules of the aforesaid environmental acts)

To,

M/S. BABARKOT LIMESTONE MINE-I ULTRATECH CEMENT LTD., (NARMADA CEMENT JAFRABAD WORKS)(ID-79740), PLOT NO-111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1&2,102/1/1,105,
P.B.NP.10,
BABARKOT-365540,
TA-JAFRABAD, DIST: -AMRELI.

1. **Consent Order No. AW-110924 date of Issue: 04/01/2021.**
2. The consents shall be valid up to **30/11/2025** for use of outlet for the discharge of trade effluent & emission due to operation of industrial plant for manufacture of the following items/products:

Sr. No.	Product	Capacity
1.	Limestone	250000 MT/Year

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS

- Unit shall comply with all the conditions mentioned in the environment clearance issued wide letter dated 12/11/2020.
- Project proponent shall carried out of mining activity on approved survey numbers of Industries and Mines Department & mention in EC & CTE.
- Approved survey numbers of competent authority (i.e. Revenue Department, EC issuing authority etc.)

3 **CONDITIONS UNDER WATER ACT 1974:-**

Sr. No		Domestic	Industrial
1.	Water consumption	0.5 KL/Day	15 KL/Day
2.	Waste water generation	0.1 KL/Day	NIL

3.1 0.1 KL/Day domestic water shall be disposed of through septic tank/soak pit system.

4. **CONDITIONS UNDER AIR ACT 1981:**

4.1 There shall be no use of fuel and consequently there shall be no any flue gas & process gas emission stack.

4.1 The industry shall install & operate air pollution control system in order to achieve the air pollution.
(a) Water sprinkling system.
(b) Adequate plantation should be carried out in and around the mining area.
(c) Transportation of product material shall be carried out in closed/covered vehicle.
(d) Mining shall be carried out as per approval of Indian Bureau of mines.

4.2 There shall be no process emission from the manufacturing process as well as any other ancillary process.

4.3 The concentration of the following substances in the ambient air within the premises of the industry and at a distance of 10 meters from the source (other than the stack/vent with height of more than 9 meter from the ground level) shall not exceed the following levels

4.4 The concentration of the following parameters in the ambient air within the premises of the industry shall not exceed the limits specified hereunder.

PARAMETER	PERMISSIBLE LIMIT Annual	PERMISSIBLE LIMIT 24 hrs. Average
Particulate matter-10 (PM_{10})	60 Microgram/NM^3	100 Microgram /NM^3
Particulate matter-2.5($PM_{2.5}$)	40 Microgram/NM^3	60 Microgram /NM^3

Outward No. 5001615, 1/01/2021

SO_2	50 Microgram/NM^3	80 Microgram /NM^3
Nox	40 Microgram/NM^3	80 Microgram /NM^3

4.5 All required measure shall be taken for Air Pollution Control before commencing the proposed projects.

5. GENERAL CONDITIONS: -

5.1 Any change in personnel, equipment or working conditions as mentioned in the consents form/order should immediately be intimated to this Board

5.2 Applicant shall also comply with the general conditions given in annexure I.

5.3 Applicant shall strictly obey the under taking given that unit is not covered under Hazardous & other waste (M &TM) rules-2016.

5.4 Industry shall have to display the relevant information with regard to hazardous waste as indicated in the Hon. Supreme order in W.P. No.657 of 1995 dated 14th October 2003.

5.5 Industry shall have to display on-line data outside the main factory gate with regard to quantity and nature of hazardous chemicals being handled in the plant, including wastewater and air emissions and solid hazardous waste generated within the factory premises.

5.6 Applicant shall strictly adhere with obey the undertaking stating that industry is not covered under Hazardous & other waste and Transboundary Movement) Rules-2016.

For and on behalf of
Gujarat Pollution Control Board

(M.V.Patel)
Environmental Engineer

NO. GPCB/CCA-AMR-363/ID-79740/ **Date:**

Issued to:

M/S. BABARKOT LIMESTONE MINE-I ULTRATECH CEMENT LTD., (NARMADA CEMENT JAFRABAD WORKS) (ID-79740),
PLOT NO-111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1&2,102/1/1,105,
P.B.NP.10,
BABARKOT-365540,
TA-JAFRABAD, DIST: -AMRELI.

Outward No:580916,11/01/2021

GPCB

GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PARYAVARAN BHAVAN
Sector-10-A, **Gandhinagar**-382 010
Phone : (079) 23226295
Fax : (079) 23232156
Website : www.gpcb.gov.in

By R.P.A.D.

In exercise of the power conferred under section-25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act-1974, under section-21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution)-1981 and Authorization under rule 6(2) of the Hazardous & other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules'2016 framed under the Environmental (Protection) Act-1986.

And whereas Board has received consolidated consent application letter No.**186078** dated **01/12/2020** for the **Consolidated Consent and Authorization** (CC & A) of this Board under the provisions / rules of the aforesaid Acts. Consents & Authorization are hereby granted as under:

CONSENTS & AUTHORIZATION:-

(Under the provisions /rules of the aforesaid environmental acts)

To,

M/S. BABARKOT LIMESTONE MINE-II ULTRATECH CEMENT LTD., (NARMADA CEMENT JAFRABAD WORKS)(ID-79797), PLOT NO: VARIOUS SURVEY NUMBERS OF BABARKOT – 217, 218,219/1,219/2,219/3,219/4,220/1,220/2,221, P.B.NO.10, BABARKOT-365540,
TA-JAFRABAD, DIST: -AMRELI.

1. **Consent Order No. AW-110925 date of Issue: 04/01/2021.**
2. The consents shall be valid up to **30/11/2025** for use of outlet for the discharge of trade effluent & emission due to operation of industrial plant for manufacture of the following items/products:

Sr. No.	Product	Capacity
1.	Limestone	250000 MT/Year

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS

- Unit shall comply with all the conditions mentioned in the environment clearance issued wide letter dated 12/11/2020.
- Project proponent shall carried out of mining activity on approved survey numbers of Industries and Mines Department & mention in EC & CTE.
- Approved survey numbers of competent authority (i.e. Revenue Department, EC issuing authority etc.)

3 **CONDITIONS UNDER WATER ACT 1974:-**

Sr. No		Domestic	Industrial
1.	Water consumption	0.5 KL/Day	8.0 KL/Day
2.	Waste water generation	0.1 KL/Day	NIL

3.1 0.1 KL/Day domestic water shall be disposed of through septic tank/soak pit system.

4. **CONDITIONS UNDER AIR ACT 1981:**

4.1 There shall be no use of fuel and consequently there shall be no any flue gas & process gas emission stack.

4.1 The industry shall install & operate air pollution control system in order to achieve the air pollution.

(a) Water sprinkling system.
(b) Adequate plantation should be carried out in and around the mining area.
(c) Transportation of product material shall be carried out in closed/covered vehicle.
(d) Mining shall be carried out as per approval of Indian Bureau of mines.

4.2 There shall be no process emission from the manufacturing process as well as any other ancillary process.

4.3 The concentration of the following substances in the ambient air within the premises of the industry and at a distance of 10 meters from the source (other than the stack/vent with height of more than 9 meter from the ground level) shall not exceed the following levels

4.4 The concentration of the following parameters in the ambient air within the premises of the industry shall not exceed the limits specified hereunder.

PARAMETER	PERMISSIBLE LIMIT Annual	PERMISSIBLE LIMIT 24 hrs. Average
Particulate matter-10 (PM_{10})	60 Microgram/NM^3	100 Microgram /NM^3
Particulate matter-2.5($PM_{2.5}$)	40 Microgram/NM^3	60 Microgram /NM^3

Outward No: 181917 1 / 01/2021

SO_2	50 Microgram/NM^3	80 Microgram /NM^3
Nox	40 Microgram/NM^3	80 Microgram /NM^3

4.5 All required measure shall be taken for Air Pollution Control before commencing the proposed projects.

5. **GENERAL CONDITIONS: -**

5.1 Any change in personnel, equipment or working conditions as mentioned in the consents form/order should immediately be intimated to this Board

5.2 Applicant shall also comply with the general conditions given in annexure I.

5.3 Applicant shall strictly obey the under taking given that unit is not covered under Hazardous & other waste (M &TM) rules-2016.

5.4 Industry shall have to display the relevant information with regard to hazardous waste as indicated in the Hon. Supreme order in W.P. No.657 of 1995 dated 14th October 2003.

5.5 Industry shall have to display on-line data outside the main factory gate with regard to quantity and nature of hazardous chemicals being handled in the plant, including wastewater and air emissions and solid hazardous waste generated within the factory premises.

5.6 Applicant shall strictly adhere with obey the undertaking stating that industry is not covered under Hazardous & other waste and Transboundary Movement) Rules-2016.

For and on behalf of
Gujarat Pollution Control Board

(M.V.Patel)
Environmental Engineer

NO. GPCB/CCA-AMR-364/ID-79797/ **Date:**

Issued to:

M/S. BABARKOT LIMESTONE MINE-II ULTRATECH CEMENT LTD., (NARMADA CEMENT JAFRABAD WORKS)(ID-79797), PLOT NO: VARIOUS SURVEY NUMBERS OF BABARKOT – 217, 218,219/1,219/2,219/3,219/4,220/1,220/2,221, P.B.NO.10, BABARKOT-365540,
TA-JAFRABAD, DIST: -AMRELI.

Outward No:580917,11/01/2021

भारत सरकार
Govt. of India
श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय
Ministry of Labour & Employment
खान सुरक्षा महानिदेशालय
Directorate-General of Mines Safety

NO: 361205|NWZ|Ahmedabad Region|Perm|2020|7409 Dhanbad, Date: 07/01/2021

From:

Director of Mines Safety

Ahmedabad Region

To

Shri Rajendra Goyal, Agent

Babarkot Limestone Mine-I.

M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd, Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works,

Village Babarkot, Tehsil Jafrabad, Dist-amreli, Gujarat.

Sub: Permission under Regulation 106(2)(b) of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations 1961 for extraction of Limestone and removal of overburden using Heavy Earth Moving Machinery including Surface Miner and conducting deep hole drilling and blasting, at Babarkot Limestone Mine-1 of M/s Ultratech Ltd.-

Please refer to your online application Ref. 140562 dated 21.11.202 and plan No. 3, dated 10.08.2020 on the above subject.

The matter has since been examined in the light of what have been stated in your application and the documents attached therewith. by virtue of the powers conferred on the Chief Inspector of Mines (also designated as Director-General of Mines Safety) under Regulation 106(2)(b) of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, and the authorization granted to me by the Chief Inspector of Mines (also designated as Director-General of Mines Safety) under Section 6(1) of the Mines Act, 1952, I hereby permit you for extraction of Limestone and Removal of overburden by deployment of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery imncluding Surface Miner and conducting deep hole drilling & blasting at Babarkot Limestone Mine-I of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd, Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works, at Village: Babarkot, Tehsil Jafrabad, Dist. Amreli (Gujarat), subject to following conditions and condition stipulated in Annexure-I, II & III being strictly complied with.

1. 0 The mine shall be kept under the charge of a person holding First Class Mine Manager's Certificate of Competency under the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, who shall be assisted by adequate number of Assistant Managers, Foremen, Mining Mates and Engineers as per the said Regulations. The manager shall exercise daily personal supervision in the mine and he shall not take up any appointment in any capacity whatsoever in another mine.

1.1 Where by reason of absence or for any other reason the Manager is unable to exercise daily personal supervision, a person holding a valid Manager's Certificate shall be authorized to act as Manager of the Mine in compliance with Regulation 34(7) and if no such qualified person is available, the mine workings shall be kept suspended.

2.0 Your attention is drawn to DGMS (Tech) Circular No. 11 of 1973 (model code of practice for truck transport in opencast mines), DGMS Cir Tech No. 8 of 1982, DGMS (Tech)/Circular No. 9 dated 02.12.2008, DGMS Cir No.12 of 2009, DGMS (Tech) (SOMA) Circular No. 1/2008 and DGMS (Tech) circular (MAMID)/08 of 2020 (Recommendations of conferences of safety in mines) for strict compliance. All the safety features and minimum design requirements for various safety features to be used in HEMM and Heavy/Light Vehicles as required by DGMS (Technical Circular) No. 5, Dhanbad dated 13th Oct. 2010 and DGMS(tech) Circular No.06 of 2020 shall be incorporated in these machineries engaged either in opencast working or on surface operation, departmentally or contractually shall be complied with.

2.1 In order to ensure effective control on employment of contractor's workers, particulars of the each employee in the Form as required under Section 48 of the Mines Act, 1952 and Rule 77 of the Mines Rules, 1956 read with DGMS Cir No.01 of 2017 shall be kept maintained at the mine office.

2.2 No person shall be employed in the mine unless his attendance is recorded in the registers maintained in prescribed Form at the time when the person, against whom the entry is made, enters or leaves the mine as required under Section 48 of the Mines Act, 1952 and Rule 78 of the Mines Rules, 1955 read with DGMS Cir No.01 of 2017. The entries in the Form shall be made at suitable points in the premises of the mine at reasonable distance from work place by a person who is paid by the Owner or the Agent and is answerable to the Manager and not by a contractor's employee.

2.3 The attendance of the operators of tipping trucks shall be recorded every time they enter the mine.

2.4 Hours and limitation of employment of employee/contractor's employee shall be as prescribed in Section 28 to 35 of the Mines Act, 1952 and shall be strictly complied with.

2.5 The work in the mine shall carried out during day hours in one shift (i.e. in morning shift) only.

3.0 Regular inspection of HEMM shall be done by persons employed directly by the owner and proper records of such inspections shall be maintained.

4.0 Drilling & blasting shall be conducted in day light hours only.

5.0 No working shall be made within 45m of any public structure, village, public road, State Highway SH-91 Road, railways, school or power transmission lines, etc, not belonging to the owner, without obtaining prior permission in writing from the Directorate under Regulation 109 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961. No workings shall be extended to any point within 45m of any hutments, village, dwellings, SH-95 Highway Road, School, Public structure.

6. Proper rest shelter, drinking water and first aid material, as per statute, shall be provided.

7. No working shall be extended below the superjacent ground in the mine.

8.0 A suitable 'Code of Traffic Rules' for regulating the movement of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (commensurate with the capacity/size type of machines used in the mechanized opencast mine) shall be framed and enforced. Such Code of Traffic Rules shall be approved by Tri-partite Committee. A copy of such code shall be submitted to this Directorate.

9.0 The operator's cabins of every Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM) and vehicle shall be well designed and substantially built so as to ensure adequate protection to the operator against heat, dust, noise etc. Such cabins of all new machinery and vehicle shall be air-conditioned so as to ensure adequate protection to the operator against heat, dust, noise etc. Effort shall be made to provide air-conditioner in the old non-air-conditioned machinery and vehicle also. The design of machinery and vehicle shall be such as to provide adequate safety to the operator in the event of its overturning. A seat belt for the safety of the operator shall be provided.

10.0 A code of practice shall be drawn up for dealing with fires at different locations in the opencast mine, including HEMM.

11. (a) Every heavy earth moving machinery used in opencast workings shall be provided with automatically operated fire detection and suppression device or system:
Provided that in case of trucks and dumpers of less than 35 tonne capacity used in opencast mines, it may be sufficient if semi-automatic type fire suppression system has been provided.

This automatic fire protection system shall be provided and maintained in working order for surface heavy machinery such as drills, excavator etc. It is also necessary that the recommended procedure for testing of such fire protection system at a given schedule by the manufacturer be also adopted. The automatic fire systems consist of one or more containers of fire suppressant (usually a dry chemical) connected by a fixed plumbing network to nozzles directed at specific pre-determined fire hazard areas of the machinery.

(b) Optical, thermal or any other suitable type of sensing device shall be suitably located to sense the fire and actuate the suppressant to come out through the nozzles already fixed to deal with the fires. An overriding manual system along with fire alarm shall also be additionally provided for better effectiveness of the system.

12.0 Separate ore stock yards shall be maintained for dumping and dispatch of ore and it shall be ensured that dispatch of ore is not carried out from the dump yard where dumping is under progress. Further, buyers' trucks shall be parked away from the mine premises and only such trucks shall be allowed to enter the mine, which are due for loading during the shift. Also, it shall be ensured that only permitted quantity of ore is loaded in the trucks so as to obviate the risk of accidents due to overloaded trucks in the mine premises.

13.0 All persons to be employed to drive/operate HEMM shall be trained and their competency shall be evaluated by a Board constituted by the management. The members of such board shall be persons who are not connected with imparting training. However, the training officers may be co-opted in the Board as observer.

14.0 Only such fitters/mechanics possessing driver's/operator's license shall be allowed to carry out test- run of HEMM.

15.0 The portion of surface haul road in mine premises where there is traffic of men and machines shall be provided with a separate lane properly fenced off from the haul road for pedestrians and two wheelers.

16.0 Trucks and other heavy vehicles, not belonging to management shall not be allowed in the mine premises without a valid pass issued by the manager or other competent person. Before the pass is issued the engineer/other competent person shall check the road-worthiness of such vehicles.

17.0 In order to check entry of unauthorized vehicles in mine premises, a properly manned check gate(s) at the entrance(s) shall be set up where record of entry and exit of each such vehicle shall be maintained.

18.0 At the check gate the license of the driver shall also be checked for eliminating the possibility of unlicensed persons driving the vehicles.

19.0 Persons engaged in surface operations and, in particular, the contractors' workers, who incidentally are often inexperienced and least informed about job-safety matters, need closer and more competent supervision. To minimize accidents due to surface operations it shall be ensured that all persons engaged at any work within the mine premises through the contractors have received relevant training and other job-related briefings and that the drivers of vehicles belonging to contractors entering the mine premises have additionally been explained the salient provisions of "Traffic Rules".

20.0 Each and every operation, including the operation carried out through contractor workers or by out side agency, shall be placed under the charge of a competent supervisor, duly appointed and authorized by the manager, demarcating clearly his jurisdiction.

21.0 <u>GENERAL</u>:

21.1 Except where otherwise provided for in this permission all provisions of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 relating to opencast workings and machinery shall be strictly complied with.

21.2 (a) All damages to the lives and property not belonging to the management of the mine and damages or injuries to persons as a result of blasting or mining operations shall be adequately indemnified. Shall there be any controversy in this respect, the decision of the Director General of Mines Safety shall be final and binding on the management.

(b) No blasting shall be undertaken within 300m of the any structure, building, road or any public works, not belonging to owner, unless permission in writing is obtained from this Directorate as required under the provision of Reg. 164 of MMR, 1961.

21.3 No work whatsoever shall be done where the provision of Regulation 127 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 are attracted due to the presence of river, jore, reservoir and nallah in the vicinity. The entire ground lying within 15.0 m of HFL of all the rivers, nullahs, water reservoirs and jores shall be filled up and raised and consolidated to a R.L of at least 3.0m above the highest flood level.

21.4 Special care shall be taken when any slip or other planes of weakness or other geological disturbances exist, so as to prevent danger to the work-persons.

21.5 No person shall be engaged or work or allowed to travel close to high sides/ benches, from which he is likely to fall for more than 1.8 m vertically down, unless he is provided with and uses a safety belt or rope.

21.6 Quarrying operations shall be conducted from top downwards.

21.7 The provisions of sub-regulations (4) & (5) of Regulation 106 shall be complied with.

21.8 Adequate steps shall be taken to ensure that the benches are kept dressed at all times.

21.9. Special care shall be taken when any slip or other planes of weakness or other geological disturbances exist, so as to prevent danger to the work persons.

21.10 No person shall be engaged on work or allowed to travel close to high sides/benches, from which he will be likely to fall more than 1.8 m. vertically down, unless he is provided with and use a safety belt or rope.

21.11 No person other those required for operating the machinery shall be allowed to remain near the foot of the benches exceeding 3.0m in height. When persons are employed within 3.0m of the bench sides, adequate precautions shall be taken to ensure their safety by dressing or/and supporting the sides of the benches.

21.12 Sufficient number of safety belts shall be available at the site and shall be ensured the use of the same. Proper drains shall be provided at the benches to prevent accumulation of water.

22.0 <u>HEIGHT AND WIDTH OF BENCHES</u>:

22.1 The overlying soft overburden/morruam/soil/clay shall be removed by forming benches of height not more than 3m in height and slope of the benches shall not be more than 45^0 to horizontal and the width of the bench shall be kept not less than three times the height of the bench.

22.2 The height of the benches in overburden/mineral or other hard and competent rock formation shall not be more than the digging height of the machine used for digging, excavation and maximum of 6.0m. Slope of such benches shall not be more than 60^0 to horizontal.

22.3 The width of any bench shall not be less than

1. the width of the widest machine plying on the bench plus two meters, or

(ii) if tippers/dumpers ply on the bench - three time the width of the dumper, or

(iii) the height of the bench, whichever is more

22.4 If tipping trucks or similar transport vehicles are deployed for transportation of ore, separate roads for such tipping trucks or similar vehicles shall be provided and safe loading practices shall be adopted avoiding plying of trucks on the same bench where men are to work, travel or rest.

22.5 HOUL ROAD (ROADS FOR TRUCKS/TIPPERS/DUMPERS):

(i) All roads for trucks, tippers, dumpers or other mobile machinery shall be constructed to suit their load capacity and maintained in good condition. No vehicle other than HEMM shall be used on haul roads except between designated points and when permitted in writing by the manager.

(ii) Design, construction, dimension and layout of haul roads shall be laid down at company level in respect of each opencast mine.

(iii) All haul roads in opencast workings shall be arranged to provide one way traffic having width of the largest vehicle plying on that road plus 5m. Where this is not practicable, no road shall be of a width less than three times width of the largest vehicle plying on that road plus 5m.

(iv) All corners and bends on roads shall be made in such a way that the operators of vehicles have a clear view of distance of not less than 3 times the breaking distance as specified by the manufacturer in respect of the HEMM speeding at 40 Km/hour.

Where it is not possible to ensure a visibility for a distance as mentioned above, there shall be provided with two separate roads of width not less than 2 times plus 3m of largest vehicle plying on the road with a strong road divider at centre with adequate lighting and reflector along the divider.

(v) No road shall have a gradient steeper than 1 in 16.Ramps shall be used for crawler mounted machines only and not for tyre mounted machines. Gradient of ramps shall not be steeper than 1 in 10 and its length shall not be more that 50m at one stretch.

(vi) Where any road existing above level of surrounding area, it shall be provided with strong parapet wall/embankment of following dimensions:

a) Width at top-not less than 1 m.

b) Width at bottom-not less than 2.5m.

c) The height not less that the diameter of the largest tyre of the vehicles plying on the road Dumping of mud or overburden shall not be treated as strong parapet wall.

(vii) Separate haul road shall be provided for light vehicles plying in the mine premises. Where it is not practicable, definite turnouts, crossing points and waiting points shall be designated for use of vehicles.

(viii) Pedestrian or two wheelers shall not be allowed to travel on the haul road made for trucks, tippers, dumpers or other mobile machinery.

(ix) Road signs with fluorescent paint shall be provided at every turning point for guidance of drivers especially at night times.

(x) At every curve, parapet walls or vertical posts with 'Zebra' line shall be provided to help the drivers to keep the transport vehicle on the track especially at night times.

(xi) Suitable drainage system shall be provided and maintained on one side of the haul road.

23.0 DRILLING AND BLASTING OF DEEP HOLES:

23.1 Precautions while drilling:

a. The position of every deep hole to be drilled shall be distinctly marked by the mine foreman so as to be readily seen by the drillers.

b. No drilling shall be commenced in an area where shots have been fired, until the shot firer has made a thorough examination at all places, including remaining butts of old deep holes, for unexploded charges that the drill may strike.

c. No drill or bore rod or pick shall be inserted in butts of old deep holes even if an examination under clause (a) has failed to reveal presence of explosives.

(d)(i) Drilling and charging of deep holes shall not be carried out in the same area at the same time.

ii. Drilling operations shall not be carried on simultaneously on two benches, at places directly one above the other.

23.2 Duties of drill operators:

a. At the beginning of his shift, the drill operator shall examine the drilling equipment and satisfy himself that;

i. crown blocks are mounted securely;

ii. where compressed air drills are used, all holes connections are in order; and

iii. the drilling equipment is in safe working condition.

iv. wet drilling system is in order.

b. The drill operator shall ensure that;

i. work persons keep clear of auger and drill stem while the drill is in motion;

ii. work persons do not work under suspended tools, when tools are removed from the holes, these shall be lowered on the platform; and

iii. all finished drill holes are properly plugged so as avoid possible leg injuries to any one accidentally stepping into the hole.

23.3 Transport of explosives:

Where explosives are transported in bulk for deep hole blasting, the following precautions shall be taken:

a. Transport of explosives from the magazine to the priming station or the site of blasting shall not be done except in the original wooden or cardboard packing cases. The quantity of explosives transported at any time at the site of blasting shall not exceed the quantity required for use in one round of shots. The explosives shall be transported to the site of blasting not more than 90 minutes before the commencement of charging of the holes.

b. No mechanically propelled vehicle shall be used for the transport of explosive unless it is of a type approved. A jeep or land rover may be used for the transport of detonators from magazines to priming stations subject to the following conditions:

i. Not more than 200 detonators are transported in a vehicle at a time.

ii. The detonators are packed suitably in a wooden box.

iii. The wooden box containing detonators is placed, inside an outer metal case.

iv. The outer metal case shall be suitably bolted to the floor of the vehicle of otherwise fixed in a wooden frame so that the container does not move about while the vehicle is in motion, and

v. No person shall ride on the rear portion of the vehicle.

c. Every vehicle used for the transport of explosive shall be marked or placarded on both sides and ends with the word “EXPLOSIVES” in red letters not less than 15 cm high on a white background.

d. Every mechanically propelled vehicle transporting explosives shall be provided with not less than two fire extinguishers (one suitable for petroleum fire and the other for electrical fire) suitably placed for its convenient use.

(e)(i) The vehicle used for transport of explosives shall not be overloaded and in no case shall the explosive cases be piled higher than the sides of its body.

(ii) Explosives and detonators shall not be transported the same vehicles, at the same time.

(f)(i) No person other than the driver and his helper (not below 18 years of age) shall ride on a mechanically propelled vehicle used for the transport of explosives.

ii. The explosive van shall not be left unattended.

iii. The engine of the vehicle transporting explosives shall be stopped and the brakes set securely before it is unloaded or left standing.

iv. A vehicle transporting explosives shall not be driven at a speed exceeding 25km per hour.

v. A vehicle loaded with explosives shall not be taken into repair shop and shall not be parked in a congested place.

vi. A vehicle transporting explosives shall not be refueled except in emergencies and then also, when its engine is stopped and other precautions taken to prevent accidents.

vii. No trailer shall be attached to a vehicle transporting explosives.

g. Every vehicle used for the transport of explosives shall be carefully inspected once in every 24 hours by a competent person to ensure that:

i. The Fire extinguishers are filled and are in place;

ii. The electric wiring is well insulated and firmly secured;

iii. The chassis engine and body are clean and free from surplus oil and grease;

iv. The fuel tank and feed lines are not leaking; and

v. Lights, brakes and steering mechanism are in good working order.

All reports of every inspection made above shall be signed and dated by the competent person making the inspection.

h. All operations connected with the transportation of explosives shall be conducted under the personal supervision of a Foreman/Blasting in charge so authorized by the Manager and who shall assist the officer in charge of blasting operations at the mine.

(i)The blasting in-charge shall personally search every person engaged in the transport and use of explosives and satisfy himself that no person so engaged has in his possession any cigarette, beedi or other smoking apparatus of any kind capable of producing a light, flame or spark.

23.4 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS DURING BLASTING/SHOTFIRING.

a. All Shots shall be fired only during day light hours. All holes charged on any one day shall be fired on the same day.

b. Blasting shall be done under the supervision of a person holding Manager’s certificate of competency.

c. Shots should be muffled so that flying fragments from blasting can not project beyond a distance of 10m from the place of firing.

e. As far as practicable the blasting shall be carried out either between shifts or during the rest interval or at the end of work for the day during fixed timings only.

f. Only moistened sand shall be used as stemming material.

(g)Faces shall be maintained free from loose stones, pebbles.

(h)Details of every blast giving depth of hole, charge per delay, spacing, burden, type of explosives used, detonating system adopted and blast induced vibration shall be recorded in a bound paged book and it shall be counter signed by the Manager.

(i)Bottom initiation system with shocktube / non-electric detonators shall be used for all the blasts.

(j)Blast induced ground vibration shall be measured for every blast with the help of a Vibrograph by a competent person and results be recorded in a bound paged book kept for the purpose and countersigned by the manager. A suitable vibrograph shall be provided and maintained at the mine for measuring blast induced ground vibrations.

23.5 Charging of deep holes:

a. Explosives shall be delivered first to the hole furthest from the 'Priming Station' so as to avoid persons walking among piles of explosives.

b. Not more than one hole shall be in the process of being charged at any one face at any one time.

c. All charging, stemming and connecting up shall be done while standing on the solid, that is to say, on the side of holes remote from the quarry face.

23.6 Precautions during firing:

(a)(i) All shots shall be fired electrically.

ii. Shots shall not be fired except during the hours of daylight. All holes charged on any one day shall be fired on the same day.

iii. As far as practicable, the shot firing shall be carried out either between shifts, or during the rest interval, or at the beginning / end of work for the day.

b. The danger zone shall be distinctly demarcated (by means of red flags properly arranged and supported) at least 30 minutes before firing of holes is to commence.

c. Ten minutes before firing, a siren installed for the purpose shall be blown three times for one minute each at intervals of one minute, and no shots shall be fired unless the blasting foreman with assistance of sufficient number of persons appointed in writing by the manager for the purpose has ensured that all persons have left the danger zone or have taken adequate shelter.

d. No shot shall be fired when there is traffic on any road or railway track within the danger zone.

23.7 Precautions against electrical storm:

During the approach and progress of an electric storm, the following precautions shall be taken:

i. No explosives, particularly detonators shall be handled.

ii. If charging operations have begun, the work shall be discontinued until the storm has passed.

iii. If the blast is to be fired electrically, all exposed wires shall be coiled up and, if possible placed in the mouth of the holes, or kept covered by something other than a metal plate.

iv. All wires shall be removed from contact with the steel rails of a haulage track so as to prevent the charge being exploded prematurely by a local strike of the lighting.

23.8 General:

a. All conditions specified by the Chief Inspector of Mines in the documents granting permission to carry a larger quantity of explosives in a single case or canister or for the use at one time in one place of more than one such case or canister, in relaxation of Regulation 157 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, shall be strictly complied with.

b. Not withstanding anything contained in the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, the preparation of charges and the charging and stemming of holes shall be carried out under the personal supervision of a mine foreman who shall fire the shots in deep holes himself.

24.0 FENCING AROUND OPENCAST WORKINGS:

24.1 The periphery around the limits of opencast workings shall be kept fenced with a masonry wall not less than 0.40m thick and not less than 1.2m high, with parapet top.

24.2 The edges of benches of the opencast workings shall be kept fenced with wire ropes strand or barbed wire supported by movable posts (wooden, iron or concrete). The gap between the adjacent rope strands or wires shall not be more than 0.30m and the bottom most rope strand wire shall not be more than 0.25m and the top most rope strand or wire not less than 1.00m from ground level.

25.0 SPOIL, OVERBURDEN OR DEBRIS BANKS:

25.1(a) Spoils, overburden or debris shall be deposited at places belonging to the mine and duly approved by the manager in writing.

(b) Spoils, overburden or debris shall not be deposited, beneath transmission, telephone or power lines or near any public structure.

25.2(a) The slope of a spoil- bank face shall be determined by the natural angle of repose of the material being deposited, but shall in no case exceed $37^1/_2$ degree from the horizontal. The spoil-bank face shall not be retained by artificial means at an angle in excess of its natural angle of repose.

(b) Any spoil-bank exceeding 10 m in height shall be benched so that no bench exceeds 10 m in height and the general slope does not exceed vertical to 1.5 horizontal.

25.3 (a) The toe of a spoil-bank shall not be permitted to approach closer than 45 m of railway or other public works, public road or building or other permanent structure not belonging to the owner of the mine or a distance equal to 1.5 times of the vertical height of its face, whichever is more.

(b) A suitable fence shall be erected between any railways of public works or road or building or structures and the toe of an active spoil bank so as to prevent un-authorized persons from approaching the spoil bank.

25.4 No person shall be permitted to approach the toe of an active spoil bank where he may be endangered from material rolling down the face. Suitable signs for warning the persons at conspicuous places shall also be displayed.

26.0 EXAMINATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF MACHINES:

26.1 (a) A code of practice for inspection, examination and repair of all breakdowns and repairs etc. shall be drawn up and practiced. A copy of the same shall be submitted to this Directorate promptly.

(b) Every drilling and heavy earth moving machinery or equipment (excavator/ dozer/ grader etc.) or accessory (herein after called machine) shall be thoroughly examined at least once in each shift and maintained in good and safe working conditions.

(c) A record of all such examinations and maintenances shall be maintained in a bound paged register and shall be signed by the engineer in charge of the shift and countersigned by the mine engineer.

26.2 (a) Every machine shall be allocated at least one day in every week for examination and maintenance, when it shall be thoroughly examined and inspected by the engineer /competent person, who shall satisfy himself that it is mechanically sound and is in efficient working order before it is al lowed to be re-used.

(b) A report of every maintenance made under clause (2)(a) shall be recorded in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, and shall be signed and dated by person making the inspection and countersigned by the engineer.

(c) If the engineer, mechanical foreman or other competent person making an inspection under Clause (2)(a) notices any defect in any machinery, the said machinery shall not be used until the defect has been remedied.

(d) Any defect in machinery reported by its operator shall be promptly attended to.

26.3 (a) Any machinery found to be in an unsafe operating condition shall be tagged at the operator's position; "Out of Service, Do not Use" and its use shall be prohibited until the unsafe condition has been corrected.

(b) All repairs to a machine shall be done at a location, which shall provide a safe place for the persons engaged on repairs.

(c) Except for testing, trial or adjustment, which must necessarily be done while the machine is in motion, every machine shall be shut down and positive means taken to prevent in operation while any repair or manual lubrication is being done.

(d) Any machinery, equipment or part thereof which is suspended or held apart by use of slings, hoist sacks shall be substantially blocked or cribbed before men are permitted to work underneath or between the same.

(e) The operator or driver shall not leave the machine while it is running unless it is placed under the charge of a competent person.

27.0 PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, DUST, NOISE ETC.:

27.1 Protective equipment: Every person working in the opencast working shall be provided with, and shall use, a hard hat and reinforced safety boots of a type approved by the Chief Inspector of Mines.

27.2 Precautions against dust: Adequate arrangements, to allay dry dust by wetting shall be made on roads and benches where trucks and dumpers operate. All the precautions All drills shall be provided with wet drilling arrangement and it shall be maintained in working order. No dry drilling operation shall be carried out.

27.3 Precautions against noise and vibration: Suitable steps shall be taken by all appropriate means to reduce the exposure of workers to any excessive noise and vibration. In this connection, the requirements of D.G.(Tech) Circular No.18 of 1975 shall be complied with. All precautions as laid down in Reg. 124 of the MMR, 1961, shall be taken to prevent generation of dust being airborn at benches, haulroads, loading, unloading points, etc. Airborne dust survey as provided in Regulation 124(3)(a) shall be done to ascertain the concentration of respirable dust in the air and also to know the percentage of free silica in the dust generated at the mine.

27.4 Fluorescent stickers shall be provided on helmets of wearers engaged in the opencast mines for clear visibility in the night.

27.5 All work persons employed in the mine shall be provided with fluorescent jackets. It shall be ensured that all such persons wear fluorescent jackets during working hour.

28.0 General:

(a) All conditions specified by the Chief Inspector of Mines in the documents granting permission to carry a larger quantity of explosives in a single case or canister or for the use at one time in one place of more than one such case or canister, in relaxation of Regulation 157 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, shall be strictly complied with.

(b) Not withstanding anything contained in the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, the preparation of charges and the charging and stemming of holes shall be carried out under the personal supervision of a mine foreman who shall fire the shots in deep holes himself.

29.0 DESIGN, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EXCAVATOR:

29.1 Operator's Station (Cabin):

(a) The cabin shall protect the operator against foreseeable adverse climatic conditions, heat, dust, noise etc. Air-conditioning system shall be provided in the Operator's Station. A ventilation system, an adjustable heating system and a system for defrosting windows shall be provided wherever required.

(b) Alternative opening (Emergency Exit): An alternative opening shall be provided on a side other than that of the primary opening. A window panel or another door is acceptable if they are easy to open or remove without the use of keys or tools. Latches may be used if they can be opened from the inside without the use of keys or tools. The breaking of a suitable size of glass pane is considered tore present a suitable alternative opening, provided that the necessary pane hammer, immediately accessible to the operator, is provided and stored in the cab. When the window panel is used as an emergency exit, it shall bear an appropriate marking.

(c) Doors and Windows: Doors, Windows and flaps shall be securely held in their intended operating positions. Doors shall be retained at their intended operating positions by a positive engagement device. The front window shall be fitted with motorized windscreen wipers and washers. The tank of the window washers shall be easily accessible.

(d) Pipes and hoses that contain fluids at pressures exceeding 5 MPa or temperatures above 60 °C located inside the cab shall be suitably guarded.

29.2**. Operator's protective Structures:**

(a) All HEMM with a seated operator shall be equipped with a roll-over protective structure (ROPS). The ROPS shall comply with ISO 3471. Further, it shall also be fitted with FOPS, when they are intended for applications where there is a risk of falling objects. The fitted FOPS shall be in accordance with ISO 3449.

29.3. Seats:

(a) The Operator's Station shall be fitted with an ergonomically designed adjustable seat that supports the operator in a position that allows the operator to control the machine under the intended operating conditions. The seat and its suspension shall be so designed to reduce vibration transmitted to the operator to the lowest level that can be reasonably achieved.

(b) If an additional seat for a trainer is installed in the Operator's Station, it shall be padded and shall provide adequate space for the trainer. The trainer shall also have available a conveniently placed handhold.

(c) Seat Belt for Operator with reminder shall be provided.

29.4**. Operator's Controls and Indicators:**

(a) The controls shall be of suitable design and construction and arranged so that they are able to be operated with ease from the operator's seat and within the operator's force limits. Controls shall be laid out and designed to allow easy and safe operation based on the principle that a given direction of movement of any control produces a consistent and expected effect. The surfaces of frequently used pedals shall be fitted with skid resistant type materials.

(b) Controls that can cause a hazard due to inadvertent activation shall be so arranged, deactivated or guarded as to minimize the risk — particularly while the operator is getting into or out of the operator's station. The deactivation device shall either be self-acting or shall act by compulsory actuation of the relevant device.

(c) A device/system shall be provided to release the residual pressure in each hydraulic and pneumatic circuits which can cause a risk.

29.5. Starting and Stopping System:

(a) All HEMM shall be equipped with a starting and stopping device (e.g. key). The starting system shall have a provision for protection against unauthorized use.

(b) The starting and Stopping system shall be designed such that movement of the machine, working equipment and attachment, shall not be possible, while starting or stopping the engine, without activating the controls. (E.g. Transmission Neutral-Engine Start safety arrangement).

(c) In case of Remote control operated equipment, the Starting and Stopping system shall conform to any National/Internationally accepted standard.

29**.6 Steering System:**

(a) The steering system shall be such that the movement of the steering control corresponds to the intended direction of steering.

(b) Hydraulic Steering circuits shall, if used, incorporate the following features:

(i) pressure control devices as required to avoid excessive pressures in the hydraulic circuit;

(ii) hydraulic hoses, fittings and tubing with test burst pressures at least four times the working circuit pressure control device(s) for normal and emergency steering systems;

(iii) plumbing arrangements which avoid excessively tight hose bends, torsion in the installed hoses, or scrubbing and chafing of hoses.

(iv) An emergency steering system shall be provided which also function with reverse machine movement if the maximum rated speed in reverse exceeds 20 km/h.

(v) A warning device indicating a normal steering power source shall be provided. This warning device shall be audible or visual, and shall be activated by failure of the normal steering power source.

(vi) Articulation safety lock shall be provided in articulated steering equipment. All articulated equipment shall be equipped with a safety bar or a device, which can readily be fitted without special tools, to prevent movement of the articulation joint during maintenance work in the vicinity of this joint.

29.7 Brake System:

All HEMM shall be equipped with the following brake systems and all these systems shall be effective under all conditions of service, load, speed, terrain and slope, according to the intended use of the machine:

(a) Service brake: to be used as the primary braking system during normal operation of the equipment.

(b) Emergency brake - to be applied by the operator in the event of a failure of the service brake.

(c) Parking brake - used to prevent movement of stationary equipment.

Provided that at least one of the brakes shall be “fail safe”, i.e. the spring applied- hydraulically released (SAHR) or any other means. All HEMM shall have a brake system in accordance with ISO 3450 except for crawler machines with a travel speed less than 20 km/h, which shall have a brake system in accordance with ISO 10265.

29.8. Visibility:

(a) All HEMM shall be designed so that the operator has sufficient visibility from the operator’s station in relation to the travel and work areas of the machine necessary for its intended use. The performance criteria shall be in accordance with ISO 5006.

(b) Rear Vision Camera shall be provided in all HEMM.

(c) Blind Spot Mirrors / Camera apart from rear side view mirror to enable operator to have clear visibility of blind spot shall be provided in all HEMM.

29.9**. Stability:**

(a) All HEMM with attachments, including optional equipment, shall be designed and constructed so that stability is provided under all intended operating conditions including maintenance, assembling, dismantling, and transportation, as specified by the manufacturer in the operation manual.

(b) Devices (e.g. outriggers, oscillating axle locking) intended to increase the stability of HEMM in working mode shall be fitted with interlocking devices or check valves which keep them in position in case of hose failure or in case of oil leakage.

29.10**. Noise:**

The operator and persons near to the HEMM shall not be exposed to noise level that exceeds an eight hour equivalent continuous sound pressure level of 85 dB(A) and wherever it exceeds 85 dB(A), Personnel Protection Equipment (PPE) of adequate strength shall be used by the operators and the persons.

29.11 Warning devices and safety signs:

(a) All the HEMM shall be equipped with an audible warning device (horn) controlled from the operator’s station

(b) Warning system for Operator’s fatigue shall be provided in all HEMM.

(c) Audio Visual Alarm (AVA) system for reversing shall be provided in all HEMM.

(d) Safety signs and hazard pictorials shall be displayed at conspicuous places.

(e) Retro- Reflective Reflectors shall be provided on all sides of the HEMM at suitable positions.

29.12**. Protective measures and devices:**

(a) All dangerously exposed moving parts of the equipment shall be provided with suitable guards of substantial construction to prevent injury to person(s).

(b) Guards or shields shall be provided in the vicinity of exhaust and turbocharger to prevent fuel or oil spraying on hot surfaces.

30.0 <u>Operation</u>:

30.1 Every excavator shall be under the charge of a competent person authorized in writing by the manager, herein called the 'Operator'.

30.2 (a) No person other than the operator or his helper if any, or the manager or any person so authorized in writing by the manager shall ride on a excavator or dragline.

(b) No person shall be permitted to ride in the bucket of an excavator.

30.3 Excavator buckets shall be lowered to the ground during greasing operation.

30.4 (a) No excavator shall be operated in a position where any part of the machine suspected and leads or lines are bought closer than 3m to exposed high voltage lines, unless the current has been cut off and positive means taken to prevent the lines from being energized. A notice of this requirement shall be posted at the operator’s position.

(b) Electrical cables, if any, shall be laid in such a manner that they are not endangered either by falling rocks or by any mobile equipment.

30.5 The excavator bucket shall be pulled out of the bank as soon as it is full.

30.6 (a) When being operated in soft or unstable ground, every excavator shall be supported by mats, heavy planks or poles so as to distribute the load of the machinery over larger area and to prevent any danger of the excavator overturning itself.

(b) When not in use, the excavator shall be moved to and stood on stable ground.

30.7 If more than one loading machineries are in use in any area either on the same bench or on different benches, the machines shall be so spaced that there is no danger of accident from flying or falling objects etc. from one machine to the other.

30.8 <u>Duties of excavator operators</u>:

30.9 (a) At the commencement of every shift, the operator shall personally inspect and test the machine, paying special attention to the following details:

(i) that every warning device is in working order; or

(ii) if the machine is required to work after day-light hours, he shall not take out the machine for work nor shall he work the machine, unless he is satisfied that it is mechanically sound and in efficient working order including the lighting fixtures.

(b) The operator shall maintain a record of every inspection made under clause (a) in a bound paged book kept for the purpose and shall sign every entry made therein.

30.10 (a) The operator shall keep the cab window clean so as to ensure clear vision at all times.

(b) The walkways in or about the cab of any excavator/dragline shall be kept free of loose tools, grease containers or other materials that might fall or present a falling or tripping hazard.

30.11 (a) The operator shall not operate the machine when persons are in such proximity as to be endangered.

(b) He shall not swing the bucket over passing haulage unit when the trucks/ dumpers are being loaded, he shall swing over the body of the truck/dumpers and not over the cab, unless the cab is protected by a substantially strong cover.

30.12 Before leaving the machine, the operator shall lower the bucket to the ground.

30.13 The operator shall not allow any unauthorized person to ride on the machine.

31.0 DESIGN, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF TRUCKS/TIPPERS/DUMPERS

31.1 Design:

31.1.1 Every trucks/tippers/dumpers shall be provided with:

i) efficient brakes;

ii) efficient audible warning devices, rear-vision system.

iii) efficient head-lights, if the truck or dumper is required to work after day-light hours.

iv) an automatic audio-visual alarm which shall operate on reversal having IP-67 compliance.

v) rear view mirror of sufficient size on both sides of the dumper to view simultaneously the tipping body and contact between rear wheel & ground.

vi) a rear flood light of sufficient illumination so that operator can have a clear view up-to a distance of not less than 20.0 meters.

vii) rear flood light of sufficient illumination so that operator can have a clear view up-to a distance of not less than 20.0 meters.

viii) if truck and dumper having less than 35 tonne capacity, semi-automatic type fire suppression system shall be incorporated in the dumper and for more than 35t dumper automatically operated fire detection and suppression system shall be provided.

31.1.2 The conditions of the DGMS Cir. 05 of dated 13.10.2010 shall be complied with.

31.2 Operation:

30.2.1 Every trucks/tippers/dumpers shall be under the charge of a competent person authorized in writing by the manager herein called the 'driver'.

31.2.2 (a) No person other than the driver or his helper, if any or the manager or any person authorized in writing by the manager shall ride on a trucks/tippers/dumpers.

(b) No person shall be permitted to ride on the board of running trucks/ tippers/ dumpers.

31.2.3 (a) As far as possible, loaded trucks/tippers/dumpers shall not be reversed on gradients.

(b) Sufficient stop blocks shall be provided at every tipping point and these shall be used on every occasion, material is dumped.

(c) The Traffic Rules shall be adopted and followed during movement of all trucks/ tippers/dumpers. They shall be prominently displayed at relevant places in the opencast workings and truck/dumpers roads.

31.2.4 When not in use, every trucks/tippers/dumpers shall be moved to and parked at proper parking places.

31.2.5 No person shall be permitted to work on the chassis of a trucks/tippers/ dumpers, with the body in a raised position until after the truck or dumper body has been securely blocked in position. The mechanical hoist mechanism shall not be depended upon to hold the body of the truck or dumper in a raised position.

31.3 Duties of trucks/tippers/dumpers operators:

31.3.1 (a) before commencing work, the driver shall personally inspect and test the vehicle, paying special attention to the following details:

(i) that brakes are in working order;

(ii) that the warning devices including automatic audio visual reversing alarm are in working order; and

(iii) that the lights are in working order, if the vehicle is required to work after daylight hours.

(b) He shall not take out the vehicle for work nor shall be drive the vehicle, unless he is satisfied that it is mechanically sound and in efficient working order.

(c) The driver shall maintain a record of every inspection made under clause (a) in a bound paged book kept for the purpose and shall be signed and dated by the person making the inspection.

31.3.2 (i) The driver shall keep the cab window clean so as to ensure clear vision at all times.

(ii) The driver shall ensure that the gear is in neutral position before stopping the engine.

(iii) The driver shall handle the trucks/tippers/dumpers carefully and keep it under control at all times. He shall negotiate downhill gradients in low gear so that minimum of braking is required.

(iv) He shall not drive too fast, shall avoid distractions and shall drive defensively. He shall not attempt to overtake another vehicle unless he can see clearly for enough ahead to be sure that he can pass it safely. He shall also sound audible warning signal before overtaking.

(v) When approaching stripping equipment, the driver of the trucks/tippers/ dumpers shall sound the audible warning signal and shall not attempt to pass the stripping equipment until he has received a proper audible signal in reply.

(vi) Before crossing a road or railway line, he shall reduce his speed, look in both directions along the road or line and shall proceed across the road or line only if it is safe to do so.

(vii) The driver shall not operate the trucks/tippers/dumpers in reverse unless he has a clear view of the area behind the vehicle or he has the assistance of a 'spotter' or 'pitmen/trip man' duly authorized in writing for the purpose by the manager. He shall give an audible warning signal before reversing a truck or dumper.

(viii) The driver shall be sure of clearance before driving through tunnels, archways, plant structure etc.

(ix) The driver shall not drive 'nose to tail' particularly behind a vehicle with twin near wheels from which a stone piece wedged between the tyres may play back into the windscreen of his vehicle.

31.3.3 The driver shall see that the vehicle is not overloaded and that material is not loaded in a trucks/tippers/dumpers as to project horizontally beyond the sides of its body and that any material projecting beyond the front or rear is indicated by the red flag during day and a red light after daylight hours.

31.3.4 The driver shall not allow any unauthorized person to ride on the vehicle. He shall also not allow more than the authorized number of persons to ride on the vehicle.

31.4 Testing of brakes:

At least once in two weeks, the brakes of the truck, dumper or any such other vehicles shall be tested as indicated below:

31.4.1 (a) SERVICE BRAKE TEST: The brake shall be tested on a specified gradient and speed when the vehicle is fully loaded. The vehicle shall stop within a specified distance when the brake is applied. The specified stopping distance shall be obtained from the manufacturer of the vehicle.

(b) PARKING BRAKE TEST: The parking brake shall be capable to hold the vehicle when it is fully loaded and placed at the maximum gradient of roadway, which is permitted for a period of at least ten minutes.

(c) A record of such test shall be maintained in a bound paged book and shall be signed by the person carrying out the test and the engineer and manager.

31.5 Inspection and other precautions:

31.5.1 Surprise inspection shall be carried out by the Engineer/Superior official at an interval not exceeding 15 days to ensure that the examination schedule of machinery/equipment are carried out.

31.5.2 While inflating tyres, suitable protective cages shall be used. Tyres shall never be inflated by sitting either in the front or on the top of the same.

31.5.3 While the vehicle is being loaded/unloaded on gradient, the same shall be secured stationary by parking brake and other means such as suitably designed stopper blocks, which could be placed below the tyres.

31.5.4 Operation and maintenance of heavy machineries such as excavator, dumpers etc. shall be done strictly in accordance with the operation instructions. The operation instructions and maintenance schedule shall be obtained from the manufacturers.

31.5.5 Crowding of trucks/tippers/dumpers not belonging to the mine near ore stockyards or inside the mine premises shall not be allowed and only required trucks for immediate loading shall be allowed inside the mine. The management shall provide proper supervision of the trucks and the loading mazdoors. Management shall be responsible for ensuring compliance of all statutory provisions of the Mines Act, 1952 and subordinate legislation framed there under by all the contractor workers/truck drivers, helpers etc. in so far as it applies to them. Further no truck shall be allowed to be loaded beyond its permissible capacity.

32.0 ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF ASSISTANT MANAGER INCHARGE OF OPENCAST WORKING:

32.1 During every shift, the opencast workings shall be placed under the charge of a qualified experienced Assistant Manager to have overall control and guidance of all operations.

32.2 During his shift the Assistant Manager shall:

32.2.1 Make frequent inspections for evidence of any unsafe conditions including evidence of slide of material from high wall and shall guide so that operations are conducted in a safe and efficient manner.

32.2.2 Not allow any person to work under overhanging edges or where there is evidence of slides, until such danger has been removed.

32.2.3 Ensure that every person engaged in dressing operations on high walls is provided with and uses safety belt of a type approved by this Directorate.

32.2.4 Ensure that all loose material is removed from high walls before drillers are engaged there; and

32.2.5 Ensure that parapet walls along truck roads are properly maintained.

33.0 ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF ENGINEERS PLACED IN CHARGE OF MACHINES AND EQUIPMENTS IN OPENCAST WORKINGS:

During each shift the machines and equipment at work shall be placed under the charge of qualified and experienced engineer to effect inspection, examination, safe operations and maintenance of the machines, equipment and accessories. During his shift the engineer/engineers shall:

(i) Inspect, examine machines, equipment's and accessories and satisfy himself that they are in sound and safe working order;

(ii) Not allow any machine, equipment to be used, if it is found defective;

(iii) Ensure that every machine, equipment, accessory used is in a safe and efficient order;

(iv) Ensure that each operation, activity is carried on in safe and efficient manner.

34.0 MISCELLANEOUS:

34.1 All the persons present, passing, working or residing in the vicinity of the opencast workings shall be indemnified against any injury or loss of life or property.

34.2 (a) No manual workers shall be employed on any bench where HEMM is deployed. Manual workers shall be employed only after withdrawal of HEMM and only at the places where benches conform to the requirement of Regulation 106(1), 106(3) and 106(4) of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.

(b) No underground openings shall be made within the area worked as per this permission.

34.3 Your special attention is invited to this Directorate's Technical Circular-

(i) No. DGMS (Tech.) (S&T) Circular No.02 dated 06.07.2010 regarding design, control and monitoring of pit and dump slopes in Opencast Mines.

(ii) No. DGMS (approval)/AVA/01 dated 25.05.2010 regarding audio visual alarm for surface transport machinery & other Heavy Earth moving Machinery.

(iii) No. 12 dated 20.10.2009 regarding provision of rear vision system in equipment.

(iv) No. 4 dated 16.02.2009 regarding use of only approved type and standard of Luminaries for lighting in mines.

(v) No. DGMS (Tech) Circular No. 6 dated 11.11.2010 regarding provision of a separate vehicle in the premises of mechanized opencast mines.

35.0 **This permission is also subject to the following additional conditions:-**

35.1 A code specifying the duties and responsibilities of all officers of mining cadre, Engineer, Supervisors, Technicians, Mechanics, Fitters, Machine Operators, helpers, loading supervisors etc. shall be drawn up and distributed to all concern.

35.2 It shall be the responsibility of the Manager, Engineer and other supervisors to see that all persons working on machines/equipment etc. do their work as per the code and all machines/equipment etc. are installed, operated and maintained in safe working conditions.

35.3 In the event of any change in the circumstances connected with this permission which is likely to endanger the life of persons employed in the mine or the mine, the mining operations for which this permission has been granted shall be stopped forthwith and intimation sent to the Director of Mines Safety thereof. The said mining operation shall not be resumed without express and fresh permission in writing from this Directorate.

35.4 If at any time any one of the conditions subject to which this permission has been granted is violated or not complied with, this permission shall be deemed to have been revoked with immediate effect.

35.5 This permission may be amended or withdrawn at any time if considered necessary in the interest of safety and is being issued under Regulation 106(2) (b) of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 only without prejudice to any other provisions of law which may be or may become applicable at any time.

35.6 This Directorate shall be informed as soon as the mining operations are commenced in accordance with the above permission. Intimation about completion of the mining operations shall also be sent promptly and in any case not later than one month thereof.

35.7 The permission shall be remain valid for a period of **five (05) years** from the date of issue of this permission.

Annexure-I

1.0 DESIGN OF PIT FOR SURFACE MINER

1.1 Layout and sequence of slices to be cut by the surface miner shall be so designed that ultimate pit slope is maintained within safe limits during all the stages of operation up to the maximum designed depth of the pit. Ultimate pit slope shall not be more than 37.5 degree for soft broken strata and 60 degree for hard and competent strata.

1.2 Pits for deployment of surface miner shall be so designed that adequate slop for drainage o water out of the working area to prevent flooding is maintained at all the stages of operation.

1.3 Distance between two surface miners shall not be less than the combined operating radius of machine/systems.

1.4 The surface miner and conventional mining equipment (excavator-dumper) if any shall not be operated in a pit at a time.

2.0 DESIGN, MAINTENANCE & OPERATION OF SURAFACE MINER

2.1 (a) Every surface miner shall be maintained at all times in safe and good working conditions.

(b) The surface miner and all its accessories shall as far as possible be constructed of fire proof material. Any flammable material used for the purpose shall be shrouded with a substantial metallic covering. The surface miner shall be numbered and the same shall be conspicuously painted on all sides so as to be visible from a distance.

(c) Every surface miner shall be provided with adequate front and rear lights and efficient brakes.

2.2 (a) All instruments including hour counter, temperature guage, battery charging indicator, pressure guage and all warning devices of surface miner shall function effectively and be maintained in good working order at all times.

(b) The electric cutting depth control system of surface miner shall function effectively and be maintained in good working order at all times.

(c) Water spraying system of surface miner shall be maintained in good working order to prevent formation of dust. The spray nozzles shall be kept regularly cleaned. During operation of the surface miner, dust suppression system shall be continuously operated to ensure dust free environment.

(d) Padding and other shields of surface miner shall be effectively based for reducing the sound and to protect the operator and the general public from excessive noise. If the noise level in the operator's cabin is in excess of 90 db, the machine shall not be operated until the noise level is brought down below the said level or else the operator shall continuously use ear muffs. Ear muffs shall be kept available in the operator's cabin of the surface miner and shall be used by the operator's whenever noise level exceeds 90db.

(e) In addition to suitable vibration damping devices in surface miner shall be fitted in the path of contact between of surface miner and operator and adequate number of cutting picks shall be so placed on the milling drum that machine vibration during milling action is reduced to a minimum and operator not exposed to undue vibration.

(f) All electrically operated safety and signalling devise of surface miner shall be checked before beginning of each shift. Machine shall not be started until and defects noticed during such examination are repaired and put in order.

(g) The batteries supplying electric power to surface miner shall be in good working conditions to provide enough power for starting the engine, head lights and horn.

(h) None of the safety features provided with the surface miner shall be altered or bye-passed.

2.3 (a) The water tank provided in surface miner for suppression of dust shall be kept filled with clean and filtered water in adequate quantity at all times during the operation and at intervals and also as when required.

(b) All safety guards and cover plates including panel doors, belt guards and heat shields shall be correctly placed n position and securely bolted.

2.4 (a) Operator of every surface miner shall be selected from amongst persons possessing requisite qualifications. The selection process shall comprise a test to check driving/operating skill, aptitude, health and oral examination of the candidate by a competent selection committee. The selected person shall be trained and their competency shall be evaluated by a board constituted by the mining company.

(b) All operators shall be authorized in writing by the manager. The manager of the mine shall give ull instruction to the surface miner operator in writing in the language understood by him specifically mentioning safety precautions to be taken.

(c) No surface miner be operated on a gradient higher than that recommended by the manufacturer. Necessary precautions as recommended by the manufacturer shall be taken while operating the machine on inclined surface.

(d) The direction or speed of the surface miner shall not be changed all of a sudden to ensure the stability of the surface miner.

(e) No unauthorized persons shall be allowed to ride or be present in the vicinity of the any surface miner.

2.5 (a) Surface miner shall be maintained in accordance with the schedule prescribed by the manufacturer. Before the machine is put to work after maintenance, it shall be thoroughly inspected by the engineer who shall satisfy himself that machine is mechanically sound and is in efficient working order. A report of every such inspection shall be recorded in a register kept or the purpose.

(b) Servicing and maintenance work on a pressurized system shall be carried out only after ensuring that all the pressure has been released.

(c) Lubrication of the surface miner shall be done when the machine comes to stand still and the ignition key is removed and is in the possession of the leader of the maintenance team.

(d) Proper tags indicating the nature of work being done shall be placed conspicuously on the machinery.

(e) During maintenance it hall be ensured that the battery cut-off switch is kept “Off” position so that battery power is not transmitted to the engine by short-circuiting.

(f) All parts which are raised hydraulically shall be kept cribbed by additional means to prevent any downward movement of the raised part due to failure of hydraulic pressure or leakages or damage of hose pipes.

2.6 A competent person shall examine the surface miner at the beginning of every shift as per the check list provided by the engineers for that purpose and result of the inspection shall be entered a abound paged book kept for the purpose and shall be signed & dated by the competent person and countered & dated by the engineer. Defects noticed during checking shall be rectified before operation of the surface miner.

3.0 DUTIES OF SURFACE MINER OPRTATOR

(1) The surface miner operator shall

(a) Not start the surface miner whenever any placards/tags lie “Out of Other”, “Under repairs etc. is exhibited on machine,

(b) Confirm the status of the machine from the engineer in charge of maintenance of machine before starting. Special attention shall be given in respect of general working condition and its safety devices, namely brakes, horn and head lights including rear lights. Any defect noticed shall be reported and rectified before commencing the operation of the machine,

(c) Ensure that all walks ways and ladders are kept clean free from oil, grease or other spillage materials,

(d) Ensure cleanliness of wind shields,

(e) Ensure before starting the machine that no person or any other obstacles are within the working radius of the machine and pre-start warning signals shall also be given to warn all the people in the area including the operator/ helpers.

(2) The operator shall carefully check all the controls including all safety device lie brakes, head lights signalling device etc. before operator of the surface miner. If he find any defect, the same shall be reported to the engineer and the machine shall not be operated unless the defect is remedied, A record of all such checking be maintained is a register shall kept for purpose by the operator and countersigned by manager.

(3) In the event of in-advertent approach of persons to the working area of the machine in spite of being warned, the machine shall be stopped forthwith.

(4) The operator shall not leave the machine unattended unless relieved by his successor, in case the mine is being worked on twenty for hours basis.

(5) The operator shall not allow any unauthorized persons to ride on the machine or operate it.

(6) He shall keep the wind screen and cabin in a clean any tidy condition and when machine is not operation, the cabin shall be kept locked to prevent unauthorized entry.

(7) The operator shall ensure that water spraying system for dust suppression is effectively operated during milling operation of the machine.

(8) The operator shall that the fire extinguishers are kept in position and in easy reach for operator.

(9) The operator shall see that all ladders and fencings are position.

(10) The operator shall see that all protection covers and guards, warning signs and stickers in the machine are intact and securely fastened.

(11) Before starting the engine or moving, the operator shall check the surrounding area to make sure that it is safe.

(12) Operator shall take care when traveling in tunnels or over bridges. Safe distance of the machine from high voltage overhead wire shall be maintained.

(13) He shall not check the cutting depth while the machine is working nor walk in front of the machine when working.

(14) Before starting the engine and moving the machine, operator shall be ensure that there is no one near the wheel/tracks, in front of/behind or under the machine.

(15) Before shutting off the surface miner, the operator shall ensure that

(a) All controls are in off neutral position.

(b) The ignition key is removed from its place and shall be retained by the operator.

(c) All compartments, shelves and door are kept correctly closed and secured.

(d) The machine is secured from any authorized operation or against self-rolling by wind or otherwise.

(e) In the event of heavy rain or storm the machine is stopped, its discharge boom lowered and parked at a safe place.

ANNEXURE-II

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS FOR USE OF HEMM WITH CONDUCTION OF DEEP DRILLING AND BLASTING IN BABARKOT LIMESSTONE MINE-I OF M/S ULTRATECH CEMENT LTD

A. **DUMPER:** The following safety features shall be provided and maintained in dumper.

i. Mechanical steering locking to prevent untoward movement of steering wheel and tyre while work persons working below the cabin which engine is running.

ii. Blind spot mirror apart from rear view mirror to enable operator to have clear invisibility of blind spot in and around dumpers.

iii. Mechanical type Anti collision device to avoid head to tail collision on haul road such as tail gate, bumper extension or any other strong device.

iv Fire resistant hydraulic hoses in place of ordinary hoses to decrease the chance of fire. All the sleeves and conducts where cable/wire are passed shall be fire resistant.

v Seat belt for operator.

vi The maximum speed of vehicle shall be restricted to 30km/hours by blocking higher gear or any other automatic means.

vii Proper shaft guard.

viii Proximity working device.

B. **EXCAVATORS:** The following safety feature shall be provided.

1. All functions cut off switch.
2. Swing Motor Brake.
3. Fire resistant hydraulic hoses in place of ordinary hoses to decrease the chance of fire. All the sleeves and conducts where cable/wire are passed shall be fire resistant.

iv Turbo charge Guard.

v Seat belt.

vi Vent valve on top of hydraulic tank should be able to be removed without any tool.

vii A baffle plate between cold zone and hot zone.

viii Provision for Limiting of hydraulic cylinders-Stoppers.

C. **DRILLS:** The following safety feature shall be provided and maintained.
A. Approved type of dust prevention or suppression system.
B. Each moving parts of the machinery shall be guarded/fenced and also ensure its effectiveness all the time.
C. i) Emergency of push bottom in
   a. Operator's cabin.
   b. Main frame.
   c. Propeller pendent.
   d. Rear end.
D. Tripping device to trip the field switch.
E. Thermostat motor protection relay in winding temperature and other related parts.
E. Explosive vent in transformer.
F. Propel interlock (an electric interlock between drilling and propeller operation).
G. High air discharge temperature switch.
H. Low lub. oil pressure switch.
I. Oil stop valve (electric solenoid valve in compressor lubrication line).
J. No bump circuit.
K. Tower lock and lock check valve.
L. Proper joystick-spring loaded type to return to neutral (dead man safety).
M. Disk-brake and brake valve and its testing parameters.
N. Lock check valve for preventing creeping in drill.
O. Seat belt.
P. Fire resistant hydraulic hoses and wiring near hot zone.
Q. Turbo charge guard.
R. Cabin for the operator.

D. **DOZERS** The following safety feature shall be provided.

1. Roll over protection.
2. Turbo charge guar.
3. Fire resistant hydraulic hoses and wiring near not zone.
4. Seat belt.

E. **Tippers / Trucks:** Following safety features shall be provided.
A. **Cabin Guard Extension**: Canopy shall cover the operator's fully.
B. **Exhaust/Retard Brake:** Device to control the speed of truck while operating down the gradient. Refer DGMS (Tech) Circular 02 of 2004
C. **Propeller Shaft Guard:** Propeller shaft guard as specified in DGMS (Tech) circular 10 of 1999
D. **Tail Gate Protection:** Protection of operator against collision either by head on or head to Tail.
E. **Limiting speed Device:** Enable mine management to decide the maximum speed of vehicle to be operated in mine. The device may be electronic or mechanical type speed governors.
F. **Audio – visual alarm while reversing:** The audio– visual alarm provided should confirm to DGMS (Tech) Circular No.01 of 2010.
G. **Provision of Two brakes:** One of the brakes shall be fail safe. For details refer DGMS Circular 09 of 1999.
H. **Body lifting position-locking arrangement:** A hooter along with an indication is provided to indicate the body is still in lifted position.
I. **Fire suppression System:** Refer DGMS Circular 10 of 2004. The fire suppression system shall be a factory fitment and of approved type from Directorate.
J. **Blind Spot Mirror:** Operator can have view in blind spot area.
K. **Fire resistant hoses at hot zone:** To decrease chance of fire.
L. **Electric Wires and sleeves are to be of fire resistant quality:** To decrease chance of fire.
M. **Turbo Charge Guard and exhaust tube coated with heat insulated paint:** To decrease chances of fire.
N. **Battery cut off Switch:** To decrease chance of fire.
O. **Retro reflective reflectors on all sides:** For visibility of truck during night.
P. **Seat belt reminder:** To alert operator for using the seat belt.
Q. **Proximity warning device:** To alert operator when approaching other vehicles/obstruction.
R. **Rear vision System:** To assist operator during reversing refers DG Circular No. 12 of 2009.
S. **Auto dipping System:** To reduce glaring on eyes of operator during night operations.
T. **Load Indicator and Recorder:** To enable management to detect and prevent over loading.

F. **GENERAL**

1. The approved type of audio-visual alarm shall be provided in all equipment.

2. The approved type of fire suppression system shall be provided in all equipment.

3. The stability of HEMM shall be carried out at least once in year and after every major over haul by independent agency.

4. The crane and overhead crane shall be subject to proof load test and NDT test once in a year from a competent authority.

5. The pressure vessel receiver are subjected to hydraulic and NDT test and which shall be carried out by a competent authority.

6. In case of any defect in equipment such as brake, steering and safety device the equipment shall be immediately taken out of use and a record shall be kept.

7. The code of practice for installation operation and maintenance of all equipment shall be prepared and implemented before putting the equipment to use in mine.

8. The safety feature recommended in equipment shall be a part of notice inviting tender for new procurement and the design and drawing shall be obtained from OEM for fitting the same in old equipment.

9. The lay out of the workshop shall be as required by DGMS Circular No. 8 of 2003.

ANNEXURE-III

Code of Practice for Contractor work vis-à-vis Safety

1.0 Employer's responsibilities

(a) Suitable clauses (in consistence with risk of the work allotted) shall be included in tender document (including NITs) stating how the risk arising to men & material from the mining operation / operations to be done by the contractors shall be managed.

(b) Ensure that contractors are familiar with the relevant parts of the statute, health and safety management system and are provided with copies of such documents prior to commencing work.

(c) Ensure that contractor's arrangements for health and safety management are consistent with those for the mine owner. All the rules, regulations and bye-laws as applicable to the mine owner are also applicable to the contractor. Details of the contractors' workmen should be maintained in the owner's Form-A, B, D & E Registers as per DGMS Cir No.01 of 2017. The Registers shall be kept in the mine office of the manager

(d) Ensure that contracts should preferably be of longer period (three years), so that there is adequate scope of management of safety by the contractor.

(e) Ensure that contractor's provide the machinery, operator and other staff with written safe work procedures for the work to be carried out, stating clearly the risk involved and how it is to be managed.

(f) Monitor all activities of the contractors to ensure that contractors are complying with all the requirements of statute and the system related to safety. If found non-compliant of safety laws directing the contractor to take action to comply with the requirements, and for further non-compliance, the contractor may be suitably penalized. Clause to this affect may be a part of the agreement between the employer and the contractor.

(g) Where a risk to health or safety of a person arises because of a non-compliance directing the contractor to cease work until the non-compliance is corrected.

2.0 Contractor's responsibilities

(a) Prepare written Safe Operating Procedure (SOP) for the work to be carried out, including an assessment of risk, wherever possible and safe methods to deal with it/them.

(b) Provide a copy of the SOP to the person designated by the mine owner who shall be supervising the contractor's work.

(c) Keep an up to date SOP and provide a copy of changes to a person designated by the mine owner.

(d) Ensure that all work is carried out in accordance with the Statute and SOP and for the purpose he may deploy adequate qualified and competent personnel for the purpose of carrying out the job in a safe manner.

(e) For work of a specified scope/nature, develop and provide to the mine owner a site specific code of practice.

(f) Ensure that all sub-contractors hired by him comply with the same requirement as the contractor himself and shall be liable for ensuring compliance all safety laws by the sub or sub-sub contractors.

(g) All persons deployed by the contractor for working in a mine must undergo vocational training, initial medical examination, PME. They should be issued cards stating the name of the contractor and the work and its validity period, indicating status of VT & IME.

(h) Every person deployed by the contractor in a mine must wear safety gadgets to be provided by the contractor. If, contractor is unable to provide, owner/agent/manager of the mine shall provide the same.

(i) The contractor shall submit to DGMS returns indicating – Name of his firm, Registration number, Name and address of person heading the firm, Nature of work, type of deployment of work persons, Number of work persons deployed, how many work persons hold VT Certificate, how many work persons undergone IME and type of medical coverage given to the work persons. The return shall be submitted quarterly (by 10th of April, July, October & January) for contracts of more than one year. However, for contracts of less than one year, returns shall be submitted monthly.

3.0 Safety, Health and Welfare of Contractual Workers.

3.1 The contractor shall not employ or terminate his worker without the knowledge of the mine management.

3.2 Payment to contractor's workers including leave with wages shall be made through bank only.

3.3 In case of non-routine type of work in the mine a Work-Permit system, outlining the precautions to be adopted, SOPs, supervision, persons responsible for the job etc., shall be adopted.

3.4 Each company shall frame a safety, health and welfare policy for their contractor's workers keeping in view the requirement of Mines Act and Rules & Regulations made there-under. The details of the policy shall be included in the tender document which will be a binding clause for the contractor.

3.5 Each mining company shall extend all benefits including medical facilities and payment of wages, to contractor's workers receiving injury whilst on duty. Owner, Agent and Manager shall be responsible for ensuring compliance at their respective mines.

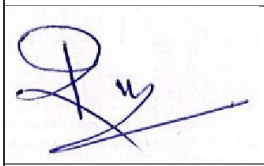
3.6 Medical facilities shall be extended to contractor workers.

4.0 Employee's responsibilities

(a) An employee must, while at work, take reasonable care for the health and safety of people who are at the employee's place of work and who may be affected by the employee's act or omissions at work.

(b) An employee must, while at work, cooperate with his or her employer or other persons so far as is necessary to enable compliance with any requirement under the act or the regulations that is imposed in the interest of health, safety and welfare of the employee or any other person.

Your Faithfully



KARM RAM RAM (DIRECTOR - AHMEDABAD REGION)

THIS IS A SYSTEM GENERATED DOCUMENT, DOES NOT REQUIRE ANY SIGNATURE.

Letter No 361205|NWZ|Ahmedabad Region|Perm|2020|7410|PL_Letter_PER Reg.106(2)(b) of 2nd Class without deep holeof MMR|2

Annexure-XII(B)
1528

भारत सरकार
Govt. of India
श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय
Ministry of Labour & Employment
खान सुरक्षा महानिदेशालय
Directorate-General of Mines Safety

सत्यमेव जयते

NO: 361205|NWZ|Ahmedabad Region|Perm|2020|7410 Dhanbad, Date: 07/01/2021

From:

Director of Mines Safety

Ahmedabad Region

To

Shri Rajendra Kumar Goyal(Agent)

Babarkot Limestone Mine-II of M/s Ultratech Ltd.,

Village - Babarkot,Tahsil- Jafarabad

District : Amreli(Gujarat)

Sub: Permission under Regulation 106(2)(b) of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations 1961, for extraction of Limestone and removal of overburden using Heavy Earth Moving Machinery including surface Miner without conducting deep hole blasting, at Babarkot Limestone Mine-II of M/s Ultratech Ltd.

Sir,

Please refer to your online application Ref. No 140566 dated 21.11.2020 enclosing therewith surface plan no.Babarkot-II/3 dated 25.08.2020 on the above subject.

The matter has since been examined in the light of what have been stated in your application and the documents attached therewith. I, by virtue of the powers conferred on the Chief Inspector of Mines (also designated as Director-General of Mines Safety) under Regulation 106(2)(b) of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, and the authorization granted to me by the Chief Inspector of Mines (also designated as Director-General of Mines Safety) under Section 6(1) of the Mines Act, 1952, hereby permit you for extraction of Limestone and removal of overburden by deployment of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery and without conducting deep hole blasting at Babarkot Limestone Mine-II of M/s Ultratech Ltd.,Village - Babarkot,Tahsil- Jafarabad District : Amreli(Gujarat) ,subject to following conditions and condition stipulated in Annexure-I & II being strictly complied with.

1. 0 The mine shall be kept under the charge of a person holding First Class Manager's Certificate of Competency under the MMR, 1961, who shall be assisted by adequate number of Assistant Managers, Foremans, Mining Mates and engineers as per the said Regulations. The manager shall exercise daily personal supervision in the mine and he shall not take up any appointment in any capacity whatsoever in another mine.

   1.1 Where by reason of absence or for any other reason the Manager is unable to exercise daily personal supervision, a person holding a valid Manager's Certificate shall be authorized to act as Manager of the Mine in compliance with Regulation 34(7) and if no such qualified person is available, the mine workings shall be kept suspended.

   2.0 Your attention is drawn to DGMS (Tech) Circular No. 11 of 1973 (model code of practice for truck transport in opencast mines), DGMS Cir Tech No. 8 of 1982, DGMS (Tech)/Circular No. 9 dated 02.12.2008, DGMS Cir No. 12 of 2009 and DGMS (Tech) (SOMA) Circular No. 1/2008 (Recommendations of Tenth conference of safety in mines) for strict compliance. All the safety features as required by DGMS (Technical Circular) No. 5, Dhanbad dated 13th Oct. 2010 shall be incorporated in Tippers/Trucks engaged either in opencast working or on surface operation departmentally or contractually shall be complied with.

   2.1 In order to ensure effective control on employment of contractor's workers, particulars of the each employee in the Form as required under Section 48 of the Mines Act, 1952 and Rule 77 of the Mines Rules, 1956 read with DGMS Cir No.01 of 2017 shall be kept maintained at the mine office.

2. 2No person shall be employed in the mine unless his attendance is recorded in the registers maintained in prescribed Form at the time when the person, against whom the entry is made, enters or leaves the mine as required under Section 48 of the Mines Act, 1952 and Rule 78 of the Mines Rules, 1955 read with DGMS Cir No.01 of 2017. The entries in the Form shall be made at suitable points in the premises of the mine at reasonable distance from work place by a person who is paid by the Owner or the Agent and is answerable to the Manager and not by a contractor's employee.
2. 3The attendance of the operators of tipping trucks shall be recorded every time they enter the mine.
2. 4 Hours and limitation of employment of employee/contractor's employee shall be as prescribed in Section 28 to 35 of the Mines Act, 1952 and shall be strictly complied with.
2. 5The mine shall be worked in one shift (Morning Shift) in day hours only.

   3.0 Regular inspection of HEMM shall be done by persons employed directly by the owner and proper records of such inspections shall be maintained.

   4.0 No deep hole blasting shall be done in mine except prior permission in writing is obtained from this Directorate.

   5.0 No working shall be made within 45m of any public structure, village, public road, railways, or power transmission lines, etc, not belonging to the owner, without obtaining prior permission in writing from the Directorate under Regulation 109 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.

6. Proper rest shelter, drinking water and first aid material, as per statute, shall be provided.
7. No working shall be extended below the superjacent ground in the mine.

   8.0 A suitable 'Code of Traffic Rules' for regulating the movement of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (commensurate with the capacity/size type of machines used in the mechanized opencast mine) shall be framed and enforced. Such Code of Traffic Rules shall be approved by Tri-partite Committee. A copy of such code shall be submitted to this Directorate.

9.0 The operator's cabins of every Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM) and vehicle shall be well designed and substantially built so as to ensure adequate protection to the operator against heat, dust, noise etc. Such cabins of all new machinery and vehicle shall be air-conditioned so as to ensure adequate protection to the operator against heat, dust, noise etc. Effort shall be made to provide air-conditioner in the existing air-conditioned machinery and vehicle also. The design of machinery and vehicle shall be such as to provide adequate safety to the operator in the event of its overturning. A seat belt for the safety of the operator shall be provided.

10.0 A code of practice shall be drawn up for dealing with fires at different locations in the opencast mine, including HEMM.

11. (a) Every heavy earth moving machinery used in opencast workings shall be provided with automatically operated fire detection and suppression device or system:
Provided that in case of trucks and dumpers of less than 35 tonne capacity used in opencast mines, it may be sufficient if semi-automatic type fire suppression system has been provided.

This automatic fire protection system shall be provided and maintained in working order for surface heavy machinery such as drills, excavator etc. It is also necessary that the recommended procedure for testing of such fire protection system at a given schedule by the manufacturer be also adopted. The automatic fire systems consist of one or more containers of fire suppressant (usually a dry chemical) connected by a fixed plumbing network to nozzles directed at specific pre-determined fire hazard areas of the machinery.

(b) Optical, thermal or any other suitable type of sensing device shall be suitably located to sense the fire and actuate the suppressant to come out through the nozzles already fixed to deal with the fires. An overriding manual system along with fire alarm shall also be additionally provided for better effectiveness of the system.

12.0 Separate ore stock yards shall be maintained for dumping and dispatch of ore and it shall be ensured that dispatch of ore is not carried out from the dump yard where dumping is under progress. Further, buyers' trucks shall be parked away from the mine premises and only such trucks shall be allowed to enter the mine, which are due for loading during the shift. Also, it shall be ensured that only permitted quantity of ore is loaded in the trucks so as to obviate the risk of accidents due to overloaded trucks in the mine premises.

13.0 All persons to be employed to drive/operate HEMM shall be trained and their competency shall be evaluated by a Board constituted by the management. The members of such board shall be persons who are not connected with imparting training. However, the training officers may be co-opted in the Board as observer.

14.0 Only such fitters/mechanics possessing driver's/operator's license shall be allowed to carry out test- run of HEMM.

15.0 The portion of surface haul road in mine premises where there is traffic of men and machines shall be provided with a separate lane properly fenced off from the haul road for pedestrians and two wheelers.

16.0 Trucks and other heavy vehicles, not belonging to management shall not be allowed in the mine premises without a valid pass issued by the manager or other competent person. Before the pass is issued the engineer/other competent person shall check the road-worthiness of such vehicles.

17.0 In order to check entry of unauthorized vehicles in mine premises, a properly manned check gate(s) at the entrance(s) shall be set up where record of entry and exit of each such vehicle shall be maintained.

18.0 At the check gate the license of the driver shall also be checked for eliminating the possibility of unlicensed persons driving the vehicles.

19.0 Persons engaged in surface operations and, in particular, the contractors' workers, who incidentally are often inexperienced and least informed about job-safety matters, need closer and more competent supervision. To minimize accidents due to surface operations it shall be ensured that all persons engaged at any work within the mine premises through the contractors have received relevant training and other job-related briefings and that the drivers of vehicles belonging to contractors entering the mine premises have additionally been explained the salient provisions of "Traffic Rules".

20.0 Each and every operation, including the operation carried out through contractor workers or by out side agency, shall be placed under the charge of a competent supervisor, duly appointed and authorized by the manager, demarcating clearly his jurisdiction.

21.0 <u>GENERAL</u>:

21.1 Except where otherwise provided for in this permission all provisions of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 relating to opencast workings and machinery shall be strictly complied with.

21.2 (a) All damages to the lives and property not belonging to the management of the mine and damages or injuries to persons as a result of blasting or mining operations shall be adequately indemnified. Shall there be any controversy in this respect, the decision of the Director General of Mines Safety hall be final and binding on the management.

(b) No workings shall be extended to any point within 45m of Public Roads leading from Chamoda village to Achhidra village and from paldi to Deda village or other public road, dwellings, Public structure.

21.3 No work whatsoever shall be done where the provision of Regulation 127 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 are attracted due to the presence of river, jore, reservoir and nallah in the vicinity. The entire ground lying within 15.0 m of HFL of all the rivers, nullahs, water reservoirs and jores shall be filled up and raised and consolidated to a R.L of at least 3.0m above the highest flood level.

21.4 Special care shall be taken when any slip or other planes of weakness or other geological disturbances exist, so as to prevent danger to the work-persons.

21.5 No person shall be engaged or work or allowed to travel close to high sides/ benches, from which he is likely to fall for more than 1.8 m vertically down, unless he is provided with and uses a safety belt or rope.

21.6 Quarrying operations shall be conducted from top downwards.

21.7 The provisions of sub-regulations (4) & (5) of Regulation 106 shall be complied with.

21.8 Adequate steps shall be taken to ensure that the benches are kept dressed at all times.

21.9. Special care shall be taken when any slip or other planes of weakness or other geological disturbances exist, so as to prevent danger to the work persons.

21.10 No person shall be engaged on work or allowed to travel close to high sides/benches, from which he will be likely to fall more than 1.8 m. vertically down, unless he is provided with and use a safety belt or rope.

21.11 No person other those required for operating the machinery shall be allowed to remain near the foot of the benches exceeding 3.0m in height. When persons are employed within 3.0m of the bench sides, adequate precautions shall be taken to ensure their safety by dressing or/and supporting the sides of the benches.

21.12 Sufficient number of safety belts shall be available at the site and shall be ensured the use of the same. Proper drains shall be provided at the benches to prevent accumulation of water.

22.0 <u>HEIGHT AND WIDTH OF BENCHES</u>:

22.1 The overlying soft overburden/morruam/soil/clay shall be removed by forming benches of height not more than 3m in height and slope of the benches shall not be more than 45^0 to horizontal and the width of the bench shall be kept not less than three times the height of the bench.

22.2 The height of the benches in overburden/mineral or other hard and competent rock formation shall not be more than the digging height of the machine used for digging, excavation amd maximum of 6.0m. Slope of such benches shall not be more than 60^0 to horizontal.

22.3 The width of any bench shall not be less than

1. the width of the widest machine plying on the bench plus two meters, or

(ii) if tippers/dumpers ply on the bench - three time the width of the dumper, or

(iii) the height of the bench, whichever is more

22.4 If tipping trucks or similar transport vehicles are deployed for transportation of ore, separate roads for such tipping trucks or similar vehicles shall be provided and safe loading practices shall be adopted avoiding plying of trucks on the same bench where men are to work, travel or rest.

22.5 HOUL ROAD (ROADS FOR TRUCKS/TIPPERS/DUMPERS):

(i) All roads for trucks, tippers, dumpers or other mobile machinery shall be constructed to suit their load capacity and maintained in good condition. No vehicle other than HEMM shall be used on haul roads except between designated points and when permitted in writing by the manager.

(ii) Design, construction, dimension and layout of haul roads shall be laid down at company level in respect of each opencast mine.

(iii) All haul roads in opencast workings shall be arranged to provide one way traffic having width of the largest vehicle plying on that road plus 5m. Where this is not practicable, no road shall be of a width less than three times width of the largest vehicle plying on that road plus 5m.

(iv) All corners and bends on roads shall be made in such a way that the operators of vehicles have a clear view of distance of not less than 3 times the breaking distance as specified by the manufacturer in respect of the HEMM speeding at 40 Km/hour.

Where it is not possible to ensure a visibility for a distance as mentioned above, there shall be provided with two separate roads of width not less than 2 times plus 3m of largest vehicle plying on the road with a strong road divider at centre with adequate lighting and reflector along the divider.

(v) No road shall have a gradient steeper than 1 in 16.Ramps shall be used for crawler mounted machines only and not for tyre mounted machines. Gradient of ramps shall not be steeper than 1 in 10 and its length shall not be more that 50m at one stretch.

(vi) Where any road existing above level of surrounding area, it shall be provided with strong parapet wall/embankment of following dimensions:

a) Width at top-not less than 1 m.

b) Width at bottom-not less than 2.5m.

c) The height not less that the diameter of the largest tyre of the vehicles plying on the road Dumping of mud or overburden shall not be treated as strong parapet wall.

(vii) Separate haul road shall be provided for light vehicles plying in the mine premises. Where it is not practicable, definite turnouts, crossing points and waiting points shall be designated for use of vehicles.

(viii) Pedestrian or two wheelers shall not be allowed to travel on the haul road made for trucks, tippers, dumpers or other mobile machinery.

(ix) Road signs with fluorescent paint shall be provided at every turning point for guidance of drivers especially at night times.

(x) At every curve, parapet walls or vertical posts with 'Zebra' line shall be provided to help the drivers to keep the transport vehicle on the track especially at night times.

(xi) Suitable drainage system shall be provided and maintained on one side of the haul road.

23.0 FENCING AROUND OPENCAST WORKINGS:

23.1 The periphery around the limits of opencast workings shall be kept fenced with a masonry wall not less than 0.40m thick and not less than 1.2m high, with parapet top.

23.2 The edges of benches of the opencast workings shall be kept fenced with wire ropes strand or barbed wire supported by movable posts (wooden, iron or concrete). The gap between the adjacent rope strands or wires shall not be more than 0.30m and the bottom most rope strand wire shall not be more than 0.25m and the top most rope strand or wire not less than 1.00m from ground level.

24.0 SPOIL, OVERBURDEN OR DEBRIS BANKS:

24.1(a) Spoils, overburden or debris shall be deposited at places belonging to the mine and duly approved by the manager in writing.

(b) Spoils, overburden or debris shall not be deposited, beneath transmission, telephone or power lines or near any public structure.

24.2(a) The slope of a spoil- bank face shall be determined by the natural angle of repose of the material being deposited, but shall in no case exceed $37^1/_2$ degree from the horizontal. The spoil-bank face shall not be retained by artificial means at an angle in excess of its natural angle of repose.

(b) Any spoil-bank exceeding 10 m in height shall be benched so that no bench exceeds 10 m in height and the general slope does not exceed vertical to 1.5 horizontal.

24.3 (a) The toe of a spoil-bank shall not be permitted to approach closer than 45 m of railway or other public works, public road or building or other permanent structure not belonging to the owner of the mine or a distance equal to 1.5 times of the vertical height of its face, whichever is more.

(b) A suitable fence shall be erected between any railways of public works or road or building or structures and the toe of an active spoil bank so as to prevent un-authorized persons from approaching the spoil bank.

24.4 No person shall be permitted to approach the toe of an active spoil bank where he may be endangered from material rolling down the face. Suitable signs for warning the persons at conspicuous places shall also be displayed.

25.0 EXAMINATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF MACHINES:

25.1 (a) A code of practice for inspection, examination and repair of all breakdowns and repairs etc. shall be drawn up and practiced. A copy of the same shall be submitted to this Directorate promptly.

(b) Every drilling and heavy earth moving machinery or equipment (excavator/ dozer/ grader etc.) or accessory (herein after called machine) shall be thoroughly examined at least once in each shift and maintained in good and safe working conditions.

(c) A record of all such examinations and maintenances shall be maintained in a bound paged register and shall be signed by the engineer in charge of the shift and countersigned by the mine engineer.

25.2 (a) Every machine shall be allocated at least one day in every week for examination and maintenance, when it shall be thoroughly examined and inspected by the engineer/competent person, who shallsatisfy himself that it is mechanically sound and is in efficient working order before it is allowed to be re-used.

(b) A report of every maintenance made under clause (2)(a) shall be recorded in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, and shall be signed and dated by person making the inspection and countersigned by the engineer.

(c) If the engineer, mechanical foreman or other competent person making an inspection under Clause (2)(a) notices any defect in any machinery, the said machinery shall not be used until the defect has been remedied.

(d) Any defect in machinery reported by its operator shall be promptly attended to.

25.3 (a) Any machinery found to be in an unsafe operating condition shall be tagged at the operator's position; "Out of Service, Do not Use" and its use shall be prohibited until the unsafe condition has been corrected.

(b) All repairs to a machine shall be done at a location, which shall provide a safe place for the persons engaged on repairs.

(c) Except for testing, trial or adjustment, which must necessarily be done while the machine is in motion, every machine shall be shut down and positive means taken to prevent in operation whileany repair or manual lubrication is being done.

(d) Any machinery, equipment or part thereof which is suspended or held apart by use of slings, hoistsacks shall be substantially blocked or cribbed before men are permitted to work underneath or between the same.

(e) The operator or driver shall not leave the machine while it is running unless it is placed under the charge of a competent person.

26.0 GENERAL LIGHTING, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, DUST, NOISE ETC.:

26.1 General lighting etc.: Where natural lighting is insufficient, adequate general lighting as per the standards laid down in DGMS Cir.(leg) 02 dated 06.11.2017 and Notification No. G.S.R. 804 dated 18.6.75, published in the Gazette of India dated 28.6.75, Part-III- Section 3(i) (reproduced in D.G. (Legis) Circular No.1 of 2976), issued under Regulation 148(2) shall be provided during working hours in the opencast workings and along roads, etc. For proper inspection of the high sides and benches of the opencast workings at night, suitable search lights shall be provided. The General Lighting arrangement in the opencast working shall be as per the DGMS (Tech.)Cir-No. 03 of 2017 for standards of lighting in opencast Metalliferous Mine.

26.2 Protective equipment: Every person working in the opencast working shall be provided with, and shall use, a hard hat and reinforced safety boots of a type approved by the Chief Inspector of Mines.

26.3 Precautions against dust: Adequate arrangements, to allay dry dust by wetting shall be made on roads and benches where trucks and dumpers operate. All drills shall be provided with wet drilling arrangement and it shall be maintained in working order. No dry drilling operation shall be carried out.

26.4 Precautions against noise and vibration: Suitable steps shall be taken by all appropriate means to reduce the exposure of workers to any excessive noise and vibration. In this connection, the requirements of D.G.(Tech) Circular No.18 of 1975 shall be complied with.

26.5 Fluorescent stickers shall be provided on helmets of wearers engaged in the opencast mines for clear visibility in the night.

26.6 All work persons employed in the mine shall be provided with fluorescent jackets. It shall be ensured that all such persons wear fluorescent jackets during working hour.

27.0 General:

(a) All conditions specified by the Chief Inspector of Mines in the documents granting permission to carry a larger quantity of explosives in a single case or canister or for the use at one time in one place of more than one such case or canister, in relaxation of Regulation 157 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, shall be strictly complied with.

(b) Not withstanding anything contained in the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, the preparation of charges and the charging and stemming of holes shall be carried out under the personal supervision of a mine foreman who shall fire the shots in deep holes himself.

28.0 DESIGN, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EXCAVATOR:

28.1 Operator's Station (Cabin):

(a) The cabin shall protect the operator against foreseeable adverse climatic conditions, heat, dust, noise etc. Air-conditioning system shall be provided in the Operator's Station. A ventilation system, an adjustable heating system and a system for defrosting windows shall be provided wherever required.

(b) Alternative opening (Emergency Exit): An alternative opening shall be provided on a side other than that of the primary opening. A window panel or another door is acceptable if they are easy to open or remove without the use of keys or tools. Latches may be used if they can be opened from the inside without the use of keys or tools. The breaking of a suitable size of glass pane is considered to represent a suitable alternative opening, provided that the necessary pane hammer, immediately accessible to the operator, is provided and stored in the cab. When the window panel is used as an emergency exit, it shall bear an appropriate marking.

(c) Doors and Windows: Doors, Windows and flaps shall be securely held in their intended operating positions. Doors shall be retained at their intended operating positions by a positive engagement device. The front window shall be fitted with motorized windscreen wipers and washers. The tank of the window washers shall be easily accessible.

(d) Pipes and hoses that contain fluids at pressures exceeding 5 MPa or temperatures above 60 °C located inside the cab shall be suitably guarded.

28.2**. Operator's protective Structures:**

(a) All HEMM with a seated operator shall be equipped with a roll-over protective structure (ROPS). The ROPS shall comply with ISO 3471. Further, it shall also be fitted with FOPS, when they are intended for applications where there is a risk of falling objects. The fitted FOPS shall be in accordance with ISO 3449.

28.3. Seats:

(a) The Operator's Station shall be fitted with an ergonomically designed adjustable seat that supports the operator in a position that allows the operator to control the machine under the intended operating conditions. The seat and it's suspension shall be so designed to reduce vibration transmitted to the operator to the lowest level that can be reasonably achieved.

(b) If an additional seat for a trainer is installed in the Operator's Station, it shall be padded and shall provide adequate space for the trainer. The trainer shall also have available a conveniently placed handhold.

(c) Seat Belt for Operator with reminder shall be provided.

28.4**. Operator's Controls and Indicators:**

(a) The controls shall be of suitable design and construction and arranged so that they are able to be operated with ease from the operator's seat and within the operator's force limits. Controls shall be laid out and designed to allow easy and safe operation based on the principle that a given direction of movement of any control produces a consistent and expected effect. The surfaces of frequently used pedals shall be fitted with skid resistant type materials.

(b) Controls that can cause a hazard due to inadvertent activation shall be so arranged, deactivated or guarded as to minimize the risk — particularly while the operator is getting into or out of the operator's station. The deactivation device shall either be self-acting or shall act by compulsory actuation of the relevant device.

(c) A device/system shall be provided to release the residual pressure in each hydraulic and pneumatic circuits which can cause a risk.

28.5. Starting and Stopping System:

(a) All HEMM shall be equipped with a starting and stopping device (e.g. key). The starting system shall have a provision for protection against unauthorized use.

(b) The starting and Stopping system shall be designed such that movement of the machine, working equipment and attachment, shall not be possible, while starting or stopping the engine, without activating the controls. (E.g. Transmission Neutral-Engine Start safety arrangement).

(c) In case of Remote control operated equipment, the Starting and Stopping system shall conform to any National/Internationally accepted standard.

28.**6 Steering System:**

(a) The steering system shall be such that the movement of the steering control corresponds to the intended direction of steering.

(b) Hydraulic Steering circuits shall, if used, incorporate the following features:

(i) pressure control devices as required to avoid excessive pressures in the hydraulic circuit;

(ii) hydraulic hoses, fittings and tubing with test burst pressures at least four times the working circuit pressure control device(s) for normal and emergency steering systems;

(iii) plumbing arrangements which avoid excessively tight hose bends, torsion in the installed hoses, or scrubbing and chafing of hoses.

(iv) An emergency steering system shall be provided which also function with reverse machine movement if the maximum rated speed in reverse exceeds 20 km/h.

(v) A warning device indicating a normal steering power source shall be provided. This warning device shall be audible or visual, and shall be activated by failure of the normal steering power source.

(vi) Articulation safety lock shall be provided in articulated steering equipment. All articulated equipment shall be equipped with a safety bar or a device, which can readily be fitted without special tools, to prevent movement of the articulation joint during maintenance work in the vicinity of this joint

28.7 Brake System:

All HEMM shall be equipped with the following brake systems and all these systems shall be effective under all conditions of service, load, speed, terrain and slope, according to the intended use of the machine:

(a) Service brake : to be used as the primary braking system during normal operation of the equipment.

(b) Emergency brake - to be applied by the operator in the event of a failure of the service brake.

(c) Parking brake - used to prevent movement of stationary equipment.

Provided that at least one of the brakes shall be "fail safe", i.e. the spring applied- hydraulically released (SAHR) or any other means. All HEMM shall have a brake system in accordance with ISO 3450 except for crawler machines with a travel speed less than 20 km/h, which shall have a brake system in accordance with ISO 10265.

28.8. Visibility:

(a) All HEMM shall be designed so that the operator has sufficient visibility from the operator's station in relation to the travel and work areas of the machine necessary for its intended use. The performance criteria shall be in accordance with ISO 5006.

(b) Rear Vision Camera shall be provided in all HEMM.

(c) Blind Spot Mirrors / Camera apart from rear side view mirror to enable operator to have clear visibility of blind spot shall be provided in all HEMM.

28.9**. Stability:**

(a) All HEMM with attachments, including optional equipment, shall be designed and constructed so that stability is provided under all intended operating conditions including maintenance, assembling, dismantling, and transportation, as specified by the manufacturer in the operation manual.

(b) Devices (e.g. outriggers, oscillating axle locking) intended to increase the stability of HEMM in working mode shall be fitted with interlocking devices or check valves which keep them in position in case of hose failure or in case of oil leakage.

28.9**. Noise:**

The operator and persons near to the HEMM shall not be exposed to noise level that exceeds an eight hour equivalent continuous sound pressure level of 85 dB(A) and wherever it exceeds 85 dB(A), Personnel Protection Equipment (PPE) of adequate strength shall be used by the operators and the persons.

28.10 Warning devices and safety signs:

(a) All the HEMM shall be equipped with an audible warning device (horn) controlled from theoperator's station

(b) Warning system for Operator's fatigue shall be provided in all HEMM.

(c) Audio Visual Alarm (AVA) system for reversing shall be provided in all HEMM.

(d) Safety signs and hazard pictorials shall be displayed at conspicuous places.

(e) Retro- Reflective Reflectors shall be provided on all sides of the HEMM at suitable positions.

28.11**. Protective measures and devices:**

(a) All dangerously exposed moving parts of the equipment shall be provided with suitable guards of substantial construction to prevent injury to person(s).

(b) Guards or shields shall be provided in the vicinity of exhaust and turbocharger to prevent fuel or oil spraying on hot surfaces.

29.0 Operation:

29.1 Every excavator shall be under the charge of a competent person authorized in writing by the manager, herein called the 'Operator'.

29.2 (a) No person other than the operator or his helper if any, or the manager or any person so authorized in writing by the manager shall ride on a excavator or dragline.

(b) No person shall be permitted to ride in the bucket of an excavator.

29.3 Excavator buckets shall be lowered to the ground during greasing operation.

29.4 (a) No excavator shall be operated in a position where any part of the machine suspected and leads or lines are bought closer than 3m to exposed high voltage lines, unless the current has been cut off and positive means taken to prevent the lines from being energized. A notice of this requirement shall be posted at the operator's position.

(b) Electrical cables, if any, shall be laid in such a manner that they are not endangered either by falling rocks or by any mobile equipment.

28.5 The excavator bucket shall be pulled out of the bank as soon as it is full.

29.6 (a) When being operated in soft or unstable ground, every excavator shall be supported by mats, heavy planks or poles so as to distribute the load of the machinery over larger area and to prevent any danger of the excavator overturning itself.

(b) When not in use, the excavator shall be moved to and stood on stable ground.

29.7 If more than one loading machineries are in use in any area either on the same bench or on different benches, the machines shall be so spaced that there is no danger of accident from flying or falling objects etc. from one machine to the other.

29.8 Duties of excavator operators:

29.9 (a) At the commencement of every shift, the operator shall personally inspect and test the machine, paying special attention to the following details:

(i) that every warning device is in working order; or

(ii) if the machine is required to work after day-light hours, he shall not take out the machine for work nor shall he work the machine, unless he is satisfied that it is mechanically sound and in efficient working order including the lighting fixtures.

(b) The operator shall maintain a record of every inspection made under clause (a) in a bound paged book kept for the purpose and shall sign every entry made therein.

29.10 (a) The operator shall keep the cab window clean so as to ensure clear vision at all times.

(b) The walkways in or about the cab of any excavator/dragline shall be kept free of loose tools, grease containers or other materials that might fall or present a falling or tripping hazard.

29.11 (a) The operator shall not operate the machine when persons are in such proximity as to be endangered.

(b) He shall not swing the bucket over passing haulage unit when the trucks/ dumpers are being loaded, he shall swing over the body of the truck/dumpers and not over the cab, unless the cab is protected by a substantially strong cover.

29.12 Before leaving the machine, the operator shall lower the bucket to the ground.

29.13 The operator shall not allow any unauthorized person to ride on the machine.

30.0 DESIGN, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF TRUCKS/TIPPERS/DUMPERS

30.1 Design:

30.1.1 Every trucks/tippers/dumpers shall be provided with:

i) efficient brakes;

ii) efficient audible warning devices, rear-vision system.

iii) efficient head-lights, if the truck or dumper is required to work after day-light hours.

iv) an automatic audio-visual alarm which shall operate on reversal having IP-67 compliance.

v) rear view mirror of sufficient size on both sides of the dumper to view simultaneously the tipping body and contact between rear wheel & ground.

vi) a rear flood light of sufficient illumination so that operator can have a clear view up-to a distance of not less than 20.0 meters.

vii) rear flood light of sufficient illumination so that operator can have a clear view up-to a distance of not less than 20.0 meters.

viii) if truck and dumper having less than 35 tonne capacity, semi-automatic type fire suppression system shall be incorporated in the dumper and for more than 35t dumper automatically operated fire detection and suppression system shall be provided.

30.1.2 The conditions of the DGMS Cir. 05 of dated 13.10.2010 shall be complied with.

30.2 Operation:

30.2.1 Every trucks/tippers/dumpers shall be under the charge of a competent person authorized in writing by the manager herein called the 'driver'.

30.2.2 (a) No person other than the driver or his helper, if any or the manager or any person authorized in writing by the manager shall ride on a trucks/tippers/dumpers.

(b) No person shall be permitted to ride on the board of running trucks/ tippers/ dumpers.

30.2.3 (a) As far as possible, loaded trucks/tippers/dumpers shall not be reversed on gradients.

(b) Sufficient stop blocks shall be provided at every tipping point and these shall be used on every occasion, material is dumped.

(c) The Traffic Rules shall be adopted and followed during movement of all trucks/ tippers/dumpers. They shall be prominently displayed at relevant places in the opencast workings and truck/dumpers roads.

30.2.4 When not in use, every trucks/tippers/dumpers shall be moved to and parked at proper parking places.

30.2.5 No person shall be permitted to work on the chassis of a trucks/tippers/ dumpers, with the body in a raised position until after the truck or dumper body has been securely blocked in position. The mechanical hoist mechanism shall not be depended upon to hold the body of the truck or dumper in a raised position.

30.3 Duties of trucks/tippers/dumpers operators:

30.3.1 (a) before commencing work, the driver shall personally inspect and test the vehicle, paying special attention to the following details:

(i) that brakes are in working order;

(ii) that the warning devices including automatic audio visual reversing alarm are in working order; and

(iii) that the lights are in working order, if the vehicle is required to work after daylight hours.

(b) He shall not take out the vehicle for work nor shall be drive the vehicle, unless he is satisfied that it is mechanically sound and in efficient working order.

(c) The driver shall maintain a record of every inspection made under clause (a) in a bound paged book kept for the purpose and shall be signed and dated by the person making the inspection.

30.3.2 (i) The driver shall keep the cab window clean so as to ensure clear vision at all times.

(ii) The driver shall ensure that the gear is in neutral position before stopping the engine.

(iii) The driver shall handle the trucks/tippers/dumpers carefully and keep it under control at all times. He shall negotiate downhill gradients in low gear so that minimum of braking is required.

(iv) He shall not drive too fast, shall avoid distractions and shall drive defensively. He shall not attempt to overtake another vehicle unless he can see clearly for enough ahead to be sure that he can pass it safely. He shall also sound audible warning signal before overtaking.

(v) When approaching stripping equipment, the driver of the trucks/tippers/ dumpers shall sound the audible warning signal and shall not attempt to pass the stripping equipment until he has received a proper audible signal in reply.

(vi) Before crossing a road or railway line, he shall reduce his speed, look in both directions along the road or line and shall proceed across the road or line only if it is safe to do so.

(vii) The driver shall not operate the trucks/tippers/dumpers in reverse unless he has a clear view of the area behind the vehicle or he has the assistance of a ‘spotter’ or 'pitmen/trip man’ duly authorized in writing for the purpose by the manager. He shall give an audible warning signal before reversing a truck or dumper.

(viii) The driver shall be sure of clearance before driving through tunnels, archways, plant structure etc.

(ix) The driver shall not drive 'nose to tail' particularly behind a vehicle with twin near wheels from which a stone piece wedged between the tyres may play back into the windscreen of his vehicle.

30.3.3 The driver shall see that the vehicle is not overloaded and that material is not loaded in a trucks/tippers/dumpers as to project horizontally beyond the sides of its body and that any material projecting beyond the front or rear is indicated by the red flag during day and a red light after daylight hours.

30.3.4 The driver shall not allow any unauthorized person to ride on the vehicle. He shall also not allow more than the authorized number of persons to ride on the vehicle.

30.4 Testing of brakes:

At least once in two weeks, the brakes of the truck, dumper or any such other vehicles shall be tested as indicated below:

30.4.1 (a) SERVICE BRAKE TEST: The brake shall be tested on a specified gradient and speed when the vehicle is fully loaded. The vehicle shall stop within a specified distance when the brake is applied. The specified stopping distance shall be obtained from the manufacturer of the vehicle.

(b) PARKING BRAKE TEST: The parking brake shall be capable to hold the vehicle when it is fully loaded and placed at the maximum gradient of roadway, which is permitted for a period of at least ten minutes.

(c) A record of such test shall be maintained in a bound paged book and shall be signed by the person carrying out the test and the engineer and manager.

30.5 Inspection and other precautions:

30.5.1 Surprise inspection shall be carried out by the Engineer/Superior official at an interval not exceeding 15 days to ensure that the examination schedule of machinery/equipment are carried out.

30.5.2 While inflating tyres, suitable protective cages shall be used. Tyres shall never be inflated by sitting either in the front or on the top of the same.

30.5.3 While the vehicle is being loaded/unloaded on gradient, the same shall be secured stationary by parking brake and other means such as suitably designed stopper blocks, which could be placed below the tyres.

30.5.4 Operation and maintenance of heavy machineries such as excavator, dumpers etc. shall be done strictly in accordance with the operation instructions. The operation instructions and maintenance schedule shall be obtained from the manufacturers.

30.5.5 Crowding of trucks/tippers/dumpers not belonging to the mine near ore stockyards or inside the mine premises shall not be allowed and only required trucks for immediate loading shall be allowed inside the mine. The management shall provide proper supervision of the trucks and the loading mazdoors. Management shall be responsible for ensuring compliance of all statutory provisions of the Mines Act, 1952 and subordinate legislation framed there under by all the contractor workers/truck drivers, helpers etc. in so far as it applies to them. Further no truck shall be allowed to be loaded beyond its permissible capacity.

31.0 DESIGN OF PIT FOR SURFACE MINER

31.1 Layout and sequence of slices to be cut by the surface miner shall be so designed that ultimate pit slope is maintained within safe limits during all the stages of operation up to the maximum designed depth of the pit. Ultimate pit slope shall not be more than 37.5 for soft broken strata and 60 for hard and competent strata.

31.2 Pits for deployment of surface miner shall be so designed that adequate slop for drainage o water out of the working area to prevent flooding is maintained at all the stages of operation.

31.3 Distance between two surface miners shall not be less than the combined operating radius of machine/systems.

31.4 The surface miner and conventional mining equipment (excavator-dumper) if any shall not be operated in a pit at a time.

32.0 DESIGN, MAINTENANCE & OPERATION OF SURAFACE MINER

32.1 (a) Every surface miner shall be maintained at all times in safe and good working conditions.

(b) The surface miner and all its accessories shall as far as possible be constructed of fire proof material. Any flammable material used for the purpose shall be shrouded with a substantial metallic covering. The surface miner shall be numbered and the same shall be conspicuously painted on all sides so as to be visible from a distance.

(c) Every surface miner shall be provided with adequate front and rear lights and efficient brakes.

32.2 (a) All instruments including hour counter, temperature guage, battery charging indicator, pressure guage and all warning devices of surface miner shall function effectively and be maintained in good working order at all times.

(b) The electric cutting depth control system of surface miner shall function effectively and be maintained in good working order at all times.

(c) Water spraying system of surface miner shall be maintained in good working order to prevent formation of dust. The spray nozzles shall be kept regularly cleaned. During operation of the surface miner, dust suppression system shall be continuously operated to ensure dust free environment.

(d) Padding and other shields of surface miner shall be effectively based for reducing the sound and to protect the operator and the general public from excessive noise. If the noise level in the operator's cabin is in excess of 90 db, the machine shall not be operated until the noise level is brought down below the said level or else the operator shall continuously use ear muffs. Ear muffs shall be kept available in the operator's cabin of the surface miner and shall be used by the operator's whenever noise level exceeds 90db.

(e) In addition to suitable vibration damping devices in surface miner shall be fitted in the path of contact between of surface miner and operator and adequate number of cutting picks shall be so placed on the milling drum that machine vibration during milling action is reduced to a minimum and operator not exposed to undue vibration.

(f) All electrically operated safety and signalling devise of surface miner shall be checked before beginning of each shift. Machine shall not be started until and defects noticed during such examination are repaired and put in order.

(g) The batteries supplying electric power to surface miner shall be in good working conditions to provide enough power for starting the engine, head lights and horn.

(h) None of the safety features provided with the surface miner shall be altered or bye-passed.

32.3 (a) The water tank provided in surface miner for suppression of dust shall be kept filled with clean and filtered water in adequate quantity at all times during the operation and at intervals and also as when required.

(b) All safety guards and cover plates including panel doors, belt guards and heat shields shall becorrectly placed n position and securely bolted.

32.4 (a) Operator of every surface miner shall be selected from amongst persons possessing requisite qualifications. The selection process shall comprise a test to check driving/operating skill, aptitude, health and oral examination of the candidate by a competent selection committee. The selected person shall be trained and their competency shall be evaluated by a board constituted by the mining company.

(b) All operators shall be authorized in writing by the manager. The manager of the mine shall give ull instruction to the surface miner operator in writing in the language understood by him specifically mentioning safety precautions to be taken.

(c) No surface miner be operated on a gradient higher than that recommended by the manufacturer. Necessary precautions as recommended by the manufacturer shall be taken while operating the machine on inclined surface.

(d) The direction or speed of the surface miner shall not be changed all of a sudden to ensure the stability of the surface miner.

(e) No unauthorized persons shall be allowed to ride or be present in the vicinity of the any surface miner.

32.5 (a) Surface miner shall be maintained in accordance with the schedule prescribed by the manufacturer. Before the machine is put to work after maintenance, it shall be thoroughly inspected by the engineer who shall satisfy himself that machine is mechanically sound and is in efficient working order. A report of every such inspection shall be recorded in a register kept or the purpose.

(b) Servicing and maintenance work on a pressurized system shall be carried out only after ensuring that all the pressure has been released.

(c) Lubrication of the surface miner shall be done when the machine comes to stand still and the ignition key is removed and is in the possession of the leader of the maintenance team.

(d) Proper tags indicating the nature of work being done shall be placed conspicuously on the machinery.

(e) During maintenance it hall be ensured that the battery cut-off switch is kept "Off" position so that battery power is not transmitted to the engine by short-circuiting.

(f) All parts which are raised hydraulically shall be kept cribbed by additional means to prevent any downward movement of the raised part due to failure of hydraulic pressure or leakages or damage of hose pipes.

32.6 A competent person shall examine the surface miner at the beginning of every shift as per the check list provided by the engineers for that purpose and result of the inspection shall be entered a abound paged book kept for the purpose and shall be signed & dated by the competent person and countered & dated by the engineer. Defects noticed during checking shall be rectified before operation of the surface miner.

33.0 DUTIES OF SURFACE MINER OPRTATOR

(1) The surface miner operator shall

(a) Not start the surface miner whenever any placards/tags lie "Out of Other", "Under repairs etc. is exhibited on machine,

(b) Confirm the status of the machine from the engineer in charge of maintenance of machine before starting. Special attention shall be given in respect of general working condition and its safety devices, namely brakes, horn and head lights including rear lights. Any defect noticed shall be reported and rectified before commencing the operation of the machine,

(c) Ensure that all walks ways and ladders are kept clean free from oil, grease or other spillage materials,

(d) Ensure cleanliness of wind shields,

(e) Ensure before starting the machine that no person or any other obstacles are within the working radius of the machine and pre-start warning signals shall also be given to warn all the people in the area including the operator/ helpers.

(2) The operator shall carefully check all the controls including all safety device lie brakes, head lights signalling device etc. before operator of the surface miner. If he find any defect, the same shall be reported to the engineer and the machine shall not be operated unless the defect is remedied, A record of all such checking be maintained is a register shall kept for purpose by the operator and countersigned by manager.

(3) In the event of in-advertent approach of persons to the working area of the machine in spite of being warned, the machine shall be stopped forthwith.

(4) The operator shall not leave the machine unattended unless relieved by his successor, in case the mine is being worked on twenty four hours basis.

(5) The operator shall not allow any unauthorized persons to ride on the machine or operate it.

(6) He shall keep the wind screen and cabin in a clean any tidy condition and when machine is not operation, the cabin shall be kept locked to prevent unauthorized entry.

(7) The operator shall ensure that water spraying system for dust suppression is effectively operated during milling operation of the machine.

(8) The operator shall that the fire extinguishers are kept in position and in easy reach for operator.

(9) The operator shall see that all ladders and fencings are position.

(10) The operator shall see that all protection covers and guards, warning signs and stickers in the machine are intact and securely fastened.

(11) Before starting the engine or moving, the operator shall check the surrounding area to make sure that it is safe.

(12) Operator shall take care when traveling in tunnels or over bridges. Safe distance of the machine from high voltage overhead wire shall be maintained.

(13) He shall not check the cutting depth while the machine is working nor walk in front of the machine when working.

(14) Before starting the engine and moving the machine, operator shall be ensure that there is no one near the wheel/tracks, in front of/behind or under the machine.

(15) Before shutting off the surface miner, the operator shall ensure that

(a) All controls are in off neutral position.

(b) The ignition key is removed from its place and shall be retained by the operator.

(c) All compartments, shelves and door are kept correctly closed and secured.

(d) The machine is secured from any authorized operation or against self-rolling by wind or otherwise.

(e) In the event of heavy rain or storm the machine is stopped, its discharge boom lowered and parked at a safe place.

34.0 ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF ASSISTANT MANAGER INCHARGE OF OPENCAST WORKING:

34.1 During every shift, the opencast workings shall be placed under the charge of a qualified experienced Assistant Manager to have overall control and guidance of all operations.

34.2 During his shift the Assistant Manager shall:

34.2.1 Make frequent inspections for evidence of any unsafe conditions including evidence of slide of material from high wall and shall guide so that operations are conducted in a safe and efficient manner.

34.2.2 Not allow any person to work under overhanging edges or where there is evidence of slides, until such danger has been removed.

34.2.3 Ensure that every person engaged in dressing operations on high walls is provided with and uses safety belt of a type approved by this Directorate.

34.2.4 Ensure that all loose material is removed from high walls before drillers are engaged there; and

34.2.5 Ensure that parapet walls along truck roads are properly maintained.

35.0 ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF ENGINEERS PLACED IN CHARGE OF MACHINES AND EQUIPMENTS IN OPENCAST WORKINGS:

During each shift the machines and equipment at work shall be placed under the charge of qualified and experienced engineer to effect inspection, examination, safe operations and maintenance of the machines, equipment and accessories. During his shift the engineer/engineers shall:

(i) Inspect, examine machines, equipment's and accessories and satisfy himself that they are in sound and safe working order;

(ii) Not allow any machine, equipment to be used, if it is found defective;

(iii) Ensure that every machine, equipment, accessory used is in a safe and efficient order;

(iv) Ensure that each operation, activity is carried on in safe and efficient manner.

36.0 MISCELLANEOUS:

36.1 All the persons present, passing, working or residing in the vicinity of the opencast workings shall be indemnified against any injury or loss of life or property.

36.2 (a) No manual workers shall be employed on any bench where HEMM is deployed. Manual workers shall be employed only after withdrawal of HEMM and only at the places where benches conform to the requirement of Regulation 106(1), 106(3) and 106(4) of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.

(b) No underground openings shall be made within the area worked as per this permission.

36.3 Your special attention is invited to this Directorate's Technical Circular-

(i) No. DGMS (Tech.) (S&T) Circular No.02 dated 06.07.2010 regarding design, control and monitoring of pit and dump slopes in Opencast Mines.

(ii) No. DGMS (approval)/AVA/01 dated 25.05.2010 regarding audio visual alarm for surface transport machinery & other Heavy Earth moving Machinery.

(iii) No. 12 dated 20.10.2009 regarding provision of rear vision system in equipment.

(iv) No. 4 dated 16.02.2009 regarding use of only approved type and standard of Luminaries for lighting in mines.

(v) No. DGMS (Tech) Circular No. 6 dated 11.11.2010 regarding provision of a separate vehicle in the premises of mechanized opencast mines.

37.0 **This permission is also subject to the following additional conditions:-**

37.1 A code specifying the duties and responsibilities of all officers of mining cadre, Engineer, Supervisors, Technicians, Mechanics, Fitters, Machine Operators, helpers, loading supervisors etc. shall be drawn up and distributed to all concern.

37.2 It shall be the responsibility of the Manager, Engineer and other supervisors to see that all persons working on machines/equipment etc. do their work as per the code and all machines/equipment etc. are installed, operated and maintained in safe working conditions.

37.3 In the event of any change in the circumstances connected with this permission which is likely to endanger the life of persons employed in the mine or the mine, the mining operations for which this permission has been granted shall be stopped forthwith and intimation sent to the Director of Mines Safety thereof. The said mining operation shall not be resumed without express and fresh permission in writing from this Directorate.

37.4 If at any time any one of the conditions subject to which this permission has been granted is violated or not complied with, this permission shall be deemed to have been revoked with immediate effect.

37.5 This permission may be amended or withdrawn at any time if considered necessary in the interest of safety and is being issued under Regulation 106(2) (b) of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 only without prejudice to any other provisions of law which may be or may become applicable at any time.

37.6 This Directorate shall be informed as soon as the mining operations are commenced in accordance with the above permission. Intimation about completion of the mining operations shall also be sent promptly and in any case not later than one month thereof.

37.7 The permission shall be remain valid for **five years** from the issue of this letter.

ANNEXURE-I

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS FOR USE of HEMM AT Babarkot Limestone Mine-II of M/s Ultratech Ltd., Village - Babarkot,Tahsil- Jafarabad District, Amreli(Gujarat)

These conditions are in addition to standard conditions stated in annexure-I.

1. **DUMPER:** The following safety features shall be provided and maintained in dumper.

i. Mechanical steering locking to prevent untoward movement of steering wheel and tyre while work persons working below the cabin which engine is running.

ii. Blind spot mirror apart from rear view mirror to enable operator to have clear invisibility of blind spot in and around dumpers.

iii. Mechanical type Anti collision device to avoid head to tail collision on haul road such as tail gate, bumper extension or any other strong device.

iv Fire resistant hydraulic hoses in place of ordinary hoses to decrease the chance of fire. All the sleeves and conducts where cable/wire are passed shall be fire resistant.

v Seat belt for operator.

vi The maximum speed of vehicle shall be restricted to 30km/hours by blocking higher gear or any other automatic means.

vii Proper shaft guard.

viii Proximity working device.

2. **EXCAVATORS:** The following safety feature shall be provided.

i. All functions cut off switch.
ii. Swing Motor Brake.
iii. Fire resistant hydraulic hoses in place of ordinary hoses to decrease the chance of fire. All the sleeves and conducts where cable/wire are passed shall be fire resistant.

iv Turbo charge Guard.

v Seat belt.

vi Vent valve on top of hydraulic tank should be able to be removed without any tool.

vii A baffle plate between cold zone and hot zone.

viii Provision for Limiting of hydraulic cylinders-Stoppers.

3. **DRILLS:** The following safety feature shall be provided and maintained.
   1. Approved type of dust prevention or suppression system.
   2. Each moving parts of the machinery shall be guarded/fenced and also ensure its effectiveness all the time.
   3. i) Emergency of push bottom in
      a. Operator's cabin.
      b. Main frame.
      c. Propeller pendent.
      d. Rear end.

   ii. Tripping device to trip the field switch.
   4. Thermostat motor protection relay in winding temperature and other related parts.
   5. Explosive vent in transformer.
   6. Propel interlock (an electric interlock between drilling and propeller operation).
   7. High air discharge temperature switch.
   8. Low lub. oil pressure switch.
   9. Oil stop valve (electric solenoid valve in compressor lubrication line).
   10. No bump circuit.
   11. Tower lock and lock check valve.
   12. Proper joystick-spring loaded type to return to neutral (dead man safety).
   13. Disk-brake and brake valve and its testing parameters.
   14. Lock check valve for preventing creeping in drill.
   15. Seat belt.
   16. Fire resistant hydraulic hoses and wiring near hot zone.
   17. Turbo charge guard.
   18. Cabin for the operator.

4. **DOZERS** The following safety feature shall be provided.

1. Roll over protection.

2. Turbo charge guar.

3. Fire resistant hydraulic hoses and wiring near not zone.
4. Seat belt.
5. **Tippers / Trucks:** Following safety features shall be provided.
    1. **Cabin Guard Extension**: Canopy shall cover the operator's fully.
    2. **Exhaust/Retard Brake:** Device to control the speed of truck while operating down the gradient. Refer DGMS (Tech) Circular 02 of 2004
    3. **Propeller Shaft Guard:** Propeller shaft guard as specified in DGMS (Tech) circular 10 of 1999
    4. **Tail Gate Protection:** Protection of operator against collision either by head on or head to Tail.
    5. **Limiting speed Device:** Enable mine management to decide the maximum speed of vehicle to be operated in mine. The device may be electronic or mechanical type speed governors.
    6. **Audio – visual alarm while reversing:** The audio– visual alarm provided should confirm to DGMS (Tech) Circular No.01 of 2010.
    7. **Provision of Two brakes:** One of the brakes shall be fail safe. For details refer DGMS Circular 09 of 1999.
    8. **Body lifting position-locking arrangement:** A hooter along with an indication is provided to indicate the body is still in lifted position.
    9. **Fire suppression System:** Refer DGMS Circular 10 of 2004. The fire suppression system shall be a factory fitment and of approved type from Directorate.
    10. **Blind Spot Mirror:** Operator can have view in blind spot area.
    11. **Fire resistant hoses at hot zone:** To decrease chance of fire.
    12. **Electric Wires and sleeves are to be of fire resistant quality:** To decrease chance of fire.
    13. **Turbo Charge Guard and exhaust tube coated with heat insulated paint:** To decrease chances of fire.
    14. **Battery cut off Switch:** To decrease chance of fire.
    15. **Retro reflective reflectors on all sides:** For visibility of truck during night.
    16. **Seat belt reminder:** To alert operator for using the seat belt.
    17. **Proximity warning device:** To alert operator when approaching other vehicles/obstruction.
    18. **Rear vision System:** To assist operator during reversing refers DG Circular No. 12 of 2009.
    19. **Auto dipping System:** To reduce glaring on eyes of operator during night operations.
    20. **Load Indicator and Recorder:** To enable management to detect and prevent over loading.
6. **GENERAL**

1. The approved type of audio-visual alarm shall be provided in all equipment.
2. The approved type of fire suppression system shall be provided in all equipment.
3. The stability of HEMM shall be carried out at least once in year and after every major over haul by independent agency.
4. The crane and overhead crane shall be subject to proof load test and NDT test once in a year from a competent authority.
5. The pressure vessel receiver are subjected to hydraulic and NDT test and which shall be carried out by a competent authority.
6. In case of any defect in equipment such as brake, steering and safety device the equipment shall be immediately taken out of use and a record shall be kept.
7. The code of practice for installation operation and maintenance of all equipment shall be prepared and implemented before putting the equipment to use in mine.
8. The safety feature recommended in equipments shall be a part of notice inviting tender for new procurement and the design and drawing shall be obtained from OEM for fitting the same in old equipment.
9. The lay out of the workshop shall be as required by DGMS Circular No. 8 of 2003.

ANNEXURE-II

Code of Practice for Contractor work vis-à-vis Safety

1.0 Employer's responsibilities

(a) Suitable clauses (in consistence with risk of the work allotted) shall be included in tender document (including NITs) stating how the risk arising to men & material from the mining operation / operations to be done by the contractors shall be managed.

(b) Ensure that contractors are familiar with the relevant parts of the statute, health and safety management system and are provided with copies of such documents prior to commencing work.

(c) Ensure that contractor's arrangements for health and safety management are consistent with those for the mine owner. All the rules, regulations and bye-laws as applicable to the mine owner are also applicable to the contractor. Details of the contractors' workmen should be maintained in the owner's Form-B Register. Where as, C, D & E Registers for contractor men may be maintained independently by the owner. All the above Registers shall be kept in the mine office of the manager.

(d) Ensure that contracts should preferably be of longer period (three years), so that there is adequate scope of management of safety by the contractor.

(e) Ensure that contractor's provide the machinery, operator and other staff with written safe work procedures for the work to be carried out, stating clearly the risk involved and how it is to be managed.

(f) Monitor all activities of the contractors to ensure that contractors are complying with all the requirements of statute and the system related to safety. If found non-compliant of safety laws directing the contractor to take action to comply with the requirements, and for further non-compliance, the contractor may be suitably penalized. Clause to this affect may be a part of the agreement between the employer and the contractor.

(g) Where a risk to health or safety of a person arises because of a non-compliance directing the contractor to cease work until the non-compliance is corrected.

2.0 Contractor's responsibilities

(a) Prepare written Safe Operating Procedure (SOP) for the work to be carried out, including an assessment of risk, wherever possible and safe methods to deal with it/them.

(b) Provide a copy of the SOP to the person designated by the mine owner who shall be supervising the contractor's work.

(c) Keep an up to date SOP and provide a copy of changes to a person designated by the mine owner.

(d) Ensure that all work is carried out in accordance with the Statute and SOP and for the purpose he may deploy adequate qualified and competent personnel for the purpose of carrying out the job in a safe manner.

(e) For work of a specified scope/nature, develop and provide to the mine owner a site specific code of practice.

(f) Ensure that all sub-contractors hired by him comply with the same requirement as the contractor himself and shall be liable for ensuring compliance all safety laws by the sub or sub-sub contractors.

(g) All persons deployed by the contractor for working in a mine must undergo vocational training, initial medical examination, PME. They should be issued cards stating the name of the contractor and the work and its validity period, indicating status of VT & IME.

(h) Every person deployed by the contractor in a mine must wear safety gadgets to be provided by the contractor. If, contractor is unable to provide, owner/agent/manager of the mine shall provide the same.

(i) The contractor shall submit to DGMS returns indicating – Name of his firm, Registration number, Name and address of person heading the firm, Nature of work, type of deployment of work persons, Number of work persons deployed, how many work persons hold VT Certificate, how many work persons undergone IME and type of medical coverage given to the work persons. The return shall be submitted quarterly (by 10th of April, July, October & January) for contracts of more than one year. However, for contracts of less than one year, returns shall be submitted monthly.

3.0 Safety, Health and Welfare of Contractual Workers.

3.1 The contractor shall not employ or terminate his worker without the knowledge of the mine management.

3.2 Payment to contractor's workers including leave with wages shall be made through bank only.

3.3 In case of non-routine type of work in the mine a Work-Permit system, outlining the precautions to be adopted, SOPs, supervision, persons responsible for the job etc., shall be adopted.

3.4 Each company shall frame a safety, health and welfare policy for their contractor's workers keeping in view the requirement of Mines Act and Rules & Regulations made there-under. The details of the policy shall be included in the tender document which will be a binding clause for the contractor.

3.5 Each mining company shall extend all benefits including medical facilities and payment of wages, to contractor's workers receiving injury whilst on duty. Owner, Agent and Manager shall be responsible for ensuring compliance at their respective mines.

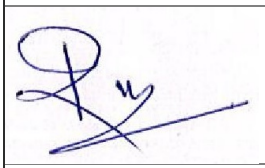
3.6 Medical facilities shall be extended to contractor workers.

4.0 Employee's responsibilities

(a) An employee must, while at work, take reasonable care for the health and safety of people who are at the employee's place of work and who may be affected by the employee's act or omissions at work.

(b) An employee must, while at work, cooperate with his or her employer or other persons so far as is necessary to enable compliance with any requirement under the act or the regulations that is imposed in the interest of health, safety and welfare of the employee or any other person.

Your Faithfully



KARM RAM RAM (DIRECTOR - AHMEDABAD REGION)

THIS IS A SYSTEM GENERATED DOCUMENT, DOES NOT REQUIRE ANY SIGNATURE.

पंजीकृत रसीदी

भारत सरकार
खान मंत्रालय
भारतीय खान ब्यूरो
क्षेत्रीय खान नियंत्रक का कार्यालय
माखुपुरा ओद्योगिक क्षेत्र अजमेर 305002
ई–मेल: ro.ajmer@ibm.gov.in

Government of India
Ministry of Mines
Indian Bureau of Mines
Office of the Regional Controller of Mines.
Makhupura Industrial Area, Ajmer- 305002
Ph-145-2695165 / 2695476 Fax-2695202

सं. 684(4)(1)/MP-297/2020-21-GNR

दिनांक : 13/01/2021

प्रेषिति : **M/s UltraTech Cements Ltd.**
Unit: Narmada Cement- Jafarabad Works,
Vill- Babarkot, Taluka- Jafarabad,
District-Amreli,
Gujarat-365 540
E-mail – rajendra.goyal@adityabirla.com

Sub : Approval of Review of Mining Plan along-with Progressive Mine Closure Plan in respect of **Babarkot-I** Mining lease for mineral **Limestone** near village Babarkot, Tehsil Jafarbad & District Amreli, Gujarat over an area of 49.8454 hect., submitted under Rule 17(2) of MCR, 2016 in favour of **M/s UltraTech Cements Ltd.**

Ref : 1. Your letters, as received in IBM on 23.11.2020 and 04.01.2021
2. IBM's Scrutiny letter of even no. dated 15.12.2020

Sir,

In exercise of the powers conferred by the clause (b) of sub section (2) of Section 5 of Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 read with Government of India Order number S.O. 445 (E), dated 28.04.87 and Indian Bureau of Mines Gazette Notification S.O. 1872 (E) dated 18th May, 2016, I hereby **APPROVE** the above said Review of Mining Plan. This approval is subject to the following conditions:

(i) This Review of Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any other laws applicable to the mine area from time to time whether made by the Central Government, State Government or any other authority and without prejudice to any order or direction from any court of competent jurisdiction.

(ii) The proposals shown on the plates and/or given in the document is based on the lease map/sketch submitted by the applicant/lessee and is applicable from the date of approval.

(iii) It is clarified that the approval of your aforesaid Review of Mining Plan does not in any way imply the approval of the Government in terms of any other provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 or the Minerals (Other Than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016 and any other laws including Forest(Conservation) Act, 1980, Environment(Protection) Act, 1986 or the rules made there under, Mines Act, 1952 and Rule & Regulations made there under.

(iv) Indian Bureau of Mines has not undertaken verification of the mining Lease boundary on the ground and does not undertake any responsibility regarding correctness of the boundaries of the precise area as furnished by the applicant/ lessee.

(v) Lease boundary pillars shall be maintained at all times in accordance with the rule 12(1)(v) of Minerals (Other Than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016.

(vi) At any stage, if it is observed that the information furnished, data incorporated in the document are incorrect or misrepresent facts, the approval of the document shall be revoked with immediate effect.

(vii) The inventory of mineral/ore stock above the limit prescribed in the threshold values of minerals and below the cut off grade shall be maintained in a bound register indicating the quantity and quality of material stacked. The month wise inventory of such materials shall be updated, and the annual summary shall be submitted to Regional Controller of Mines, IBM, Gandhinagar before 30th June of every year.

(viii) The lessee shall ensure grassing/re-grassing in the reclaimed land in the lease area in accordance with the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement dated 08.01.2020.

(ix) The Performance Security in form of Bank Guarantee submitted to the State Govt. enclosed as Annexure-V is valid till 31.03.2022 where as the Mining Plan period is from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2026. Therefore, the copy of the renewed Performance Security under Rule 8(3)(a) of MCR, 2016, beyond 31.03.2022 shall be submitted on or before 31.12.2021 to the Regional Office, IBM, Gandhinagar office, failing which the approval of Review of Mining Plan shall be deemed as null and void without any further notice.

(x) This approval has been given for the proposals given in the documents for the year 2021-22 to 2025-26.

Encl: One copy of approved Review of Mining Plan.

भवदीय

15.1.21

(बी. एल. कोटड़ीवाला)
क्षेत्रीय खान नियंत्रक
भारतीय खान ब्यूरो

Copy for kind information to:-

1. The Commissioner, Department of Geology & Mining, Govt. of Gujarat, Block 1, 7th Floor, Udyog Bhawan, Sector-11, Gandhinagar, Gujarat along with a copy of approved Review of Mining Plan by Registered Parcel.
2. Sh. Rajendra Kumar Goyal, Mining Engineer, M/s UltraTech Cements Ltd., Unit: Narmada Cement- Jafarabad Works, Vill- Babarkot, Taluka- Jafarabad, Amreli- 365 540. E-mail : rajendra.goyal@adityabirla.com

क्षेत्रीय खान नियंत्रक
भारतीय खान ब्यूरो

पंजीकृत रसीदी

भारत सरकार
खान मंत्रालय
भारतीय खान ब्यूरो
क्षेत्रीय खान नियंत्रक का कार्यालय
माखुपुरा ओद्योगिक क्षेत्र अजमेर 305002
ई–मेल: ro.ajmer@ibm.gov.in

Government of India
Ministry of Mines
Indian Bureau of Mines
Office of the Regional Controller of Mines.
Makhupura Industrial Area, Ajmer- 305002
Ph-145-2695165 / 2695476 Fax-2695202

सं. 684(4)(1)/MP-296/2020-21-GNR

दिनांक : 13/01/2021

प्रेषिति : **M/s UltraTech Cements Ltd.**
Unit: Narmada Cement- Jafarabad Works,
Vill- Babarkot, Taluka- Jafarabad,
District-Amreli,
Gujarat-365 540
E-mail – rajendra.goyal@adityabirla.com

Sub : Approval of Review of Mining Plan along-with Progressive Mine Closure Plan in respect of **Babarkot-II** Mining lease for mineral **Limestone** near village Babarkot, Tehsil Jafarbad & District Amreli, Gujarat over an area of 14.2045 hect., submitted under Rule 17(2) of MCR, 2016 in favour of **M/s UltraTech Cements Ltd.**

Ref : 1. Your letters, as received in IBM on 23.11.2020 and 04.01.2021
2. IBM's Scrutiny letter of even no. dated 15.12.2020

Sir,

In exercise of the powers conferred by the clause (b) of sub section (2) of Section 5 of Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 read with Government of India Order number S.O. 445 (E), dated 28.04.87 and Indian Bureau of Mines Gazette Notification S.O. 1872 (E) dated 18th May, 2016, I hereby **APPROVE** the above said Review of Mining Plan. This approval is subject to the following conditions:

(i) This Review of Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any other laws applicable to the mine area from time to time whether made by the Central Government, State Government or any other authority and without prejudice to any order or direction from any court of competent jurisdiction.

(ii) The proposals shown on the plates and/or given in the document is based on the lease map/sketch submitted by the applicant/lessee and is applicable from the date of approval.

(iii) It is clarified that the approval of your aforesaid Review of Mining Plan does not in any way imply the approval of the Government in terms of any other provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 or the Minerals (Other Than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016 and any other laws including Forest(Conservation) Act, 1980, Environment(Protection) Act, 1986 or the rules made there under, Mines Act, 1952 and Rule & Regulations made there under.

(iv) Indian Bureau of Mines has not undertaken verification of the mining Lease boundary on the ground and does not undertake any responsibility regarding correctness of the boundaries of the precise area as furnished by the applicant/ lessee.

(v) Lease boundary pillars shall be maintained at all times in accordance with the rule 12(1)(v) of Minerals (Other Than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016.

(vi) At any stage, if it is observed that the information furnished, data incorporated in the document are incorrect or misrepresent facts, the approval of the document shall be revoked with immediate effect.

(vii) The inventory of mineral/ore stock above the limit prescribed in the threshold values of minerals and below the cut off grade shall be maintained in a bound register indicating the quantity and quality of material stacked. The month wise inventory of such materials shall be updated, and the annual summary shall be submitted to Regional Controller of Mines, IBM, Gandhinagar before 30th June of every year.

(viii) The lessee shall ensure grassing/re-grassing in the reclaimed land in the lease area in accordance with the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement dated 08.01.2020.

(ix) The Performance Security in form of Bank Guarantee submitted to the State Govt. enclosed as Annexure-V is valid till 31.03.2022 where as the Mining Plan period is from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2026. Therefore, the copy of the renewed Performance Security under Rule 8(3)(a) of MCR, 2016, beyond 31.03.2022 shall be submitted on or before 31.12.2021 to the Regional Office, IBM, Gandhinagar office, failing which the approval of Review of Mining Plan shall be deemed as null and void without any further notice.

(ix) This approval has been given for the proposals given in the documents for the year 2021-22 to 2025-26.

Encl: One copy of approved Review of Mining Plan.

भवदीय

13.1.21

(बी. एल. कोटड़ीवाला)
क्षेत्रीय खान नियंत्रक
भारतीय खान ब्यूरो

Copy for kind information to:-

1. The Commissioner, Department of Geology & Mining, Govt. of Gujarat, Block 1, 7th Floor, Udyog Bhawan, Sector-11, Gandhinagar, Gujarat along with a copy of approved Review of Mining Plan by Registered Parcel.
2. Sh. Rajendra Kumar Goyal, Mining Engineer, M/s UltraTech Cements Ltd., Unit: Narmada Cement- Jafarabad Works, Vill- Babarkot, Taluka- Jafarabad, Amreli- 365 540. E-mail : rajendra.goyal@adityabirla.com

क्षेत्रीय खान नियंत्रक
भारतीय खान ब्यूरो

LAY OUT PLAN FOR 49.8454 AND 14.2045 Ha. AREA

INDEX

- Mining Lease 565.94 Ha. Boundary
- Mining Lease 49.8454 Ha. Boundary
- Mining Lease 14.2054 Ha. Boundary
- Forest Area

ML 49.8454 Ha.

ML 14.2045 Ha.

SCALE:-1Cm.=79.20 m.

VILLAGE:- BABARKOT

Taluka:- Jafarabad

Dist:- Amreli

0 10 20 40 60 80

0 79.20 544.4

VILLAGE MITIYALA BOUNDARY

VILLAGE VANDH BOUNDARY

VILLAGE KOVAYA BOUNDARY

VILLAGE BHAKODAR BOUNDARY

VILLAGE VARAHSWARUP BOUNDARY

JAFARABAD BOUNDARY

TO JAFARABAD 3Km

TO RAJULA 20Km

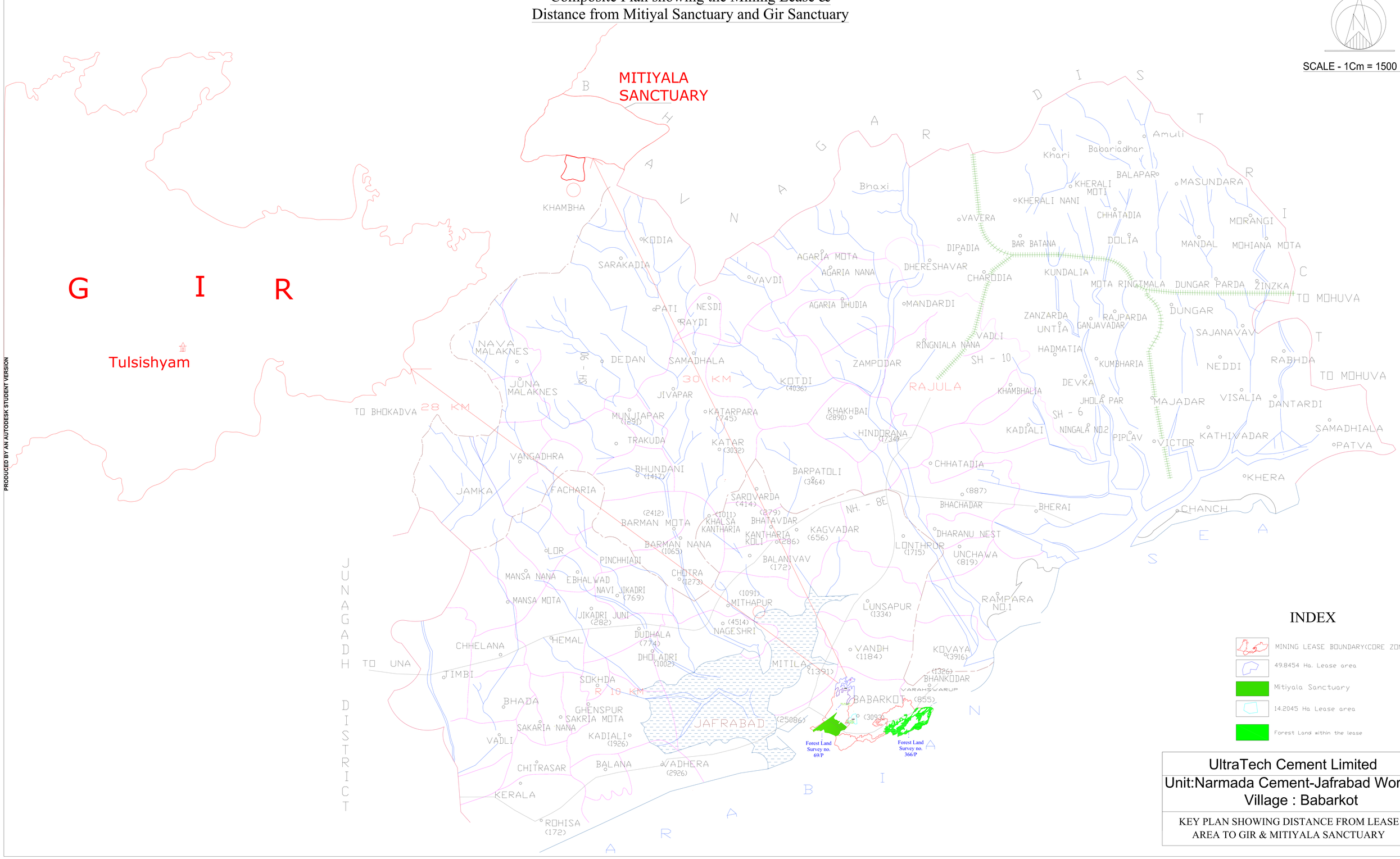
CRZ

ABARBANASA

PRODUCED BY AN AUTODESK STUDENT VERSION

Composite Plan showing the Mining Lease & Distance from Mitiyal Sanctuary and Gir Sanctuary

SCALE - 1Cm = 1500 Mtr



INDEX

- MINING LEASE BOUNDARY(CORE ZONE)
- 49.8454 Ha. Lease area
- Mitiyala Sanctuary
- 14.2045 Ha. Lease area
- Forest Land within the lease

UltraTech Cement Limited

Unit:Narmada Cement-Jafrabad Works
Village : Babarkot

KEY PLAN SHOWING DISTANCE FROM LEASE AREA TO GIR & MITIYALA SANCTUARY

PRODUCED BY AN AUTODESK STUDENT VERSION

Note of Activity: -

Below mentioned officers and representatives were attended the presentation called by PCCF (Wild-Life) on dated 6th December, 2019 regarding documentation from forest department on TOR issued by SEIAA to UltraTech Cement limited for its leases of 49.8454 Ha. area and 14.2045 Ha. area.

1. Shri S. P. Sisodiya – APCCF (Wild-Life)
2. Shri D.T. Vasavada – CCF, Wild-life circle (Junagarh)
3. Shri Pradeepsinh – CCF (Wild-Life), Gandhinagar
4. Shri Digvijay Jadeja - UltraTech Cement Limited
5. Shri Bharat Gokharu – Narmada Cement – Jafarabad Works

Clarification made in presentation given by company/project proponent is as under: -

As per condition of TOR – 12, it requires clarification of forest land involvement in the lease area, project proponent provided map and it illustrate that no involvement of Forest land in the project area. Likewise as per CCF office letter no.: - જમન/ટે.૧૪/અ/૩૬૧૪-૧૫/૨૦૧૮-૧૯, dated ૦૭.૦૩.૨૦૧૯, also mentioned that no involvement of forest land.

NPA and CA to be given as per condition of TOR – 13, but due to no involvement of forest land, same is not applicable.

Intimation to be given, if area fallen under FRA as per condition of TOR – 14, but due to there is no involvement of forest land, same is not applicable to project proponent.

Details of grooves in the RF/PF area to be given as specified in condition of TOR – 15, but due to there is no involvement of forest land, same is not applicable to project proponent.

Wild life study containing effect on wild-life and nearby PA should be done by project proponent as per condition TOR – 16, said report is already studied and also provision of financial forecast is included in study report.

As per condition TOR – 17, plotting of the National park, Sanctuary, Biosphere reserve, RAMSAR site, Tiger sanctuary should be prepared if any of above is fallen within 10 Kms and permission to be obtained by National board of Wild-Life. Any reserved area is not falling in 10 Kms, so said condition is not applicable (as stated in presentation). Same has been also illustrated in letter no. જમન/ટે.૧૪/અ/૩૬૧૪-૧૫/૨૦૧૮-૧૯, dated ૦૭.૦૩.૨૦૧૯ of CCF and plotting of the area is annexed with letter. So, said condition is not applicable.

Statistics of scheduled species in the project area vide biological study of the area should be given as per condition TOR-18. If Schedule-I species are habitual to project area, likewise plan containing financial provision should be submitted.

While scrutiny of the conservation plan as per specified in TOR-16 & TOR-18, following recommendation were raised:

1. Parapet wall construction in nearby villages namely – Mitiyal, Babarkot, Vandh & Varahswaroop to be implemented on 100% scale.
2. Arrangements for “Elevation Stage (માંચડા) for farmers of Mitiyala and Babarkot village.
3. Awareness training imparted to the drivers, who are involved in transportation activity.

Meeting disbursed after completing all above mentioned activity.

કાર્યવાહી નોંધ :–

તા.૬/૧૨/૨૦૧૯ના રોજ અગ્રમુખ્ય વન સંરક્ષકશ્રી (વન્યજીવ)ના કમિટીરુમમાં અલ્ટાટેક સીમેન્ટ લી. ધ્વારા બાબરકોટ વિસ્તારમાં ૪૯.૮૪૫૪ હેકટર એરીયા અને ૧૪.૨૦૪૫ હેકટરના SEIAA ધ્વારા આપેલ TOR મુજબ વન વિભાગ પાસેથી આપવાની થતી માહિતીનું પ્રેઝન્ટેશન કરવામાં આવેલ જેમાં નીચે મુજબના અધિકારીશ્રીઓ હાજર રહેલ હતા :–

૧. શ્રી એસ.પી.સીસોદિયા, અધિક અગ્ર મુખ્ય વન સંરક્ષકશ્રી (વન્યજીવ)
૨. શ્રી ડી.ટી.વસાવડા,મુખ્ય વન સંરક્ષકશ્રી,વન્ય પ્રાણી વર્તુળ,જૂનાગઢ
૩. શ્રી પ્રદિપસિંહ, મુખ્ય વન સંરક્ષકશ્રી,વન્યજીવ,ગાંધીનગર
૪. શ્રી દિગ્વિજય જાડેજા, અલ્ટાટેક સીમેન્ટ
૫. શ્રી ભરત ગોખરુ,નર્મદા સીમેન્ટ,જાફરાબાદ વર્કસ

કંપની તરફથી કરવામાં આવેલ પ્રેઝન્ટેશન અંગે નીચે મુજબ માહિતીની સ્પષ્ટતા કરવામાં આવેલ:–

TOR ની શરત 12 મુજબ પ્રોજેકટ વિસ્તારમાં વન જમીન આવેલ છે કે કેમ તેની સ્પષ્ટતા કરવા જણાવેલ. કંપની ધ્વારા નકશા ઉપર જણાવેલ છે કે, પ્રોજેકટ વિસ્તારમાં વન જમીન આવતી નથી.મુખ્ય વન સંરક્ષકશ્રીના પત્ર ક્રમાંક જમન/ટે.૧૪/અ/૩૬૧૪–૧૫/૨૦૧૮–૧૯ તા.૭–૩–૨૦૧૯માં પણ જણાવેલ છે કે, પ્રોજેકટ વિસ્તારમાં વન જમીન આવતી નથી.

TOR ની શરત 13 મુજબ વન વિસ્તાર હોય તો NPA અને CA આપવાની થાય છે પરંતુ વન વિસ્તાર આવતો ન હોવાથી શરત લાગુ પડતી નથી.

TOR ની શરત 14 મુજબ FRA હેઠળનો વિસ્તાર હોય તો જણાવા થાય છે પરંતુ સદર વિસ્તારમાં વન જમીન ન હોવાથી શરત લાગુ પડતી નથી.

TOR ની શરત 15 મુજબ RF /PF વિસ્તારની વનરાજીની વિગત આપવાની થાય છે પરંતુ સદર વિસ્તારમાં વન જમીન ન હોવાથી શરત ચાલુ પડતી નથી.

TOR ની શરત 16 મુજબ માઈનીંગ વિસ્તારના વન્યજીવો તેમજ નજીકના PA ઉપર થતી અસરનો અભ્યાસ કરવાનો થાય છે, જે અભ્યાસ કરેલ છે અને બજેટ પ્રાવધાન પણ કરેલ છે.

TOR ની શરત 17 મુજબ નેશનલ પાર્ક,અભયારણ્ય,બાયોસ્ફીયર રીઝર્વ,રામસર સાઈટ,વાઘ અભયારણ્ય વિગેરે ૧૦ કિ.મી.ની અંદર હોય તો તેનો નકશો બનાવવાનો રહે છે અને નેશનલ બોર્ડ ઓફ વાઈલ્ડ લાઈફની પરવાનગી લેવાની થાય છે. ૧૦ કિ.મી.ની અંદર રક્ષિત વિસ્તાર આવતો ન હોય,શરત ચાલુ પડતી નથી તેમ પ્રેઝન્ટેશનમાં નકશા ઉપર જણાવેલ છે. મુખ્ય વન સંરક્ષકશ્રીના પત્ર ક્રમાંક જમન/ટે.૧૪ /અ/ ૩૬૧૪–૧૫/૨૦૧૮–૧૯ તા.૭–૩–૨૦૧૯ થી પણ સદર વિસ્તાર ૧૦ કિ.મી.ની અંદર અભયારણ્ય આવેલ નથી તેમ જણાવેલ છે અને નકશો રજૂ કરેલ છે, જેથી આ શરત ચાલુ પડતી નથી.

TOR ની શરત 18 મુજબ ૧૦ કિ.મી.ના વિસ્તારમાં બાયોલોજીકલ સ્ટડી કરી શેડયુલ સ્પીસીસની માહિતી આપવા જણાવેલ છે.તે વિસ્તારમાં શેડયુલ–૧ પ્રાણી આવતા હોય તો બજેટ પ્રાવધાન સાથે પ્લાન આપવાનો રહે છે.

TOR ની શરત 16 અને18 મુજબ જીવ સૃષ્ટિ ઉપર થતી અસરો અને તેના શમન માટે પ્લાનની ચકાસણી કરવામાં આવેલ જેમા નીચે મુજબના સુચનો થયેલ :–

- મીતીયાળા,બાબરકોટ,વાંઢ,વારાસ્વરુપ ગામો નજીક આવેલ છે ત્યાં ૧૦૦ % પેરાપેટવોલ બનાવવાની કામગીરીનો સમાવેશ કરવાનો રહેશે.
- મીતીયાળા અને બાબરકોટમાં ખેડૂતો માટે માચડાની વ્યવસ્થા કરવાની રહેશે.
- વાહન વ્યવહાર સંભાળતા ડ્રાયવરને અવરનેશ માટે ટ્રેનીંગની વ્યવસ્થા કરવાની રહેશે.

આમ,ઉપર મુજબ નિર્ણય કરી મીટીગની કાર્યવાહી પુરી કરવામાં આવી.

06/12/19

(એસ.પી.સીસોદિયા)
અધિક અગ્ર મુખ્ય વન સંરક્ષક (વન્યજીવ)

(ડી.ટી.વસાવડા)
મુખ્ય વન સંરક્ષક,વન્યપ્રાણી વર્તુળ,જૂનાગઢ

(પ્રદિપ સિંહ)
મુખ્ય વન સંરક્ષકશ્રી,વન્યજીવ,ગાંધીનગર

Commissioner, Geology & Mining
કમિશનર, ભુસ્તર વિજ્ઞાન અને ખનિજ

No.CGM/ML/ ML/97/18/ 2716 Date 25/06/2018

To,
Secretary
Stat Level Expert Appraisal Committee,
Gujarat Pollution Control Board,
Paryavaran Bhavan, Sector-10-A
Gandhinagar-382010

Sub: Opinion regarding proposed mine leases of Ultratech cement for consideration under expansion project regarding.

Ref:

(1) This office Ref. No.SIA/GJ/MIN/17292/2016/10, dated.16/01/2018

(2) Geologist Amreli office letter No.CGM/ML/ Navsari /12/3964/5494, dated.28/12/2015

(3) IMB order no MCR – 102011- ML 739- CHH 1, 8/01/17

Sir,

With reference to above mentioned subject and above referred (1) letter, please find the enclosed letter and map. The map is clearly showing position of the granted leases are individual. However, vide IMD letter order dated 08/01/17 both 49.8454 hector and 14.2045 are granted as separate mining leases. Hence they may be treated as individual lease.

Note approved by CGM

Yours Sincerely

23/6/18

Additional Director (Devp)

Encl:As above

23/5/18

Minutes of the 363rd meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 03/01/2018 at Hotel German Palace, Opp. Narayani Hotel,Bhat,Gandhinagar

The 363rdmeeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 03rd January,2018 at Geer Foundation, Sector 9,Indroda Park, Gandhinagar. Following members attended the meeting:

1. *Shri Dinesh Misra, Chairman, SEAC*
2. *Shri S. C. Srivastav, Vice Chairman, SEAC*
3. *Dr. V.K.Jain,Member,SEAC*
4. *Shri R. J. Shah, Member, SEAC*
5. *Shri A.K. Muley, Member, SEAC*

Mining projects:

Sr. No	District	Ordinary Clay	Quartz	Ordinary Sand	Total
1	Patan	1	0	0	1
2	Vadodara	0	0	2	2
3	Dahod	0	1	0	1
Total		1	1	2	4

1. ORDINARY CLAY MINING PROJECT,DIST: PATAN

Proposal No	Project Name	S NO	Village	Taluka	District	Lease Area in Hectare	Rate of mining	Nearest Habitation	Name of the river/ Mineral	Proposed Use
SIA/GJ/MIN/ 63164/2017	Sai Bricks Company	113/1 ,107	Bandhvad	Radhanpur	Patan	5.9182 Ha New, Pvt Land	14,250 MTPA	Bandhvad: 1.22 Km	Ordinary Clay	Bricks/Construction

Shri Mobbhai Amrabhai Rabari,PP along with their consultant represented the above proposal before the committee.

It was mentioned that above proposal does not include blasting and mineral will be removed through open cast mining. Proposal does not involve intersection of ground water table. Water will be procured through tanker. It was presented that arrangement of water sprinkling will be done during excavation and loading of mineral for transportation. No protected areas/Reserve Forest/Sanctuary exist within 10 Km radius of the proposed lease. Depth of mining will be restricted to 2 meter. A copy of approved mining plan is submitted along with application. Project details submitted by the Asst. geologist validates that there is no applicability of cluster situation to the above lease according to the EIA Notification 2006 amended on

01/07/2016.Mined out pit will be used as water reservoir for 5.00 Ha, back filling will be done for 0.24 Ha and plantation will be done in 0.41 Ha area leaving 0.98 Ha unused land. The above proposal falls under category B2 as per the amended EIA Notification 2016.

During meeting, PP was asked regarding use of fly ash, fuel and mitigation measures for emission due to use of solid fuel. PP mentioned that adequate air pollution control measures will be adopted with brick kiln having fixed chimney to comply GPCB/CPCB norms. Fuel proposed for the kiln is saw dust and coal.

Considering anticipated impacts of mining and mitigation measures proposed by the lease holder, committee unanimously decided to recommend the proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA for the above proposal, subject to the strict implementation of standard conditions for Non-Sand mining project approved during SEAC meeting held on 09/08/2017 along with conditions mentioned in Office Memorandum of MoEF&CC, New Delhi dated 24th June 2013 for ordinary earth as under

1. The activity associated with borrowing/excavation of 'brick earth' and 'ordinary earth' for purpose of brick manufacturing, construction of roads, embankments etc. shall not involve blasting.
2. The borrowing/excavation activity shall be restricted to a maximum depth of 2m below general ground level at the site.
3. The borrowing/excavation activity shall be restricted to 2 m above the ground water table at the site.
4. The borrowing/excavation activity shall not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
5. The borrowed/excavated pit shall be restored by the project proponent for useful purpose(s).
6. Appropriate fencing all around the borrowed/excavated pit shall be made to prevent any mishap.
7. Measures shall be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of borrowed/excavated earth during transportation.
8. Safeguards shall be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to borrowing/excavation of earth.
9. Workers / laborers shall be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
10. A berm shall be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth depth of proposed excavation.
11. A minimum distance of 15 m from any civil structure shall be kept from the periphery of any excavation area.

2. ORDINARY SAND,GRAVEL MINING PROJECT,DIST: VADODARA

Proposal No	Project Name	S NO	Village	Taluka	District	Lease Area in Hectare	Rate of mining	Nearest Habitation	Name of the river/ Mineral	Proposed Use
SIA/GJ/MIN/70825/2017	Shri Hari Enterprise	In front of S NOs:576, 577, 578, 580, 589 on Mahi Nadi Pattvistar	Fajalpur	Vadodara	Vadodara	5.30 Ha New	20,000 MTPA	Fajalpur: 770 meter	Mahi	Construction

Shri Zalak Savalia, representative of Project proponent with their consultant remained present before the committee and represented above proposal. He informed that mining operation is semi mechanized. Soil over burden if any will be used for refilling the excavated area as per the approved mine plan, excavated ordinary sand/gravel will be redeposited in monsoon every year and anticipated reserve will remain same. There is no applicability of CRZ Notification 2011.There is no bridge piers / water intake wells / irrigation structures within 500 m distance from boundary of above lease area. He explained that sand excavation will be done up to maximum 3 m depth. Mining will not intersect water table. Water sprinkling will be done during loading of material. Consumption of water is proposed to be 1 KLPD for domestic purpose and 5 KLPD for sprinkling purpose. Letter of the geologist showing permit in the name of applicant is submitted by the PP. Water will be sourced through tankers. Manpower requirement will be 10.All the transportation vehicles will be covered to avoid fugitive emission of fine particles. Plantation 0.2 Ha area will be carried out on riparian area/road sides. PP informed that setback distance of 61 meter will be maintained from the river bank to prevent bank erosion. It is noted that PP has submitted copies of approved mining plan, prefeasibility report including mitigation measures to curb pollution and details regarding non applicability of cluster formation for homogeneous minerals validated by the Geologist.

In project details, Geologist has validated that lease area is in dry river bed and there is no in-stream mining. It is further mentioned that cluster situation is not applicable to the proposed lease. The above proposal falls under category B2 as per the amendment of EIA Notification 2016 dated 15/01/2016. PP has submitted inspection report of sub divisional committee. PP informed that RS.1.10 lac will be spent for development of green belt.

Considering anticipated impacts of mining and mitigation measures proposed by the lease holder, committee unanimously decided to recommend the proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA for the above proposal, subject to the strict implementation of conditions mentioned in sustainable Sand mining management guideline 2016 published by MOEF&CC, New Delhi and standard conditions for Sand mining project approved during SEAC meeting held on 09/08/2017.

3. ORDINARY CLAY MINING PROJECT,DIST: VADODARA

Proposal No	Project Name	S NO	Village	Taluka	District	Lease Area in Hectare	Rate of mining	Nearest Habitation	Name of the river/ Mineral	Proposed Use
SIA/GJ/MIN/ 70627/2017	Larsen and Turbo (L & T)	612 Paiki 5 to 11 on Mahi river Patt	Sherkhi	Vadodara	Vadodara	17.00 Ha New	20,000 MTPA	Sherkhi: 520 Meter	Mahi	Construction

Shri Zalak Savalia, representative of Project proponent with their consultant remained present before the committee and represented above proposal. He informed that mining operation is semi mechanized open cast method. There will be no mineral reject, hence stacking/dumping is not required. There is no applicability of CRZ Notification 2011.There is no bridge piers / water intake wells / irrigation structures within 500 m distance from boundary of above lease area. He explained that sand excavation will be done up to maximum 2 m depth. Mining will not intersect water table. Water sprinkling will be done during loading of material. Consumption of water is proposed to be 1 KLPD for domestic purpose and 3 KLPD for sprinkling purpose. Letter of the geologist showing permit in the name of applicant is submitted by the PP. Water will be sourced through tankers. Manpower requirement will be 10.All the transportation vehicles will be covered to avoid fugitive emission of fine particles. As per the approved mine plan, excavated ordinary clay will be re-deposited in monsoon every year and anticipated reserve will be almost same. Plantation will be carried out on approach road and nearby vicinity of the river bank.PP informed that setback distance of 80 meter will be maintained from the river bank to prevent bank erosion. It is noted that PP has submitted copies of approved mining plan, prefeasibility report including mitigation measures to curb pollution and details regarding non applicability of cluster formation for homogeneous minerals validated by the Geologist.

In project details, Geologist has validated that lease area is in dry river bed and there is no in-stream mining. It is further mentioned that cluster situation is not applicable to the proposed lease. The above proposal falls under category B2 as per the amendment of EIA Notification 2016 dated 15/01/2016.

During meeting PP was asked to mention pillars of the area proposed to be excavated for mining in total 17.00 Ha. PP was further suggested to submit map showing entire lease area of 17.00 Ha with demarcation of area intended for mining. The detail is submitted by the project proponent.

Considering anticipated impacts of mining and mitigation measures proposed by the lease holder, committee unanimously decided to recommend the proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA for the above proposal, subject to the strict implementation of conditions mentioned in sustainable Sand mining management

guideline 2016 published by MOEF&CC, New Delhi and standard conditions for Sand mining project approved during SEAC meeting held on 09/08/2017.

4. QUARTZ MINING PROJECT,DIST: DAHOD

Proposal No	Project Name	S NO	Village	Taluka	District	Lease Area in Hectare	Rate of mining	Nearest Habitation	Proposed Use
SIA/GJ/MIN/ 63733/2017	Videocon Industries Limited	58 Paiki	Kankridungra	Limkheda	Dahod	20.23 Ha New	82,591 MTPA	Kankridungri: 1.55km	Construction Industry for making blocks,slabs,tiles,carved artifacts

Shri Ranjeet Kumar, representative of the PP with their consultant represented the above proposal before the committee. PP informed that the proposed lease area is govt. land. There is no forest land is involved. It is semi mechanized open cast mining. Water consumption will be 6.0 KLPD and it will be resourced from private water supplier. It will be used for drinking, plantation and dust suppression purpose. Mining will be carried out by manual open cast method without drilling and blasting. Garland drain will be constructed around excavated pit area. All vehicles will be covered to prevent fugitive emission. There will be no intersection of ground water table. Water sprinkling will be done on regular basis to curb fugitive emission. Greenbelt will be developed as per the mining plan. There is no wild life sanctuary within 10 km from the proposed project. PP has submitted approved mine plan. At the end of life of mine, 10 Ha area will be used as water reservoir,0.3082 Ha area will be used for plantation and 09.9218 Ha area will be used for back filling.

During meeting, it was observed that distances of the nearest human habitation (Kankridungri), surrounding village (Limkheda) in project details are not compatible with that mentioned in presentation. PP was asked to submit production details from 2004. After presentation, committee unanimously decided to defer the proposal in one of the upcoming SEAC meeting after submission of the aforementioned details with correction.

MAJOR MINERAL PROPOSALS

1. **Moraj Lime Stone Mines of M/S Sorath Minerals,(Lease Area: 16.1874 Ha), S NO: 87 P, Vill: Moraj, Ta: Veraval, Dist:GirSomnath.(Proposal NO: SIA/GJ/MIN/17299/ 2016).**

Category of the Projects: 1(a)

- Terms of Reference (TOR) accorded to M/S Moraj Lime Stone Mines of M/S Sorath Minerals,(Lease Area: 16.1874 Ha), S NO: 87 P, Vill: Moraj, Ta: Veraval, Dist:Gir

Somnath for enhancement in production from 1,00,000 MTPA to 10,00,000 MTPA of limestone mining on 17/11/2016.

- Public Hearing was conducted on 06/09/2017
- Final EIA report was submitted on 01/11/2017 prepared by **Excel Enviro Tech,** a NABET accredited consultant having certificate no TC-5892 valid up to 25 / 06/ 2019.

Project details:

- Cost of the project: Rs. 50 Lakh,
- Capital cost: Rs. 12.4 Lakh
- Recurring cost: Rs. 21.72 Lakh/annum

Moraj Lime Stone Mines of M/S Sorath Minerals,(Lease Area: 16.1874 Ha), S NO: 87 P, Vill: Moraj, Ta: Veraval, Dist:GirSomnath have applied for expansion in Environmental Clearance for the lease Area: 16.1874 Ha.

Details of lease is as under:

Lease Order	MCR-1967 (S-77) 2490-chh dated 09.07.1968 for 20 years
Lease Executed	06.01.1969 for a period of 20 years upto 05.01.1989
Lease Renewed	MCR-1588(S-34)-490-CHH dated 24.11.1992 dated 24.11.1992 and MCR-1588(S-34)-490-CHH dated 28-06-2001
Current Lease Status	Extended up to 31.03.2020 as per MMDR amendment Act 2015
Lease Area	16.1874 Ha
Environmental clearance	For existing capacity of 1,00,000 MTPA was granted by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Gujarat vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/146/2011 dated 09/08/2011.
Present Proposal	Applied EC for Proposed Expansion of Capacity to 10,00,000 TPA. TOR granted by SEIAA/GUJ/TOR/1(a)/663/2016 dated 17/11/2016
Proposed Capacity	10,00,000 MTPA for Limestone Capacity
Mine Plan	Modified Mining Plan approved by IBM on 29.10.2016 for Plan Period from 2016-17 to 2019-20

It is proposed to enhance the production from 1,00,000 MTPA to 10,00,000 MTPA from the existing lease area and there is no forest land involved.Method of mining will be open cast mining with drilling and blasting.

Details of surrounding entities of the Project site is as below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Project Location	Survey No. 87P, Moraj Village, Veraval Tehsil, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat Mine area (16.1874 Ha)
2.	Latitude/Longitude	Latitude: 20°59'10.74"N to 20°59'21.62“N Longitude:70°26'14.24"E to

		70°25'57.13"E
3.	Toposheet No	41 L/5
4.	Climatic Conditions	Avg. Ambient air temp 10°C to 39.8°C, Avg. annual rainfall 724.1 mm, *Source: IMD, Veraval*
5.	Site elevation above MSL	121 to 126 m RL i.e. 55 and 56 AMSL
6.	Land use at the proposed project site	Mine lease area is already being used for mining since 20.01.1969.
7.	Site topography	Flat topography with existing mine pits
8.	Nearest roadway	National Highway NH 51/NH 8D~8.27 Km, SW State Highway SH 26~0.25 Km, S
9.	Nearest Railway Station	Veraval~11.22 Km, SW
10.	Nearest Railway line	Junagadh Somnath Railway Line. Under Bhavnagar railway Division of Western Railway Zone of Indian Railways.
11.	Nearest Air Port	Keshod~40.10 Km, NNW (Not in Operation) Rajkot~150.23 Km, N (In Operation)
12.	Nearest village/major town	Moraj Village~ 0.93 km, SE, Veraval Town ~ 10.85 km, SW
13.	Hills/valleys	No major hills and valleys within 5 km radius
14.	Ecologically sensitive zone	Nil
15.	Reserved/ Protected forests	Gir Reserve Forest, 22.45 km, N
16.	Historical/tourist places	None within 5 km radius area
17.	Nearest Industries	Other Limestone Minesare present within 10 km radius, Indian Rayon~11.61, SW
18.	Nearest water bodies	Umrethi Dam (on Hiran River). 4.42 Km, NE, Lachhadi Pond: 7.29 km, NNE Hiran River, 3.73 Km, E, Somnath Sarovar, 9.98 km, SSW Hiran Canal Network occurs all within 10 Km radius.
19.	Seismic zone	Seismically, this area is categorized under Zone-III as per IS-1893 (Part-1)-2002. Hence, seismically the site is High Damage Risk Zone. With MSK scale of VII.

Waste generation will be in the form of top soil. About 2304 cu. m. soil will be generated during mine life. it will be stacked in mine lease area and will be used for spreading on the safety barrier for plantation. There is no overburden in mine lease area. All mined out rock is saleable. There is no stacking or disposal of overburden / waste rock is required. There is no proposal for use of land outside the mine lease area for OB dumps, etc. There are no R&R issues involved in the project. Since this is an case of existing mine

Details of land use plan is as below:

Category	***Area in Ha***	
	Present	***End of Plan Period***
Area Under Mining	1.94	8.32
Storage of Top Soil	-	-
Overburden/ Dump	-	-
Mineral Storage	-	0.20
Infrastructure (Workshop, administrative building etc.)	-	0.05

Roads	0.20	0.20
Green belt	0.10	5.34
Sub Total	**2.24**	**14.11**
Area Unutilized	**13.9474**	**2.0774**
Total	**16.1874**	**16.1874**

The project does not fall under CRZ. Arabian Sea is 9.56 km, SW form mine lease area.

Total seven ambient air monitoring stations have been decided for monitoring air quality during the period December 2016 to February 2017 and results are as under.

Station code	Location	Description	PM10, ($\mu g/m^3$)	PM2.5, ($\mu g/m^3$)	SO_2 ($\mu g/m^3$)	NO_x ($\mu g/m^3$)
Date Of Monitoring			**03/12/2016 to 25/02/2017**			
AAQ1	Core Zone i.e. Mine Site	Minimum	51.00	28.27	10.94	16.10
		Maximum	80.90	41.60	14.77	27.70
		Average	58.47	33.21	12.84	21.85
		98th %tile	75.89	40.60	14.72	26.41
AAQ2	Moraj	Minimum	50.40	28.10	7.92	15.60
		Maximum	62.70	39.40	13.86	22.80
		Average	55.85	33.22	11.57	19.66
		98th %tile	61.87	39.12	13.69	22.34
AAQ 3	Ishwariya	Minimum	53.40	27.72	9.47	15.34
		Maximum	71.60	36.80	12.50	23.65
		Average	59.18	31.74	10.94	20.71
		98th %tile	71.32	36.25	12.44	23.60
AAQ 4	Malundha	Minimum	52.10	28.70	8.06	16.16
		Maximum	76.40	40.45	13.68	26.05
		Average	58.23	35.18	11.27	19.47
		98th %tile	73.64	40.36	13.58	24.33
AAQ 5	Govindpara	Minimum	54.80	28.70	9.56	16.49
		Maximum	77.00	36.93	14.82	24.20
		Average	59.43	31.96	12.22	21.00
		98th %tile	72.22	36.59	14.50	23.97
AAQ 6	Akalagir	Minimum	56.00	29.06	9.91	18.68
		Maximum	75.00	37.08	14.71	25.40
		Average	58.92	32.53	12.53	22.97
		98th %tile	68.93	36.95	14.62	25.19
AAQ 7	Veraval	Minimum	53.80	28.90	10.81	17.99
		Maximum	79.90	40.88	14.46	25.55
		Average	59.25	34.85	12.90	22.84
		98th %tile	74.84	40.66	14.40	25.36
CPCB Standard			**100 (24 hrs)**	**60 (24 hrs)**	**80 (24 hrs)**	**80 (24 hrs)**

Air quality modelling was carried out for the stone mining project using AERMOD model. Predicted GLC for PM10 for all the stations due to proposed expansion in project are as below:

Receptor Code	Monitoring location	Max Baseline Conc. ($\mu g/m^3$)	Predicted GLC ($\mu g/m^3$)	Cumulative GLC ($\mu g/m^3$)
AAQ1	Core Zone (Mine Site)	80.90	4.3500	85.2500
AAQ2	Moraj	62.70	0.0151	62.7151
AAQ3	Ishvariya	71.60	0.0135	71.6135
AAQ4	Malundha	76.40	0.0938	76.4938
AAQ5	Govindpara	77.00	0.1047	77.1047
AAQ6	Akala Gir village	75.00	0.0183	75.0183
AAQ7	Veraval	79.90	0.0417	79.9417

Total water requirement for the project will be 53 KLD, which will be met from mine pit water and by tankers from nearby bore well. Drinking water will be supplied from bore well. Utilization of water will be as below:

S. No.	Particulars	Quantity	Source / Details
1	Dust Suppression	30	Mostly from mine pit water (when available) & water by tankers from nearby bore wells
2	Green Belt & Plantation	15	
3	Domestic Use	8	Borewell water (For domestic: Fulltime Employees 45 LPD while for contractor side 15 LPD considered as per NBC, 2005)
Total		**53**	

The reservoir developed in mined out pit in 13.50 Ha area will act as an additional source of water to the nearby villagers. Harvest rain water in mining pits to the tune of 17686.35 m^3/annum, which will be utilized for dust suppression and plantation purpose.

To curb erosion and siltation of water bodies located outside the mining area, measures like dense plantation within mining lease area and around safety zone, Construction of settling tank, garland drains around mine lease area connected to settling tank and stabilization of soil dump with grasses & leguminous plants will be taken.

The mining activities will not intersect ground water during life of mine as per plan period and Conceptual Plan

Hiran Canal passes through lease area safety barrier of 50 m will be kept from canal no working will be carried in 50 m safety zone from canal. There is no other seasonal stream or nallah flowing through the mining area.

Details of aforestation plan is as below

Year	No. of Sapling	Area(in Ha.)
1st Year	2128	1.068
2nd Year	2128	1.068
3rd Year	2128	1.068
4th Year	2128	1.068
5th Year	2128	1.068
Total	**10,640**	**5.34**

Limestone will be transported in trucks covered with tarpaulin. 10 MT capacity trucks within a distance of 60 Km from mine site will be dispatched. About 339 trips of 10 tonne capacity trucks will be required for transportation of limestone. The material will be transported through NH while only small part of transportation will comprise of local or state highway which will be periodically maintained. No impact is envisaged on the existing traffic infrastructure due to the mining activities. There is no village habitation in or adjacent to the Moraj Limestone Mine. The nearest village habitation is located in Moraj village at 0.930 km SE.

The dust emissions and noise from the mining project will not cause any significant impact. The mine will be operated during day time. There will not be any disturbance to the normal traffic of the area. No significant impact is envisaged on the public health due to the project.

Budgetary provision to mitigate impact of mining on Public health

S. No.	Description of item	Capital Cost (Rs. in lakh)	Recurring cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	Air Pollution Control - Water sprinkling on haul road & plantation	5.00	2.00
2	Water Pollution Control (Settling tank, Garland Drains, etc.)	1.50	0.50
3	Environmental Monitoring	-	3.30
4	Green belt Development/ plantation within ML area (2128 saplings/year)	0.40	1.06
5	Rain Water Harvesting structures	2.50	0.80
6	Occupational Health & Safety Measures	3.00	1.20
7	Socio-economic welfare activities in nearby villages	-	9.86
	Sub Total	**12.4**	**18.72**
8	Maintenance of village road used for mineral transportation	**-**	3.00

Proposed budget for Socio Economic as pectg is as below:

No	Activity	Budget (Rs. in Lakh/Year)
1	Vocational training to interested youth	0.80
2	Financial assistance to Self Help Group of local women	0.70
3	Donation of school furniture, uniform, books, etc.	0.60
4	Medical health check up camps	1.60
5	Donation of blankets, mosquito nets	0.80
6	Donation for construction / maintenance of community buildings	3.50
7	Repair/ maintenance of village wells/ bore wells/ Deepening of existing ponds	0.80
8	Plantation	1.06

	Total	**9.86**

Environmental management Plan with possible impact due to mining and its mitigation measures as are below:

Environmental Component	**Project Activities**	**Impacts**	**Action Plan Proposed**
Air Quality	Drilling and Blasting	Dust is generated during drilling and blasting operations	• Use of dust aprons on drilling equipment and adopting wet drilling methods. • Avoiding blasting during adverse weather conditions. • Use of controlled blasting practice • Development of greenbelt.
	Extraction of limestone, Loading / unloading activities	Increase in dust levels in ambient air and SO_2/NOx concentration levels in ambient air due to vehicular emissions.	• Exposed area will be limited to the minimum required for mining operations. • Periodic sprinkling of water on working faces, • Regular preventive maintenance of mine machinery
	Transportation of limestone	Increase in dust level due to dust generation and SO_2/NOx concentration levels in ambient air due to vehicular emissions.	• Regular sprinkling of water on haul and access roads. • Periodic maintenance of transport vehicles. • Periodic maintenance of haul roads
	General equipment operations	Increased dust and SO_2/NOx concentrations in ambient air.	• Regular maintenance of all equipment to minimize particulate matter and gaseous emissions from diesel engines.
	All activities	Excessive occupational exposures to airborne particulate matter.	• Provision of dust masks to workers exposed to dusty operations / areas.
Noise Levels and Ground Vibrations	Blasting	High impulsive noise levels, overpressure and ground vibrations impacts and noise related community annoyance	• Small scale blasting will be carried out. • Controlled blasting using delay detonators will be carried out to minimize ground vibrations. • Charge per delay will be kept optimum. • Muffle blasting will be carried out in area facing Moraj habitation. • Blasting will be conducted during lunch (noon) time when no employees are present in mine working area.
	General activities including machine/ operations and transportation of limestone.	Increase in noise levels occupational hazard due to noise exposures and increase in ambient noise levels.	• Periodic maintenance of all mining machinery and transport vehicles • Provision of effective silencers to all mine machinery • Provision of ear plugs/ear muffs to workers exposed to high noise generating operations • Development of thick plantation around mine lease boundary to act as a noise screen. • Regular noise monitoring will be carried-out.

Water Resources and Quality	Dewatering	Reduction in groundwater availability Deterioration in surface/ground water quality of receiving body.	• Surface run-off from mining area will be collected in settling tank / mine sump and will be used for dust suppression and plantation. • There will be negligible impact of groundwater availability since the proposed working is above water table and during the proposed working the mine will not intersect water table. • There will not be any process effluent discharge from the mine. • Wing of Hiran Canal passes through lease area safety barrier of 50m will be kept from canal no working will be carried in 50m safety zone from canal. • Domestic effluent will be discharged in septic tank and soak pit system. • At conceptual stage, mined out pit will be converted into water reservoir, which will help in recharging ground water table and will be available to nearby villagers as an additional surface water body.
	Water required in mine for dust suppression, plantation and domestic use.	Reduction in groundwater availability for domestic and for irrigation purposes.	• Surface run-off from mining area will be collected in settling tank / mine sump and will be used for dust suppression and plantation. • Wing of Hiran Canal passes through lease area safety barrier of 50m will be kept from canal no working will be carried in 50m safety zone from canal. • There will be negligible impact of groundwater availability since the proposed working is above water table and during the proposed working the mine will not intersect water table. • Water for drinking and domestic use will be supplied by tanker from nearby village. • At conceptual stage, mined out pit will be converted into water reservoir, which will help in recharging ground water table and will be available to nearby villagers as an additional surface water body. • Rainwater harvesting structures will be constructed in nearby villages.
	Waste water generated from domestic usage at mine.	Deterioration in ground water and soil quality when discharged untreated for greenbelt development	• There will not be any process effluent discharge from the mine. • Wing of Hiran Canal passes through lease area safety barrier of 50m will be kept from canal no working will be carried in 50m safety zone from canal. • Rain water accumulated in mine pit will be discharged in nearby drainage after passing through settling pond. • Domestic effluent will be discharged in septic tank and soak pit system.

Hydrogeology and Drainage pattern	Mining activities	May impact regional hydrology and drainage pattern of the area.	• There will be negligible impact of regional hydrogeology since the proposed working is above water table and during the proposed working the mine will not intersect water table. However, at conceptual stage, mined out pit will be converted into water reservoir, which will help in recharging ground water table and will be available to nearby villagers as an additional surface water body. • Rainwater harvesting structures will be constructed in nearby villages. • Wing of Hiran Canal passes through lease area safety barrier of 50m will be kept from canal no working will be carried in 50m safety zone from canal.
Water Resources and Quality	Dewatering	Reduction in groundwater availability Deterioration in surface/ground water quality of receiving body.	• Surface run-off from mining area will be collected in settling tank / mine sump and will be used for dust suppression and plantation. • There will be negligible impact of groundwater availability since the proposed working is above water table and during the proposed working the mine will not intersect water table. • There will not be any process effluent discharge from the mine. • Wing of Hiran Canal passes through lease area safety barrier of 50m will be kept from canal no working will be carried in 50m safety zone from canal. • Domestic effluent will be discharged in septic tank and soak pit system. • At conceptual stage, mined out pit will be converted into water reservoir, which will help in recharging ground water table and will be available to nearby villagers as an additional surface water body.
	Water required in mine for dust suppression, plantation and domestic use.	Reduction in groundwater availability for domestic and for irrigation purposes.	• Surface run-off from mining area will be collected in settling tank / mine sump and will be used for dust suppression and plantation. • Wing of Hiran Canal passes through lease area safety barrier of 50m will be kept from canal no working will be carried in 50m safety zone from canal. • There will be negligible impact of groundwater availability since the proposed working is above water table and during the proposed working the mine will not intersect water table. • Water for drinking and domestic use will be supplied by tanker from nearby village. • At conceptual stage, mined out pit will be converted into water reservoir, which will help in recharging ground water table and will be available to nearby villagers as an additional surface water body. • Rainwater harvesting structures will be constructed in nearby villages.

	Waste water generated from domestic usage at mine.	Deterioration in ground water and soil quality when discharged untreated for greenbelt development	• There will not be any process effluent discharge from the mine. • Wing of Hiran Canal passes through lease area safety barrier of 50m will be kept from canal no working will be carried in 50m safety zone from canal. • Rain water accumulated in mine pit will be discharged in nearby drainage after passing through settling pond. • Domestic effluent will be discharged in septic tank and soak pit system.
Hydrogeology and Drainage pattern	Mining activities	May impact regional hydrology and drainage pattern of the area.	• There will be negligible impact of regional hydrogeology since the proposed working is above water table and during the proposed working the mine will not intersect water table. However, at conceptual stage, mined out pit will be converted into water reservoir, which will help in recharging ground water table and will be available to nearby villagers as an additional surface water body. • Rainwater harvesting structures will be constructed in nearby villages. • Wing of Hiran Canal passes through lease area safety barrier of 50m will be kept from canal no working will be carried in 50m safety zone from canal.
Land Use and Soil Characteristics	Mining operations.	Land use of the mine lease area will be changed. Impact due to settling of air borne dust on soil outside ML area. Land degradation due to disposal of solid wastes.	• Development of thick plantation around mine lease area, waste dump area and on undisturbed area. • Adoption of adequate air pollution control measures to control dust emissions. • At conceptual stage, mined out pit will be converted into water reservoir. Plantation will be developed on top benches of mined out pit. This will improve aesthetic view of the ML area.
Biological environment	Dust emission due to limestone mining activity in Moraj Limestone Mine.	Dust deposition on vegetation around periphery of ML area may reduce the crop productivity specifically within 500m from mine lease area.	• Development of thick green belt around mine lease boundary and plantation on undisturbed area, top benches of mined out area, waste dump area etc. using native flora species. • Transport through covered trucks. Sprinkler will be installed at loading & unloading point; regular water sprinkling within the mining area and also on haulage road will be carried out. • The waste material/OB dumps will be covered with shrubs and grasses plantation.
Environmental Pollution, Health, Safety	Overall Mining operation	Occupational health issues, Community disturbance, risk of accidents, etc	• Adoption of suitable pollution control measures in the mines • Provision of pre-employment and periodic training on health and safety to all the workers in the mine • Adoption of safe working practices • Maintaining proper housekeeping at working places. • Provision of necessary personal protective equipments to all mine workers • Periodic maintenance of mine machinery and

			transport vehicles • Display of warning signals at strategic locations.
Socio-economic Aspects	Mining operations	Increase in employment opportunities both direct and indirect thereby increasing economic status of people of the region.	• Increase in direct employment from 73 to 237 persons. • Mostly local people will be employed in the mine. • Mine management will carry out CSR activities in the nearby villages to improve socio-economic conditions of the villages. • The Mine management will spend about Rs. 9.86 Lakhs annually on CSR to improve the basic facilities such as education, health and sanitation and communication etc. in the nearby villages.

There is no litigation pending against the project

OBSERVATION/DISCUSSION

Committee noted that PP has obtained CC&A of the GPCB and all aspects of water, air, noise and soil with possible impacts are adequately addressed in the environmental management plan with mitigation measures. No blasting is involved in this proposal**.**

It was deliberated that during study period from December 2016 to February 2017, ambient air quality parameters found within prescribed norms as per NAAQ 2009. During study period, noise level during daytime found exceeding from the standards prescribed by the CPCB. Surface water quality is found within permissible limit of drinking water standards. Overall Soil quality in the study area was found from poor to medium fertile with moderate productivity. Ambient air quality is found within prescribed NAAQ standards during study period.

It is noted that at the end of life of mine, 5.34 Ha area will be developed for plantation and green belt. The issues raised during public hearing were discussed at length. Major issues were regarding Risk to human health, CSR Activities, employment, greenbelt & tree plantation, Social aspects and Environment Health, Safety.

During presentation, referring to the public hearing minutes, committee asked PP to submit details of owner of the lease right from the grant date of09/07.1968 and amendments/correction made in the ownership of the lease thenafter till date with all supporting documents. It was further noted that TOR 13,14 and 18 are not adequately addressed for the Forest NOC and Schedule 1 species in mining lease area.

During presentation, it is mentioned that mining will intersect the water table to which committee asked PP to restrict mining depth so as to prevent intersection of the water table and asked PP to submit undertaking of not intersecting the water table at 35 m.

After deliberation, committee asked PP to submit the following

(1) To readdress TOR No: 13,14,16,17and 18.
(2) No objection certificate of the forest department for carrying out mining with reference to Schedule 1 species existence, movement in the mine lease area, study area
(3) Letter from the forest department regarding location of the proposed lease area in eco-sensitive zone/proposed eco-sensitive zone if not notified.

(4) Undertaking regarding control of depth for mining regarding not intersecting water table with reference to the proposed production.
(5) Submission of undertaking for not carrying out blasting and details of safety barrier to be maintained from Hiran Canal.
(6) Action plan for the issues raised during Public Hearing including all the written complaints received after public hearing and current status of compliance.
(7) Documents regarding current owner of mining lease and details of change of owners since grant of lease with supporting documents validated by competent authority.
(8) Revised copy of EIA after incorporating correction of all the aforementioned queries.
(9) Status of compliance regarding (i) Litigation pending before any court of law against the unit (ii) Action taken by the GPCB against the mining lease (iii)Compliance of EC from time to time including report of RO,MOEF&CC,Bhopal/GPCB for EC conditions (IV) details pf public complaints (if any) against the mining proposal.

2. M/S. Malundha Lime stone Mine (R.J.Trivedi and Co.),Lesse:Shivam Mining, Lease Area: 37.23 Ha,S NO: 185/45, Vill: Malundha,Ta:Veraval,Dist: Gir Somnath for enhancement in production from 1,00,000 MTPA to 10,00,000 MTPA of limestone mining (Proposal NO:SIA/GJ/MIN/ 17513/2016).

Category of the Projects: 1(a)

- Terms of Reference (TOR) accorded to /S. Malundha Lime stone Mine (R.J.Trivedi and Co.),Lesse:Shivam Mining, Lease Area: 37.23 Ha,S NO: 185/45, Vill: Malundha,Ta:Veraval,Dist: Gir Somnath for enhancement in production from 1,00,000 MTPA to 10,00,000 MTPA of limestone mining on 18/02/2017.
- Public Hearing was conducted on 05/09/2017
- Final EIA report was submitted on 01/11/2017 prepared by Excel Enviro Tech, a NABET accredited consultant having certificate no TC-5892 valid up to 25 /06/ 2019.

Project details:

- Cost of the project: Rs. 75 Lakh
- Capital cost: Rs. 16.00 Lakh
- Recurring cost: Rs. 28.96 Lakh/annum

The M/s. R. J. Trivedi & Co. have applied for expansion in Environmental Clearance is located in 37.23 Ha area survey No. 185/45, Malundha Village, Veraval Taluka, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat.

Surrounding entities of the projects are as below:

Sr. No.	***Particulars***	***Details***
1.	Project Location	Survey No. 185/45, Malundha Village, Veraval Taluka, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat Mine area (37.23 Ha)
2.	Latitude/Longitude	Latitude: 70°21'08.15"N to 70°22'33.72"N Longitude: 21°00'00.48"E to 21°00'39.86"E
3.	Toposheet No	41 L/5

4.	Climatic Conditions	Avg. Ambient air temp 10°C to 39.8°C Avg. annual rainfall 728.4 mm, *Source: IMD, Veraval*
5.	Site elevation above MSL	144 to 137m RL i.e. 44 to 38m MSL
6.	Land use at the proposed project site	Mine lease area is already being used for mining since 10.08.1975.
7.	Site topography	Flat topography with existing mine pits
8.	Nearest roadway	National Highway NH 51/NH 8D~7.03 Km, SW, State Highway SH 26~5.52 Km SE
9.	Nearest Railway Station	Adriroad Railway Station~3.82 Km, WSW, Veraval Railway Station~9.48 Km, S
10.	Nearest Railway line	JunagadhSomnath Railway Line. Under Bhavnagar railway Division of Western Railway Zone of Indian Railways.
11.	Nearest Air Port	Keshod~40.10 Km, NNW (Not in Operation), Rajkot~150.23 Km, N (In Operation)
12.	Nearest village/major town	Malundha Village: 0.83 km, SE, Veraval Town: 9.34 km, S
13.	Hills/valleys	No major hills and valleys within 10 km radius
14.	Ecologically sensitive zone	Nil
15.	Reserved/ Protected forests	Reserve Forest, 8.93 Km SW, Gir National Park, 21 km, NE
16.	Historical/tourist places	None within 5 km radius area
17.	Nearest Industries	Moraj Limestone Mine 6.21 Km, E, Santipara limestone Mine5.79 Km, WNW Other Limestone Mines are present within 10 km radius. Indian Rayon~9.51, SW
18.	Nearest water bodies	Umrethi Dam (on Hiran River). 9.79 Km, ENE, Lachhadi Pond: 6.62 km, NNW Hiran River: 9.5 km, E, Megal River: 9.0 km, WNW, Arabian Sea: 9.56 km, SW Hiran Canal Network occurs all within 10 Km radius
19.	Seismic zone	Seismically, this area is categorized under Zone-III as per IS-1893 (Part-1)-2002. Hence, seismically the site is High Damage Risk Zone. With MSK scale of VII.

The lease period is extended up to 07.08.2025 as per MMDR Amendment Act, 2015.

Lease Order	MCR-1573(R-11)-406-CHHdated 24th April 1975 for 20 years.
Lease Executed	08.08.1975 for a period of 20 years upto 07.08.1995
Lease Renewed	Applied on 04.08.1994 for 20 years upto 07.08.2015.
Current Lease Status	The lease period is extended up to 07.08.2025 as per MMDR Amendment Act, 2015
Lease Area	37.23 Ha
Environmental clearance	For existing capacity of 1,00,000 MTPA was granted by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Gujarat vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/147/2011 dated 09/08/2011.

Present Proposal	Applied for EC for Proposed Expansion of Capacity to 10,00,000 TPA; TOR granted by SEIAA/GUJ/TOR/1(a)/81/2017 dated 18/02/2017
Proposed Capacity	10,00,000 MTPA for Limestone
Mine Plan	Modified Mining Plan approved by IBM on 29.09.2016 for Plan Period from 2016-17 to 2020-21.

There is no forest land involved.Safety aspect of the mine will comprise of (1)Safety plan shall be put into place as per DGMS Guidelines/ Circulars **(2)**Adequate supervision shall be maintained by qualified competent persons;(3)All machineries to be deployed in mines shall be checked before deployment by competent authority; (4)Regular checking of machines deployed shall be done. No unfit machine shall be deployed before the defect is rectified;(5)In case of unprecedented rainfall, machineries shall be withdrawn from lower benches temporarily and redeployed after dewatering in the lower benches again.(6)Water sprinklers shall be deployed in haul road. (7)Spraying with water on all working faces.(8)While drilling holes, drills with necessary dust extraction arrangement shall be used.(9) Periodic leveling of spoil dump surface.(10)Maintaining the engine and exhaust conditioners properly, so as to keep emission gases within limits and regular checking of exhaust and recording the same.(11)Provision of portable fire extinguishers.(12)Firefighting and first-aid provisions in the mines office and mining area;(13)Provisions of all the safety appliances such as safety boot, helmets, goggles etc. will be made available to the employees and regular check for their use;(14)Assembly points will be provided **(15)** Emergency organization shall be formed to deal with emergency during fire. The organization shall have names of responsible person along with their telephone numbers. Their duties shall be clearly specified and the persons shall be properly trained. Mock drills shall be held. (16)Drilling and blasting in quarry shall be done in accordance with the provisions of Mines Act, rules and regulations;(17)Adequate safety measures will be taken during blasting operations in the quarry so that men/machines are not affected;

Ground vibration due to blasting will be controlled by taking (1) Reducing the explosive charge per delay (2)Spacing and burden are to be optimized by the blasting engineer (3)Reducing the amount of explosive charged per blast (4)Adoption of controlled blasting by using suitable initiating sequence and delay.

Waste generation will be in the form of top soil. About 1785 cubic meter soil will generate will be used for spreading on the safety barrier for plantation. All mined out rock will be saleable.There is no stacking or disposal of overburden / waste rock is required.

Details of land use is as below

Category	**Area in Ha**	
	Present	**End of Plan Period**
Area Under Mining	13.9590	8.92
Storage of Top Soil	-	-
Overburden/ Dump	-	-
Mineral Storage	-	0.20
Infrastructure (Workshop, administrative building etc.)	0.0185	0.05
Roads	0.6291	0.20

Green belt	0.10	10.16
Sub Total	**14.7066**	**20.00**
Area Unutilized	**22.5234**	**17.2300**
Total	**37.23**	**37.23**

There is no proposal for use of land outside the mine lease area for OB dumps, etc. There are no R&R issues involved in the project. Since this is an case of existing mine .Reserve forest is present at a distance of 8.93 Km SW. There is no Schedule I fauna observed in the study areaThe project does not fall under CRZ. Arabian Sea is 9.56 km, SW form mine lease area.There is no habitation in the mining lease area. There is no additional land required for the project. Hence R&R is not involved in the project.

For monitoring of ambient air quality, total seven stations have been decided based on upwind, downwind direction of the project. Sampling period is December 2016 to February 2017.

Station code	Location	Description	PM10, (µg/m3)	PM2.5, (µg/m3)	SO2 (µg/m3)	NOx (µg/m3)
Date of Monitoring			**03/12/2016 to 25/02/2017**			
AAQ1	Core Zone i.e. Mine Site	Minimum	54.50	29.41	10.84	17.95
		Maximum	83.60	42.40	17.47	25.51
		Average	58.84	36.46	13.85	20.68
		98th %tile	80.98	42.31	17.00	24.24
AAQ2	Malundha	Minimum	52.10	28.70	8.06	16.16
		Maximum	76.40	40.45	13.68	26.05
		Average	58.23	35.18	11.27	19.47
		98th %tile	73.64	40.36	13.58	24.33
AAQ 3	Akalagir	Minimum	56.00	29.06	9.91	18.68
		Maximum	75.00	37.08	14.71	25.68
		Average	58.92	32.53	12.53	22.97
		98th %tile	68.93	36.95	14.62	25.19
AAQ 4	Dari	Minimum	54.90	25.83	8.80	14.85
		Maximum	73.00	36.80	12.80	23.16
		Average	59.36	31.24	10.71	19.96
		98th %tile	71.99	36.34	12.71	23.12
AAQ 5	Moraj	Minimum	50.40	28.10	7.92	15.60
		Maximum	80.90	39.40	13.86	22.80
		Average	56.69	33.22	11.57	19.66
		98th %tile	72.53	39.12	13.69	22.34
AAQ 6	Supasi	Minimum	54.60	26.19	9.93	14.25
		Maximum	72.90	35.76	11.97	22.77
		Average	58.52	31.15	11.11	19.61
		98th %tile	69.59	35.36	22.77	22.71
AAQ 7	Veraval	Minimum	53.80	28.90	10.81	17.99
		Maximum	79.90	40.88	14.46	25.55
		Average	59.25	34.85	12.90	22.84

		98th %tile	74.84	40.66	14.40	25.36
CPCB Standard			**100 (24 hrs)**	**60 (24 hrs)**	**80 (24 hrs)**	**80 (24 hrs)**

Air quality modelling was carried out for the stone mining project using AERMOD model. Predicted ground level concentration results are as below

Receptor Code	Monitoring location	Max Baseline Conc. ($\mu g/m^3$)	Predicted GLC ($\mu g/m^3$)	Cumulative GLC ($\mu g/m^3$)
AAQ1	Core Zone (Mine Site)	83.60	0.38126	83.9813
AAQ2	Malundha	76.40	0.2865	76.6865
AAQ3	Akalagir	75.00	0.0665	75.0665
AAQ4	Dari	73.00	0.0595	73.0595
AAQ5	Moraj	80.90	0.0029	80.9029
AAQ6	Supasi	72.90	0.0442	72.9442
AAQ7	Veraval	79.90	0.0165	79.9165

Total water requirement for the project will be 61 KLD, which will be met from mine pit water and by tankers from nearby bore well. Drinking water will be supplied from bore well. Details of water consumption is as below

S. No.	Particulars	Quantity	Source
1	Dust Suppression	33	Mine pit water (when available) & water by tankers from nearby bore wells
2	Green Belt & Plantation	20	
3	Domestic Use	8	Bore well water (For domestic: Fulltime Employees 45 LPD while for contractor side 15 LPD considered as per NBC, 2005)
Total		**61**	

Rainwater harvesting will be facilitated and rain water collection in the mined out pits will be 40677.50 m^3/Annum. This water will be utilized for dust suppression and plantation purpose. Possible Impact of ground water pollution will be sediment and suspended load due to erosion of overburden dump and siltation of the seasonal water bodies located outside the mining area.

To mitigate this, dense plantation within mining lease area and around safety zone will be made, Construction of settling tank, Garland drains around mine lease area connected to settling tank will be provided, development of green belt around mine lease area and grasses plantation to control soil erosion, Stabilization of soil dump with grasses & leguminous plants to control soil erosion will be made. The mining activities will not intersect ground water during life of mine as per plan period and Conceptual Plan. Hiran Canal passes through lease area safety barrier of 50 m will be kept from canal no working will be carried in 50 m safety zone from canal.

Details forestation plan is proposed as under

Year	No. of Sapling	Area(in Ha.)
1st Year	2732	1.20
2nd Year	2732	1.12
3rd Year	2732	1.12
4th Year	2732	1.12
5th Year	2732	1.12
6th Year	2732	1.12
7th Year	2732	1.12
8th Year	2732	1.12
9th Year	2724	1.12
Total	**24,580**	**10.16**

Trucks of 10/20 MT capacity within a distance of 60 Km from mine site will be used for transportation of mineral. About 339 trips will be made for transportation of limestone. Limestone will be transported in trucks covered with tarpaulin. No impact is envisaged on the existing traffic infrastructure due to the mining activities. The material will be transported through NH while only small part of transportation will be periodically maintained. Detailed Environmental Management Plan proposed by the PP is as below

Environmental Component	Project Activities	Impacts	Mitigation measures
Air Quality	Drilling and Blasting	Dust is generated during drilling and blasting operations	• Use of dust aprons on drilling equipment and adopting wet drilling methods. • Avoiding blasting during adverse weather conditions. • Use of controlled blasting practice • Development of greenbelt.
	Extraction of limestone, Loading / unloading activities	Increase in dust levels in ambient air and SO_2/NOx concentration levels in ambient air due to vehicular emissions.	• Exposed area will be limited to the minimum required for mining operations. • Periodic sprinkling of water on working faces, • Regular preventive maintenance of mine machinery
	Transportation of limestone	Increase in dust level due to dust generation and SO_2/NOx concentration levels in ambient air due to vehicular emissions.	• Regular sprinkling of water on haul and access roads. • Periodic maintenance of transport vehicles. • Periodic maintenance of haul roads
	General equipment operations	Increased dust and SO_2/NOx concentrations in ambient air.	• Regular maintenance of all equipment to minimize particulate matter and gaseous emissions from diesel engines.
	All activities	Excessive occupational exposures to airborne particulate matter.	• Provision of dust masks to workers exposed to dusty operations / areas.

Noise Levels and Ground Vibrations	Blasting	High impulsive noise levels, overpressure and ground vibrations impacts and noise related community annoyance	• Small scale blasting will be carried out. • Controlled blasting using delay detonators will be carried out to minimize ground vibrations. • Charge per delay will be kept optimum. • Muffle blasting will be carried out in area facing Moraj habitation. • Blasting will be conducted during lunch (noon) time when no employees are present in mine working area.
	General activities including machine/ operations and transportation of limestone.	Increase in noise levels occupational hazard due to noise exposures and increase in ambient noise levels.	• Periodic maintenance of all mining machinery and transport vehicles • Provision of effective silencers to all mine machinery • Provision of ear plugs/ear muffs to workers exposed to high noise generating operations • Development of thick plantation around mine lease boundary to act as a noise screen. • Regular noise monitoring will be carried-out.
Water Resources and Quality	Dewatering	Reduction in groundwater availability Deterioration in surface/ground water quality of receiving body.	• Surface run-off from mining area will be collected in settling tank / mine sump and will be used for dust suppression and plantation. • There will be negligible impact of groundwater availability since the proposed working is above water table and during the proposed working the mine will not intersect water table. • There will not be any process effluent discharge from the mine. • Wing of Hiran Canal passes through lease area safety barrier of 50m will be kept from canal no working will be carried in 50m safety zone from canal. • Domestic effluent will be discharged in septic tank and soak pit system. • At conceptual stage, mined out pit will be converted into water reservoir, which will help in recharging ground water table and will be available to nearby villagers as an additional surface water body.
	Water required in mine for dust suppression, plantation and domestic use.	Reduction in groundwater availability for domestic and for irrigation purposes.	• Surface run-off from mining area will be collected in settling tank / mine sump and will be used for dust suppression and plantation. • Wing of Hiran Canal passes through lease area safety barrier of 50m will be kept from canal no working will be carried in 50m safety zone from canal. • There will be negligible impact of groundwater availability since the proposed working is above water table and during the proposed working the mine will not intersect water table. • Water for drinking and domestic use will be supplied by tanker from nearby village.

			• At conceptual stage, mined out pit will be converted into water reservoir, which will help in recharging ground water table and will be available to nearby villagers as an additional surface water body. • Rainwater harvesting structures will be constructed in nearby villages.
	Waste water generated from domestic usage at mine.	Deterioration in ground water and soil quality when discharged untreated for greenbelt development	• There will not be any process effluent discharge from the mine. • Wing of Hiran Canal passes through lease area safety barrier of 50m will be kept from canal no working will be carried in 50m safety zone from canal. • Rain water accumulated in mine pit will be discharged in nearby drainage after passing through settling pond. • Domestic effluent will be discharged in septic tank and soak pit system.
Hydrogeology and Drainage pattern	Mining activities	May impact regional hydrology and drainage pattern of the area.	• There will be negligible impact of regional hydrogeology since the proposed working is above water table and during the proposed working the mine will not intersect water table. However, at conceptual stage, mined out pit will be converted into water reservoir, which will help in recharging ground water table and will be available to nearby villagers as an additional surface water body. • Rainwater harvesting structures will be constructed in nearby villages. • Wing of Hiran Canal passes through lease area safety barrier of 50m will be kept from canal no working will be carried in 50m safety zone from canal.
Landuse and Soil Characteristics	Mining operations.	Land use of the mine lease area will be changed. Impact due to settling of air borne dust on soil outside ML area. Land degradation due to disposal of solid wastes.	• Development of thick plantation around mine lease area, waste dump area and on undisturbed area. • Adoption of adequate air pollution control measures to control dust emissions. • At conceptual stage, mined out pit will be converted into water reservoir. Plantation will be developed on top benches of mined out pit. This will improve aesthetic view of the ML area.
Biological environment	Dust emission due to limestone mining activity in Moraj Limestone Mine.	Dust deposition on vegetation around periphery of ML area may reduce the crop productivity specifically within 500m from mine lease area.	• Development of thick green belt around mine lease boundary and plantation on undisturbed area, top benches of mined out area, waste dump area etc. using native flora species. • Transport through covered trucks. Sprinkler will be installed at loading & unloading point; regular water sprinkling within the mining area and also on haulage road will be carried out. • The waste material/OB dumps will be covered with shrubs and grasses plantation.

Environmental Pollution, Health, Safety	Overall Mining operation	Occupational health issues, Community disturbance, risk of accidents, etc	• Adoption of suitable pollution control measures in the mines • Provision of pre-employment and periodic training on health and safety to all the workers in the mine • Adoption of safe working practices • Maintaining proper housekeeping at working places. • Provision of necessary personal protective equipments to all mine workers • Periodic maintenance of mine machinery and transport vehicles • Display of warning signals at strategic locations.
Socio-economic Aspects	Mining operations	Increase in employment opportunities both direct and indirect thereby increasing economic status of people of the region.	• Increase in direct employment from 73 to 237 persons. • Mostly local people will be employed in the mine. • Mine management will carry out CSR activities in the nearby villages to improve socio-economic conditions of the villages. • The Mine management will spend about Rs. 9.86 Lakhs annually on CSR to improve the basic facilities such as education, health and sanitation and communication etc. in the nearby villages.

Budgetary provision for taking environmental mitigation measures

S. No.	Description of item	Capital Cost (Rs. in lakh)	Recurring cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	Air Pollution Control - Water sprinkling on haul road & plantation	8.00	4
2	Water Pollution Control (Settling tank, Garland Drains, etc.)	2.50	1
3	Environmental Monitoring	-	3.3
4	Green belt Development/ plantation within ML area (2732 saplings/year)	-	1.36
5	Rain Water Harvesting structures	2.50	0.6
6	Occupational Health & Safety Measures	3.00	0.6
7	Socio-economic welfare activities in nearby villages	-	12.1
	Sub Total	**16.00**	**22.96**
8	Maintenance of village road used for mineral transportation	-	6
	Total	**16.00**	**28.96**

Budgetary allocation for socio economic development is as under

Sr. No.	*Activity*	*Budget(Rs. in Lakh/Year)*
1.	Vocational training to interested youth	1.5
2.	Financial assistance to Self Help Group of local women	2.0

3.	Donation of school furniture, uniform, books, etc.	1.0
4.	Medical health check up camps	1.2
5.	Donation of blankets, mosquito nets	0.7
6.	Donation for construction / maintenance of community buildings	3.5
7.	Repair/ maintenance of village wells/ bore wells/ Deepening of existing ponds	2.2
	Total	12.1

There is no litigation pending against the project.

OBSERVATION/DISCUSSION

Committee noted that PP has obtained CC&A of the GPCB and all aspects of water, air, noise and soil with possible impacts are adequately addressed in the environmental management plan with mitigation measures. It was deliberated that during study period from December 2016 to February 2017, ambient air quality parameters found within prescribed norms as per NAAQ 2009.During study period, noise level during day and night time was observed below the CPCB standards for industrial and residential area.Surface water is found suitable for propagation of wildlife and fisheries and domestic purpose. The Shallow groundwater in the area is generally alkaline The value of pH ranges from 7.40 to 7.71 which is suitable for domestic purpose. Soil at the site is sandy clay loam having moderate permeability and does not pose problem of either salinity or Solidicity. It is mentioned that at the end of life of mine, 10.16 Ha area will be developed for plantation and green belt..

The issues raised during public hearing were also considered.

Major issues were regarding disposal of waste water, Risk to human health, action taken by the GPCB against the PP, laying of Deep Sea Disposal Pipeline, CSR Activities, employment, impeding the natural drain, ETP Details and Water Consumption, greenbelt & tree plantation, readiness of the PP in case of emergency situation like fire, Social aspects, Rain water Harvesting and Environment Health, Safety.

The issues raised during public hearing were discussed at length. During public hearing, issues regarding disposal of waste water, human health, employment to locals and land losers, disturbance to the natural drainage pattern, air pollution and safety aspects.

After deliberation, committee asked PP to submit the following

1. To readdress TOR No: 13,14,16,17and 18.
2. No objection certificate of the forest department for carrying out mining with reference to Schedule 1 species existence, movement in the mine lease area, study area.
3. Letter from the forest department regarding location of the proposed lease area in eco-sensitive zone/proposed eco-sensitive zone if not notified.
4. Submission of undertaking for not carrying out blasting,drilling and details of safety barrier to be maintained from Hiran Canal.
5. Action plan for the issues raised during Public Hearing including all the written complaints received after public hearing and current status of compliance.
6. Documents regarding current owner of mining lease and details of change of owners since grant of lease with supporting documents validated by competent authority.
7. Current renewal status of mining le
8. Revised copy of EIA after incorporating correction of all the aforementioned queries.

9. Distance of Malundha Primary School, Deda Primary School, Deda Secondary School, duly validated by the district geologist.
10. If above Schools fall within 500 meter, Mine plan shall be reapproved from the competent authority after leaving safety distance of 500 m from Schools and 50 m from the Canal with details of reduced mine area.
11. Impact of mining and mitigation measures to control air borne dust particles due to excavation work and its settlement to the water bodies/agriculture fields causing possible threat to the percolation.
12. Status of compliance regarding (i) Litigation pending before any court of law against the unit (ii) Action taken by the GPCB against the mining lease (iii)Compliance of EC from time to time including report of RO,MOEF&CC,Bhopal/GPCB for EC conditions (IV) details pf public complaints (if any) against the mining proposal.

3. M/S. Babarkot Limestone Area with Production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) of LImestone by unit: Narmada Cement-Jafrabad Works of M/S Ultratech Cement Limited located at S.No:217, 218, 219, 220,221 of village Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli,Gujarat (Mine Lease Area:14.2045 Ha), (Proposal NO:SIA/GJ/MIN/17237/2016).

Category of the Projects: 1(a)

- Terms of Reference (TOR) accorded to M/S Babarkot Limestone area with Production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) of LImestone by unit: Narmada Cement-Jafrabad Works of M/S Ultratech Cement Limited located at S.No:217, 218, 219, 220,221 of village Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli,Gujarat (Mine Lease Area:14.2045 Ha) on 17/11/2016.
- Public Hearing was conducted on 06/09/2017. .
- Final EIA report was submitted on 24/10/2017 prepared by Kadam Environmental Consultant, a NABET accredited consultant having certificate no NABET/EIA/1619/RA 0042 valid upto 26/05/2019.

Status of the Project: New

Project details:

The lease area is located in Babarkot village in Jafarabad town.

Details of surrounding location with reference to the study area is as below

S. NO.	FEATURE	NAME	AREAL DISTANCE (KM)	DIRECTION
1	Reserved forest land	Three RF in the study area	0.40	SSW
			2.00	SE
			6.00	EAST
2	National park	None	-	-
3	Wildlife sanctuary	None	-	-
4	Water body	Dhartarvadi river	8.20	NE

		Raidi Nadi	7.50	NW
5	Creek	Jafarabad creek	2.50	W
6	Nearest railway station	Rajula	30.00	EAST
7	Airport	Bhavnagar	120.00	NE
8	Highway	SH-34	2.27	NW
		NE – 8E	30.00	EAST
9	Nearest village	Babarkot village	0.410	SOUTH

UltraTech Cement Limited has proposed Limestone mining project in order to meet the requirement of Limestone for their existing cement plant located in Jafarabad. Mine Lease is accorded to the PP by Industries and Mine department, Government of Gujarat vide letter NO MCR-1020-11-ML 739-CHH-1 dated 08-01-2017 for 50 years. Details of mine is as below

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	DETAILS
1.	Method of Mining	Fully Mechanized Opencast Method by Use of Eco-friendly Surface Miners Only. No Drilling Blasting are proposed
2.	Proposed Production	2,50,000 MTPA
3.	Mineable Reserve	0.82 Million Tones
4.	Life of Mine	5 years
5.	Bench Height	6 m
6.	Bench Width	15 m
7.	Elevation Range	10-24 m RL
8.	Ground Water Table	Pre-Monsoon- 7-15 m bgl Post Monsoon- 5-14 m bgl
9.	Ultimate Working Depth	0 m RL
10.	Ultimate Pit Slope angle	45°
11.	Number of Working Days	300
12.	Number of shifts per day	One (8 hrs) - General Shift
13	Manpower requirement	11
14.	Total waste generation at the end of life of mine	No Waste as such present and all ROM to be used in Cement Plant.

This is new mine and it is not in operation. No underground mining is envisaged. General slope is towards south & west direction and rainwater flows along natural slope. Opencast mechanised method of mining is proposed by both Surface Miner and conventional Drilling Blasting.

Details of water bodies are as below

S. No.	Feature	Name	Arial Distance (km)	Direction
1	Water Body	Dhantarvadi River	8	NE
		Raidi Nadi	7.5	NW
		Pond – Lunsapur village	4.5	NNE
2	Creek	Jafrabad Creek	2.0	W
3	Sea		2.2	S

Land use map of the study area is prepared delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features. There is no forest land involved in the mine lease. There is no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, within 10km of the mine lease area so any clearance is not applicable.

For the proposed mine, land use pattern is as below

S. No.	Land Use Category	Pre-Operational (Present)	Operational (At The End Of Four Years)	Post-Operational (At The End Of Lease Period/ Mine Life)
1	Overburden Sand Dump	Nil	0.82	Nil
2	Waste Dump	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Excavation	0.24 (old pits)	7.41	12.015
4	Road, mine road etc.	Nil	0.26	0.26
5	Infrastructure (HT line)	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Township Area	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Natural Water Bodies	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Mineral Storage (Sub-grade/mineral)	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Undisturbed area	13.9645	5.7145*	1.9295*
10	Total	14.2045	14.2045	14.2045
11.	Backfilled area	Nil	Nil	1.5
12.	Plantation & Greenbelt	Nil	2.00	2.0

Mine does not fall in CRZ area. Mine lease area does not have any farm land. Baseline data for one season from October 2016 to December 2016 were collected for water quality, Air,

noise level, soil and flora and fauna. Water requirement for the project is 8.5 KLD. Water for domestic purpose will be sourced the existing facility in nearby mining lease, whereas water for dust suppression and greenbelt development will be sourced from water stored in pit in adjoining operative lease. There is no proposal of ground water abstraction in proposed project. Proposal does not involve blasting. The area will be covered with network of garland drains to divert the surface runoff following the topography to meet the garland drains in existence in the adjoining ML area and in turn will be collected at the rain water harvesting pond already in existence. Conceptually as proposed in the Mining Plan the mined out area of approx 12.015 Ha will be converted to water storage facilities.

Green belt will be developed by planting indigenous/native plant species. Since lease is new no plantation was done in past. Local species will be planted at the site and make sure that survival rate of planted species will be high

About 26 trips per day will be made due to proposed project; however these trips will be executed through the internal haul roads of mine and existing approach road through nearby lease leading to cement plant, as the proposed project is for supply of raw material to cement plant no additional traffic will be generated in public road.

Appropriate measures will be implemented for dust suppression (e.g. Water sprinkling). All vehicles will be certified for appropriate emission levels. Hoverer, additional plantation is proposed around the water body to mitigate / reduce impact due to dust deposition.

Workers of mine will be provided with portable rest shelter cum First Aid station with all the facilities on the site itself. Occupational Health impacts of the Project is studied by PP and appropriate preventive measures are proposed in the EMP. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules are included in the EMP.

Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone are evaluated with reference to the category of hazardous jobs to be assigned to various

No litigation is pending against the project .

Total seven monitoring station decided for studying the ambient air quality. Average readings indicate that, at all the stations, PM10, SO2, NOX are within the prescribed limits of CPCB for respective Category

Station code	Location (CPCB Designation)	Parameters & Results		
		Note: All units are in $\mu g/Nm^3$. Figures in brackets indicate CPCB limits. Minimum Reportable Readings are 8 $\mu g/Nm^3$ for SO_2, 10 $\mu g/Nm3$ for NO_X		
AA1	At Site	PM_{10} (100) [24 Hours]	SO_2 (80) [24 Hours]	NO_X (80) [24 Hours]
	Maximum	98	12.2	19.7
	Minimum	47	8.3	11.3
	Average	81	9.7	15.7
	98%tile	97	11.6	19.6
AA2	Babarkot			
	Maximum	87	10.9	16.8
	Minimum	42	8.0	10.0

	Average	71	9.4	12.4
	98%tile	86	10.7	16.8
AA3	Jafrabad			
	Maximum	93	10.9	20.4
	Minimum	46	8.0	10.0
	Average	71	9.5	13.7
	98%tile	91	10.8	19.9
AA4	Vandh			
	Maximum	76	10.8	17.6
	Minimum	40	8.0	10.0
	Average	61	9.4	13.1
	98%tile	75	10.8	17.5
AA5	Mitiyala			
	Maximum	84	10.3	16.8
	Minimum	45	8.0	10.0
	Average	64	9.2	12.1
	98%tile	83	10.3	16.6
AA6	Varahsvarup			
	Maximum	88	10.9	17.6
	Minimum	41	8.1	10.0
	Average	69	9.8	13.3
	98%tile	88	10.9	17.5
AA7	Narmada Cement			
	Maximum	98	10.9	17.8
	Minimum	63	8.0	12.2
	Average	83	9.2	14.3
	98%tile	97	10.7	17.4

Committee noted that as part of CSR following work is done by the PP

Focus Area	2014 – 15(In Rs. Lacs)		2015 – 16 (In Rs. Lacs)		2016-17(In Rs. Lacs)	
	Exp.	Beneficiaries	Exp.	Beneficiaries	Exp.	Beneficiaries
Education	6.41	5952	7.96	8622	10.00	8575

Health Care	3.93	15984	5.78	17348	13.94	7138
Sustainable Livelihood	8.68	9467	15.18	11111	15.55	21769
Infrastructure Development	18.53	11859	18.48	25344	4.93	11395
Social Issues	6.20	10912	5.03	984	8.12	3155
Total	43.75	54174	52.43	60407	52.54	52032

In addition to the expenses ,an amount of approximately 2.00 Lacs will be spent annually for the socio-economic development against the project.

Health check camps, education support, check dam repairing,bio gas plant, water conservation measures for the the villagers, provision of sanitation facility are the measures proposed to be taken up by the PP.

EMP for noise quality is as below:

(1) Surface miner which reduce the quantum of machinery in operation , thereby helps in minimizing noise pollution will be deployed.
(2) Equipment's meeting environmental Noise standards will be used.
(3) All the HEMMs will be equipped with acoustic cabins for operators.
(4) In order to reduce the effect of noise pollution, personal protective equipment like ear plugs, ear muffs will be provided to workers.
(5) Scheduled & preventive maintenance of all the machinery will be carried out regularly.
(6) Regular monitoring of ambient noise level is carried out.
(7) Green belt will be developed along the mine lease, reclaimed area etc. to attenuate noise levels at the earliest

EMP for water is as below:

1. No waste water will be generated due to mining operation. There will be no intersection of ground water table due to mining as it will be done above water table.

2. The ground water table is at 7-15 m bgl in pre-monsoon and 05-14 m bgl in post-monsoon. Ultimate working depth is 0 mRL. Mining will be undertaken above MSL.

3. Adequate control measures will be adopted to check wash-off from soil erosion.

4. The measures to be adopted are:

5. Garland Drains will be provided all along the periphery of pits to prevent the water carrying the wash-offs entering the mine pit.

6. Drains will be provided in active mining areas to channelize rain water to the rainwater harvesting pond
7. The Wash off collected in garland drains will be allowed to in the RWH pond and comparatively clear water will be utilized for plantation purposes and for spray on haul roads to prevent the dust generation.
8. Periodical testing of mine water quality & level will be carried out.
9. Rainwater Harvesting ponds will be provided with injection wells for artificial recharge

EMP for soil quality is as below:

1. The waste material comprises of wind blown sand only which will be stacked temporarily at on non mineralized earmarked places.
2. The Above stacked materials will be used conceptually for backfilling of mined out pits partially and will be coved with plantation to reclaim and rehabilitate the area.
3. Action plant for the public hearing issues

S.No	Points of Concern	Action Plan
1	• No further Gauchar land available for cattle grazing. • Compensation regarding land acquired 35 years ago • Compensation against damage on crop due to company and against cattle food. • Already acquired land falling within CRZ. • Compensation demand as per new SARAT/ rate • Information regarding filling of land tax by company	• There is no Gauchar land involved in proposed project • The land falling in the proposed project is purchased through mutual consent and legal procedure. • Company has been solved the land issue with mutual consent Further if any issue regarding land will be addressed appropriately as per legal procedure. • Some part of Land in existing mining lease is falling within CRZ, however no mining is being carried out in CRZ area. No land in proposed project fall in CRZ. • Also all taxes and statutory payment are paid and shall be paid in future as per guideline.
2	• Information regarding waterbodies present within 10 Km from project. • Information regarding land at conceptual stage and stock distance from	• In proposed project, mining and bench designs shall be done as per approved mining plan. • Detail regarding water bodies within 10 Kms of project site is incorporated in EIA report.

	village	
3	• Regarding technical, educated and other people employment from local villages.	• There are more than 80 % of the employment from local and preference in employment shall be given to local people as per the eligibility criteria. • Apart from apprenticeship which is already providing, Career guidance will be provided by experts arranged from company •
4	• Green belt development within and outside existing mining lease as per MoEF guideline • Emission from Plant and Mines and dust from stock which is nearer to village. • Adverse effect on crop, fruit trees and village due to pollution	• Plantation and green belt development shall be done from beginning of the mine and as per GPCB/CPCB guideline and part of the area will be reclaimed and rehabilitated after completion of mining. • All the necessary and adequate precautions for environmental protection and controlling the emission is being taken and shall be practiced by company as per legal guideline to control the emission within norms. Also necessary steps for dust suppression at the source will be taken i.e. wet windrowing by the surface miner, water sprinkling on haul roads in the proposed project • The Technical study will be carried through expert agency within 01 years to know impact of the mining on the crops and appropriate action will be taken if any recommendation is given.
5	• Drinking water requirement in village	• Drinking water is being provided to the village and will be continued in future. •
6	• Ambulance and bus	• Narmada Cement – Jafarabad

	facility requirement for Babarkot • Scholarship to Babarkot student • Treatment to cattle of villagers. • Fodder distribution through CSR • Facilities for school at Babarkot • Water tank or AVEDO for drinking water for cattle • Job fair demand from company for people. • Admission of local students in company's school. • Extension of company aid for the primary and secondary level school	Works (NCJW) is already performing CSR activities in the field of Education, Sustainable livelihood, Infrastructure development, healthcare of society, and social Empowerment. Company is already providing ambulance facilities to villagers up to nearby city hospitals on regular basis. However further to this company will arrange a meeting with village representatives within 06 months to finalise other requirements. • More than 85 % students in company school are from local and it will be continuing in future also. • We are providing 08 teachers into Primary school at Babarkot and any further request shall be discussed to support the school. Also school infrastructure requirements will be completed after discussing with Panchayat
7	• No consent on facts shown in EIA reports and baseline survey. • Two public hearing of the same company are schedule at one place and concern regarding EC under category A or B. • No Schedule-I species has been mentioned in EIA	• The EIA report has been prepared as per the EIA notification and through approved agency. The mentioned two projects are separate ML and the same has been granted by State Government after all necessary clearances. All the details regarding Schedule-I species is incorporated in EIA report.
8	• Lion and peacock, sparrow schedule –I animals and migratory	• A wildlife conservation plan was prepared and submitted for approval also incorporated in

	birds are residing in this area,	EIA report. The final approved measures shall be complied with.
9	• Land located at survey number 116 and 117 are under Government violation for revenue related matters and is under consideration of court • Court case against many officers of company for false land registration • Case on Sarpanch	• No litigation is pending against the project and/or land in which the Project is proposed. The land was purchased through legal and mutual understanding with sellers

Cost to be incurred for environment

S. No.	Head	Approximate recurring cost per annum (in Rs)	Basis for Cost Estimates
1	Air pollution monitoring	1,50,000/-	As it is a mining lease there are no stacks and hence no capital cost is proposed. Recurring cost would include cost of monitoring of ambient air environment at the mining lease and single locations season wise.
2	Water pollution control	80,000	There will be no waste water generation So the capital cost for water pollution control is also nil. While Project proponent will be monitoring well samples of surrounding village as envisaged in the approved Mining Plan.
3	Noise pollution control	35,000	Recurring cost includes monitoring cost of noise measurement at different locations. as envisaged in the approved Mining Plan
4	Environment monitoring and management	50,000	The recurring cost would be incurred on hiring of consultants as envisaged in the approved Mining Plan
5	Green belt	2,50,000	Cost include cost for plantation imcluding other costs like labor, soil filling dressing, irrigation etc will be extra)
Total		**5,65,000**	

OBSERVATION/DISCUSSION

Committee noted that during study period from October 2016 to December 2016, ambient air quality parameters are within prescribed norms as per NAAQ 2009, noise level is observed within the limits as per CPCB standards. It is also noted that as per the EIA, there will be no mineral reject and overburden sand is the only waste about 50461 M3 up to completion of mining of entire mining area. No sub-grade limestone will be generated and hence no stacking is required.

After end of life of mine, 2.00 Ha area will be covered under plantation. Committee noted that as per the EIA, (1) Surface water is found suitable for propagation of wildlife and fisheries and domestic purpose (2) The Shallow groundwater in the area is generally alkaline The value of pH ranges from 7.40 to 7.71 which is suitable for domestic purpose (3) Soil at the site is sandy clay loam having moderate permeability and does not pose problem of either salinity or Sodicity

The issues raised during public hearing were considered. Major issues were regarding land acquisition issues, gauchar land, depth of mining, CSR related activities, employment to locals, damage to fauna residing in an area, fencing around the mined out pit, green belt development, proposed CSR fund, dusting due to mining in agriculture fields and reduction in crop production, provision of ambulance to the the villagers, compensation for the earlier acquired old mines, supply of water to the villagers, drinking water supply, health impact due to dusting and dusting from the existing stock yard of the company located near the village.

In context to the public hearing, grievances of affected people through letters were received from MS,SEIAA vide no: SEIAA/GUJ/GEN/928/2017 dated 27/10/2017,letter of Shri Chetan Vyas addressed to Chariman, SEAC dated 09/10/2017,letter of MS,GPCB addressed to MS,SEAC vide no GPCB/PH/2017-18/BHV-30/426868 dated 06/11/2017, and letter no: GPCB/PH/2017-18/BHV-31/426615 dated 02/11/2017.These letters were deliberated.

After deliberation, Committee decided to seek *opinion from the Commissioner, Geology and Mining regarding whether mine lease areas of 14.2045 Ha and 49.8454 Ha are to be considered as an individual leases or to be an expansion of existing leases under the common ownership of Ultratech keeping neighboring and operating mine leases of 565.94 Ha on western side(Narmada Cement, Jafrabad works, Ultratech Cement Limited) and 953..325 Ha towards eastern sides (Gujarat Cement Works, Ultratech Cement Limited) in view.*

Committee sought following details from the project proponent.

(1) Approved conservation plan of Flora and fauna from the competent authority with appropriate budgetary provision for conservation of wild life.
(2) To readdress TOR Nos:12,13,16.
(3) No Objection Certificate of forest department regarding proposed operation of Mine lease considering mine lease location and movement of wild life in an area.
(4) Correct declaration by the Head of accredited consultant organization with reference to the Mining lease for the area 14.2045 Ha.
(5) Salinity ingress study including detailed impact of rain water harvesting due to the proposed mining to recede the salinity in ground water as per the approved post closure mine plan.
(6) Undertaking for not carrying out intersection of ground water table and correction in final EIA report showing water table and proposed working depth.
(7) Undertaking for not carrying out blasting for the proposed Mine lease operation.
(8) Detailed action plan for all the issues raised during public hearing including complaints received in written form by the Project proponent.

After deliberation, It was unanimously decided by the committee to reconsider the proposal after submission of aforementioned details with submission of revised EIA incorporating aforementioned due changes and opinion from the Commissioner, Geology and Mining,

Gandhinagar.

4. M/S. Babarkot Limestone Area with Production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) of Limestone by unit: Narmada Cement-Jafrabad Works of M/S Ultratech Cement Limited located at S.No:110/1, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1, 105, village Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli,Gujarat (49.8454 Ha), (Proposal NO:SIA/GJ/MIN/17292/2016).

Category of the Projects: 1(a)

- Terms of Reference (TOR) accorded to M/S Babarkot Limestone area with Production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) of LImestone by unit: Narmada Cement-Jafrabad Works of M/S Ultratech Cement Limited located at S.No:217, 218, 219, 220,221 of village Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli, Gujarat (Mine Lease Area:14.2045 Ha) on 17/11/2016.
- Public Hearing was conducted on 05/09/2017 .
- Final EIA report was submitted on 24/10/2017 prepared by Kadam Environmental Consultant, a NABET accredited consultant having certificate no NABET/EIA/1619/RA 0042 valid up to 26/05/2019.

Status of the Project: New

Project details:

The lease area is located in Babarkot village in Jafarabad town. Surrounding entities of the project

S. NO.	FEATURE	NAME	AREAL DISTANCE (KM)	DIRECTION
1	National Park	None	-	-
2	Wild Life Sanctuary	None	-	-
3	Water Body	Dhantarvadi River	8 .00	NE
4	Nearest Railway Station	Rajula	30.00	East
5	Airport	Diu	55.00	West
6	Highway	SH-34	00.90	NW
7	Nearest Village	Mitiyala Village	00.51	NW
8	Creek	Jafrabad Creek	02.00	W
9	Reserved Forest Land	Four RF in study area	00.70	SSW
			02.06	SE

			05.50	E
			09.90	NE

Mining details is as below:

S. NO.	PARTICULARS	DETAILS
1.	Method of Mining	Fully Mechanized Opencast Method by Use of conventional & Non-Conventional (Eco-friendly Surface Miners) methods.
2.	Proposed Production	0.25 MTPA
3.	Total Mineable Reserves	1.06 Million Tones
4.	Life of Mine	6 years
5.	Bench Height	6 m
6.	Bench Width	15 m
7.	Elevation Range	30-48 m RL
8.	Ground Water Table	Pre-Monsoon- 7-15 m bgl Post Monsoon- 5-14 m bgl
9.	Ultimate Working Depth	L
10.	Ultimate Pit Slope angle	
11.	Number of Working Days	300
12.	Number of shifts per day	One (8 hrs) - General Shift
13	Manpower requirement	18
14.	Total waste generation at the end of life of mine	No Waste as such present and all ROM to be used in Cement Plant. OB is Generally Windblown Sand

This is a new mine. No underground mining is envisaged. No Overburden will be dumped outside Mining lease area. There is no forest land involved in the mine lease area. There is no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors within 10km of the mine lease area.No Critically polluted area is located within 10 km of project site. Mine does not fall in CRZ.

Baseline data for one season from October to December 2016 were collected

Water requirement for the project is 15.5 KLD. Water for domestic purpose will be sourced from the Rain water harvesting structure in nearby mining lease.There is no proposal of ground water abstraction in proposed project. The area will be covered with network of garland drains to divert the surface runoff following the topography to meet the garland drains in existence in the adjoining ML area and in turn will be collected at the rain water harvesting pond already in existence. Conceptually as proposed in the Mining Plan the mined out area will be converted to water storage facilities.

No stream passes through the lease area. As per mining plan, the topographical elevation varies between 48m to 24 m above msl, working depth will be up to 0 m msl. As per the geohyrological study carried out in adjoining ML previously it is indicative that the ground water level is below mean sea level around the area of mine lease and plant.About 26 trips per day will be generated due to proposed project, however these trips will be transported through the internal haul roads of mine and existing approach road through nearby lease leading to cement plant, as the proposed project is for supply of raw material to cement plant.The workers of mine will be provided with portable rest shelter cum First Aid station with all the facilities on the site itself. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone are systematically evaluated with reference to the category of hazardous jobs to be assigned to various workers.There is neither perennial nor seasonal drainage system exists within the ML area,General slope towards south & west direction and rainwater flows along natural slope.

Details of water bodies from the proposed location

S. No.	Feature	Name	Arial Distance (km)	Direction
1	Water Body	Dhantarvadi River	8	NE
		Raidi Nadi	6.5	NW
		Pond – Lunsapur village	4.5	NNE
2	Creek	Jafrabad Creek	2.0	W
3	Sea		2.2	S

Details of land for the proposed mining is as below

S. No.	Land Use Category	Present Area In Ha
1	Overburden Sand Dump	Nil
2	Waste Dump	Nil
3	Excavation	0.165 (old pits)
4	Road, mine road etc.	Nil
5	Infrastructure (HT line)	1.8
6	Township Area	Nil
7	Natural Water Bodies	Nil
8	Mineral Storage (Sub-grade/mineral)	Nil
9	Undisturbed area	47.8804
10	Total	49.8454
11.	Backfilled area	Nil
12.	Plantation & Greenbelt	Nil

No underground mining is envisaged. The proposed mine is new, hence no blasting study is available however Project proponent had carried out blasting study in adjoining mine.

Following Safe guards will be adopted as are in practice in the nearby leases.(1) Surface Miner will be deployed for production near mine boundary (2) Conventional Mining through Controlled blasting practice will be adopted under supervision of competent persons (3)Wet drilling shall be practiced during drilling (4) Modern technique i.e. NONEL shall be in practice to control vibration and flying rocks, as adopted in existing mines (5) Blasting frequency shall be restricted to 2 to 3 a week and during the lunch / shift change hours.(6) Single hole delay technique will be adopted.(7)Required explosives will be stored in the licensed Magazine at the adjoining lease.(8) All precautions will be adopted while transporting explosives.(9) Vibration study shall be carried out periodically during mining course (10)All PPES will be provided to the workers (11) All applicable precautions will be taken to reduce the impact of blasting on environment

Proposed land use pattern is as follow;

S. No.	Land Use Category	Pre-Operational (Present)	Operational (At The End Of Four Years)	Post-Operational (At The End Of Lease Period/ Mine Life)
1	Overburden Sand Dump	Nil	1.10	Nil
2	Waste Dump	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Excavation	0.165 (old pits)	6.055	34.70
4	Road, mine road etc.	Nil	0.50	0.50
5	Infrastructure (HT line)	1.8	1.8	1.8
6	Township Area	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Natural Water Bodies	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Mineral Storage (Sub-grade/mineral)	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Undisturbed area	47.8804	40.3904	12.8454
10	Total	49.8454	49.8454	49.8454
11.	Backfilled area	Nil	Nil	2.50
12.	Plantation & Greenbelt	Nil	4.00	7.00

The ML area is generally devoid of large trees and have very poor vegetation cover.

Budget Allocation for Greenbelt within Project Site is as below:

Work or Activity	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	Budget (INR)
Plantation within Project Site will be carried out in four years. Totally 8000 saplings will be planted (Approx. Cost @ Rs. 250 per plant)					

Saplings Required	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	20,00,000/-
Amount	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	
Total Budget					20,00,000

Budget Allocation in Conservation Plan

Conservation of flora		
S. No	Activities proposed	Amount in INR
1	Plantation of shady, bushes and grasses species in Asiatic Lion/Leopard habitation area (400 plants per year in the nearby villages outside the core zone in next 5 year @ Rs. 500 per plant including care andmainenance.	10.0
2	Construction of 10 Nos water holes in habitation of Asiatic Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl including water availability (@ 0.3 lacs per hole)	3.0
3	Awareness programme in local people for protection of Asiatic Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl/ Olive Ridley Sea Turtle (@ 40,000 per year for 5 years)	2.0
	TOTAL	15.00 Lacs

Details of socio economic status of study area is as below

S.No	Type of land	Area in ha	Area Purchased as per Mutual consent in ha
1	Government waste land	0.172	0
2	Grazing Land	Nil	Nil
3	Agriculture land	Nil	Nil
4	Others (private)	49.6734	45.7985
5	Total	49.8454	45.7985 (92%)

Total seven air monitoring stations are decided. AAQM monitored and results are as below

Station code	Location (CPCB Designation)	Parameters & Results		
		Note: All units are in µg/Nm3. Figures in brackets indicate CPCB limits. Minimum Reportable Readings are 8 µg/Nm3 for SO2, 10 µg/Nm3 for NOX		
AA1	At Site	PM10 (100) [24 Hours]	SO2 (80) [24 Hours]	NOX (80) [24 Hours]
	Maximum	98	12.2	19.7
	Minimum	47	8.3	11.3
	Average	81	9.7	15.7
	98%tile	97	11.6	19.6
AA2	Babarkot	PM10 (100) [24 Hours]	SO2 (80) [24 Hours]	NOX (80) [24 Hours]
	Maximum	87	10.9	16.8
	Minimum	42	8.0	10.0
	Average	71	9.4	12.4
	98%tile	86	10.7	16.8
AA3	Jafrabad	PM10 (100) [24 Hours]	SO2 (80) [24 Hours]	NOX (80) [24 Hours]
	Maximum	93	10.9	20.4
	Minimum	46	8.0	10.0
	Average	71	9.5	13.7
	98%tile	91	10.8	19.9
AA4	Vandh	PM10 (100) [24 Hours]	SO2 (80) [24 Hours]	NOX (80) [24 Hours]
	Maximum	76	10.8	17.6
	Minimum	40	8.0	10.0
	Average	61	9.4	13.1
	98%tile	75	10.8	17.5
AA5	Mitiyala	PM10 (100) [24 Hours]	SO2 (80) [24 Hours]	NOX (80) [24 Hours]
	Maximum	84	10.3	16.8
	Minimum	45	8.0	10.0
	Average	64	9.2	12.1
	98%tile	83	10.3	16.6
AA6	Varahsvarup	PM10 (100) [24 Hours]	SO2 (80) [24 Hours]	NOX (80) [24 Hours]
	Maximum	88	10.9	17.6
	Minimum	41	8.1	10.0
	Average	69	9.8	13.3
	98%tile	88	10.9	17.5
AA7	Narmada Cement	PM10 (100) [24 Hours]	SO2 (80) [24 Hours]	NOX (80) [24 Hours]

	Maximum	98	10.9	17.8
	Minimum	63	8.0	12.2
	Average	83	9.2	14.3
	98%tile	97	10.7	17.4

At all the stations, PM10, SO2, NOX are within the prescribed limits of CPCB for respective Category. Noise level during day time and night time was observed below the CPCB standards for industrial and residential area. Surface water is found suitable for propagation of wildlife and fisheries and domestic purpose. The Shallow groundwater in the area is generally alkaline The value of pH ranges from 7.40 to 7.71 which is suitable for domestic purpose.The pH was near neutral, indicating that soils do not pose a problem of either salinity or Sodicity. Soil at the site is sandy clay loam having moderate permeability and does not pose problem of either salinity or Solidicity.

Methodology of Water Conservation includes (1)Water management is mainly carried out through harvesting of rain water, monitoring of ground water drawl and supply at the drawl and supply lines , optimising of use of water, ground water recharging through recharge wells and mined out pits.(2)Rain Water Harvesting is done in Mine Sump created in completely mined-out area. (3)A network of drains / garland drain system , culverts and earthen check bunds have been made to guide surface run-off to this sump which have arrangement of injection wells for ground water recharge. Benefits of rain water harvesting are (1)Higher sweet water level during the pre and post monsoon seasons in the locality,(2)The harvesting structure aids in reducing the TDS level as well as salinity ingress of surrounding areas considerably from the years together (3)It helps in restoring the local water table and reduces the pressure on ground water,(4)The combined network system of Rain Water Harvesting and ground water recharging enhance sweet water level in the wells of surrounding villages (5)The management under its Corporate Social Responsibility undertaken commendable work for conservation of water and supply of drinking water in the nearby villages .

In addition to the efforts for optimum conservation of water in the mining pits and rain water harvesting ponds, the management under its Corporate Social Responsibility undertaken commendable work for conservation of water and supply of drinking water in the nearby villages

At the end of life of mine (conceptual stage) 34.7 ha area will be mined which will be used for rainwater harvesting by creating water reservoir. A network of drains / garland drains, culverts and earthen check bunds will be made to guide surface run-off water to this water reservoir, thus preventing this water from flowing into the sea.

As per mining plan working depth at conceptual stage is proposed upto 0 mRL using 6 m heigh benches.

As per the geohyrological study carried out in adjoining ML previously it is indicative that the ground water level is below mean sea level around the area of mine lease and plant, also long term trend of ground water levels shows marginal decline in the locality for more than last four decades, As per mining plan the working will be up to 0 m msl. Hence ground water table shall not play any adverse role against mining up to 0 msl at conceptual stage.

In case of encounter of ground water above 0 m msl mining will only be carried out after obtaining appropriate permission from CGWA.

In the proposed mining scheme, in next 4 years 8000 tree saplings will be planted in 4 ha area. To ensure the maximum rate of survival suitable plant species (as per CPCB guidelines) will be planted.

Year	No. of Saplings Required	Area in ha
1stYear	2000	1.0
2nd Year	2000	1.0
3rd Year	2000	1.0
4th Year	2000	1.0
Total	8000 tree saplings	4.0

Conceptual land use plan is as under

S. No.	Land Use Category	Pre-Operational (Present)	Operational (At The End Of Four Years)	Post-Operational (At The End Of Lease Period/ Mine Life)
1	Overburden Sand Dump	Nil	1.10	Nil
2	Waste Dump	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Excavation	0.165 (old pits)	6.055	34.70
4	Road, mine road etc.	Nil	0.50	0.50
5	Infrastructure (HT line)	1.8	1.8	1.8
6	Township Area	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Natural Water Bodies	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Mineral Storage (Sub-grade/mineral)	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Undisturbed area	47.8804	40.3904	12.8454
10	Total	49.8454	49.8454	49.8454
11.	Backfilled area	Nil	Nil	2.50
12.	Plantation & Greenbelt	Nil	4.00	7.00

Details of work done in CSR for last three years by the PP are as below

Focus Area	2014 – 15(In Rs. Lacs)		2015 – 16 (In Rs. Lacs)		2016-17(In Rs. Lacs)	
	Exp.	Beneficiaries	Exp.	Beneficiaries	Exp.	Beneficiaries
Education	6.41	5952	7.96	8622	10.00	8575

Health Care	3.93	15984	5.78	17348	13.94	7138
Sustainable Livelihood	8.68	9467	15.18	11111	15.55	21769
Infrastructure Development	18.53	11859	18.48	25344	4.93	11395
Social Issues	6.20	10912	5.03	984	8.12	3155
Total	43.75	54174	52.43	60407	52.54	52032

EMP for Air Quality for the mine is (1)Limestone to be raised by Eco friendly Surface miner method & Controlled Blasting with delays will be carried out during mining process (2)Haul roads & loading area will be regularly sprayed with water to arrest dust from being air-borne.(3)Proper maintenance (preventive as well as scheduled maintenance) of vehicles will be carried out regularly as done at present for minimization of generation of gaseous pollutants.(4)Personal Protective Equipments such as Safety helmets, Safety shoes, Ear plugs etc. will be provided to employees working in Mines.(5)Greenbelt along Mining lease periphery will be developed at the earliest.(6)Periodical air quality monitoring will be carried out.

S. No.	Points of Concern	Action Plan
1	No further Gauchar land available for cattle grazing. Compensation regarding land acquired 35 years ago. Information regarding filling of land tax by company Already acquired land falling within CRZ. Compensation against damage on crop due to company and against cattle food.	There is no Gauchar land involved in proposed project The land falling in the proposed project is purchased through mutual consent and legal procedure and remaining land shall be purchased in the same manner. Company has been resolving land issue if any with mutual consent. Further if any issue regarding land will be addressed appropriately as per legal procedure.

		Mining is being carried out in existing lease as per approved documents only and it will be done in same manner for proposed lease also. Land falling within CRZ has been acquired through legal procedure only. Also all taxes and statutory payment are paid and shall be paid in future as per statutory guidelines.
2	Mining up to ground water table	In the proposed project mining and bench designs will be done as per approved Mining Plan. No water table shall be intersected
3	Regarding technical, educated and other people employment from local villages.	There are more than 80 % of the employment from local and further preference in employment shall be given to local people as per the eligibility criteria for proposed project also. Apart from apprenticeship which is already provided, Career guidance shall be provided by experts arranged from company.
4	Green belt development within and outside existing mining lease as per CPCB / GPCB guideline. Emission from Plant and Mines and dust from stock which is nearer to village. Fencing around the excavated pit area. Measures to be taken for pollution in plant Adverse effect on crop and village due to pollution.	Plantation and green belt development shall be done from beginning of the mines as per GPCB/CPCB guideline and part of the area will be reclaimed and rehabilitated before completion of mining as per approved plan. All the necessary and adequate precautions for environmental protection and controlling of emissions within norms is being practiced by the company as per statutory guidelines. Also necessary steps for dust suppression at the source shall be taken i.e. wet drilling, wet windrowing by the surface miner, water sprinkling on haul roads in the proposed project. The Technical study will be carried through expert agency within 01 years to know impact of the mining on the crops and appropriate action will be taken if any recommendation is given. The boundary walls and fencing has been constructed as per statutory guideline within the mining lease for the safety of human and animals. The same shall be done in proposed project as per statutory guideline.

5	CC Road and drainage requirement in Babarkot. Admission of local students in company's school. Extension of company aid for the primary and secondary level school. Permanent medical practitioner at Babarkot and ambulance facility for Babarkot, Balanivav and Kagwadar. Anganwadi and road requirement at Balanivav. Only paver block has been installed in Anganwadi, there is no RCC road in the village, there is no education facility and company has not provided any employment Committee formation regarding development at Babarkot. Fodder distribution and regarding education of poor children through CSR. Extension of facilities regarding toilets and drinking water. RO plant requirement in village	NCJW is already performing CSR activities in the field of Education, Sustainable livelihood, Infrastructure development, healthcare of society, and social Empowerment. Company is already providing ambulance facilities to villagers to nearby city hospitals on regular basis. However further to this company will arrange a meeting with village representatives within 06 months to discuss other requirements apart from requirements communicated by village panchayat. More than 85 % students in company school are from local and it will be continued in future also. We are providing 08 teachers into Primary school at Babarkot and any further request shall be discussed to support the school. Also school infrastructure requirements shall be completed as per discussion. Drinking water is being provided to the Babarkot village and will be continued in future.
6	No consent on facts shown in EIA reports and baseline survey. Two public hearing of the same company are scheduled at one place and concern regarding EC under category A or B. No Schedule-I species has been mentioned in EIA	The EIA report has been prepared as per the EIA notification and through approved agency. The mentioned two projects are separate ML and the same has been granted by State Government after all necessary clearances. All the details regarding Schedule-I species is incorporated in EIA report. In addition to this suggestions came during PH were also incorporated.
8	Lion and peacock, sparrow schedule –I animals and migratory birds are residing in this area, during mining and blasting and movement of vehicle will damage their residence, lion are entering in villages and attacking their cattle. Adverse effect of blasting on shark and whale in the sea. Lion and Leopard and zarkah are there in area so they should be conserved Water tank for Sparrow and Lion	Wildlife conservation plan was prepared and submitted for approval, also incorporated in EIA report. The final approved measures shall be complied strictly with. Maximum production shall be by Surface Miner.
9	Demolition of temple by company. Land located at survey number 116 and 117 are under Government violation for revenue related matters and is under consideration of	No litigation is pending against the project and/or land in which the Project is proposed.

	court Court case against many officers of company for false land registration Case on Sarpanch.	
10	Company has carried out many CSR activities such as provision of computer to primary school, leveling of ground, constructed shed, constructed check dam, planted tress Rs 3,15,000 has been received 3-4 month back from the company, Anganwadi is also repaired by the company	

EMP for Noise is (1)Surface miner which reduce the quantum of machinery in operation , thereby helps in minimizing noise pollution will be deployed (2)Controlled blasting with delay action detonators will be carried out in the Mining Lease area (3) Equipment's meeting environmental Noise standards will be used (4) NONEL/Shock tube will be used for blasting (5) All the HEMMs will be equipped with acoustic cabins for operators (6) In order to reduce the effect of noise pollution, personal protective equipment like ear plugs, ear muffs will be provided to workers (7) Scheduled & preventive maintenance of all the machinery is carried out regularly (8) Regular monitoring of ambient noise level is carried out (9) Green belt will be developed along the mine lease, reclaimed area etc. to attenuate noise levels at the earliest.

EMP for water is (1)No waste water will be generated due to mining operation (2)The ground water table is at 7-15 m bgl in pre-monsoon and 05-14 m bgl in post-monsoon. Ultimate working depth is 0 mRL. Mining will be undertaken above MSL (3)Adequate control measures will be adopted to check wash-off from soil erosion with provision of garland drains all along the periphery of pits to prevent the water carrying the wash-offs entering the mine pit. Drains will be provided in active mining areas to channelize rain water to the rainwater harvesting pond. The Wash off collected in garland drains will be allowed to in the RWH pond and comparatively clear water will be utilized for plantation purposes and for spray on haul roads to prevent the dust generation. Periodical testing of mine water quality & level will be carried out. Rainwater Harvesting ponds will be provided with injection wells for artificial recharge .

EMP for soil is (1)The waste material comprises of wind blown sand only which will be stacked temporarily at on non mineralized earmarked places (2)The Above stacked materials will be used conceptually for backfilling of mined out pits partially and will be coved with plantation to reclaim and rehabilitate the area.

Proposed CSR activities are (1)The CSR activities are taking up by the project proponent since the inception of Narmada Cement Jafrabad works, the company has established separate CSR cell to look after community development in the area. Number of activities are carried out by company in major Five Key Fields. (2) As per Corporate Social Responsibility Notification (Schedule VII, Company Act), the Company has earmarked sufficient funds for CSR activities in addition to the current expenses (3)In addition to the expenses ,an amount of approximately 5.00 Lacs will be spent annually for the socio-economic development against the project.

Action plan for the issues raised during Public Hearing

Total amount to be spent for environment

S. No.	Head	Approximate recurring cost per	Basis for Cost Estimates

		annum (in Rs)	
1	Air pollution monitoring	3,50,000/-	As it is a mining lease there are no stacks and hence no capital cost is proposed. Recurring cost would include cost of monitoring of ambient air environment at the mining lease and single locations season wise.
2	Water pollution control	80,000	There will be no waste water generation So the capital cost for water pollution control is also nil. While Project proponent will be monitoring well samples of surrounding village as envisaged in the approved Mining Plan.
3	Noise pollution control	35,000	Recurring cost includes monitoring cost of noise measurement at different locations. as envisaged in the approved Mining Plan
4	Environment monitoring and management	50,000	The recurring cost would be incurred on hiring of consultants and payment of various statutory fees to regulatory agencies.
5	Ground vibration Study	1,50,000/-	The recurring cost would be incurred on hiring of consultants as envisaged in the approved Mining Plan
6	Green belt	5,00,000	Cost include cost for plantation imcluding other costs like labor, soil filling dressing, irrigation etc will be extra)
Total		11,65,000	

OBSERVATION/DISCUSSION

Committee noted that all aspects of water, air, noise and soil with possible impacts are adequately addressed in the environmental management plan with mitigation measures. It was deliberated that during study period from October 2016 to December 2016, ambient air quality parameters found within prescribed norms as per NAAQ 2009.During study period,noise level during day and night time was observed below the CPCB standards for industrial and residential area. Surface water is found suitable for propagation of wildlife and fisheries and domestic purpose. The Shallow groundwater in the area is generally alkaline The value of pH ranges from 7.40 to 7.71 which is suitable for domestic purpose.Soil at the site is sandy clay loam having moderate permeability and does not pose problem of either salinity or Sodicity. It is mentioned that at the end of life of mine, 7.00 Ha area will be developed for plantation and green belt..

The issues raised during public hearing were also considered. Major issues were regarding CSR related activities, acquisition of land, depth of mining, employment to locals, damage to fauna residing in an area, fencing around the mined out pit, gauchar land, green belt development, proposed CSR fund, dusting due to mining in agriculture fields and reduction in crop production, provision of ambulance to the villagers, compensation for the earlier acquired

old mines, supply of water to the villagers, drinking water supply,health impact due to dusting and dusting from the existing stock yard of the company located near the village.

Vide the objection raised in the public hearing for ownership of S NO 110/1 and the matter is subjudice, pending before the honorable court of judicial magistrate, First Class, Amreli, committee asked PP for deletion of the said survey number from the proposal. It was decided to ask PP to resubmit the approved mine plan with revised EIA and mine lease area after deletion of survey number 110/1.

Letters recieved from MS,SEIAA vide no: SEIAA/GUJ/GEN/928/2017 dated 27/10/2017,letter of Shri Chetan Vyas addressed to Chariman, SEAC dated 09/10/2017,letter of MS,GPCB addressed to MS,SEAC vide no GPCB/PH/2017-18/BHV-30/426868 dated 06/11/2017, and letter no: GPCB/PH/2017-18/BHV-31/426615 dated 02/11/2017 were discussed and after deliberation

After deliberation, Committee decided for the proposed mine lease area to seek opinion from the Commissioner, Geology and Mining regarding whether mine lease areas of 14.2045 Ha and 49.8454 Ha are to be considered as an individual leases or to be an expansion of existing leases under the common ownership of Ultratech keeping neighboring and operating mine leases of 565.94 Ha on western side(Narmada Cement, Jafrabad works, Ultratech Cement Limited) and 953..325 Ha towards eastern sides (Gujarat Cement Works, Ultratech Cement Limited) in view.

Committee sought following details from the project proponent.

(1) After deletion of S NO 110/1, approved mine plan for new mine lease area.
(2) Approved conservation plan of Flora and fauna from the competent authority with appropriate budgetary provision for conservation of wild life.
(3) To readdress TOR Nos:12,13,16.
(4) No Objection Certificate of forest department regarding proposed operation of Mine lease considering mine lease location and movement of wild life in an area.
(5) Correct declaration by the Head of accredited consultant organization with reference to the Mining lease for the area 14.2045 Ha.
(6) Salinity ingress study including detailed impact of rain water harvesting due to the proposed mining to recede the salinity in ground water as per the approved post closure mine plan.
(7) Undertaking for not carrying out intersection of ground water table and correction in final EIA report showing water table and proposed working depth.
(8) Undertaking for not carrying out blasting for the proposed Mine lease operation.
(9) Detailed action plan for all the issues raised during public hearing including complaints received in written form by the Project proponent.

After deliberation, It was unanimously decided by the committee to reconsider the proposal after submission of aforementioned details with submission of revised EIA incorporating aforementioned due changes and opinion from the Commissioner, Geology and Mining, Gandhinagar.

5. M/S Shri Yunus Abdul Habib Hamdani, on S NO: (Govt.) 189 Paiky,Village: Samarvav,Ta:Junagadh,Dist: Junagadh (Limestone Mine lease area: 04-90-00 Ha). (Proposal NO: SIA/GJ/MIN/20296/2017)

No.	Name	Village	Ta and Dist	Lease Area	Survey No.	Proposed Production	Nerarest Human Habitation distance

5	Shri Yunus Abdul Habib Hamdani	Samarvav	Junagadh	04-90-00 Existing	Govt. Sr.No.189/P Paiky	50,000 MTPA	Devadi-0.55 km

The project proponent has applied for their lime stone mine located at SNO:(Govt.) 189 Paiky, Village: Samarvav, Ta:Junagadh, Dist: Junagadh. The mine lease area is existing having area of 04-90-00 Ha and proposed rate of mining is 50,000 MTPA. There is no blasting. Mining will be done with hammer and excavator.

The proposal falls in project / activity no. 1(a) of the Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and as the lease area is less than 50 Hectares, it falls under category B. During SEAC meeting held on 03/01/2018, technical presentation of the project included introduction & background of the company, Environment setting of project, location map of the project, nearest village and distance with reference to the sanctuary, mining details, mining method, environment management plan.

After detailed deliberation, it was unanimously decided by the committee to categorize this proposal under "B1" and recommend for grant of TOR to SEIAA as approved by the SEAC during meeting held on 09/08/2017 for the EIA study to be done considering 10 Km radius from the periphery of the mine lease area with validity mentioned therein.

The draft EIA report covering the above TOR shall be prepared and submitted to the GPCB for conducting the public hearing / consultation process as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The project shall be appraised after submission of the final EIA report.

6. LIMESTONE MINING PROJECT,DIST: JUNAGADH

Proposal No.	Project Name	SNO	Village	Taluka	District	Lease Area in Hectare	Rate of mining	Nearest Habitation	Proposed Use
SIA/GJ/MIN/ 19468/ 2017	Somnath Hydrated Lime and Chemical Industries Pvt. Ltd,	49 P	Zadka	Maliya Hatina	Junagadh(Gujarat)	10.00 Ha	4,27,369 MTPA	Zadka: 0. 500Km	Industrial use

The above proposal is for limestone mining. Proposal has been accepted by SEIAA on 04/07/2017 and SEAC on 05/ 07/2017.PP has submitted letter dated 29/12/2017 stating withdrawal of their application. Hence, referring to the letter, committee unanimously decided to recommend for delisting of the proposal to SEIAA.

Meeting was concluded with thanks to the Chair.

Minutes approved by:

	Name & Designation	*Sign*
1	*Shri Dinesh Misra, Chairman, SEAC*	
2	*Shri S. C. Srivastav, Vice Chairman, SEAC*	
3	*Dr. V.K.Jain,Member,SEAC*	
4	*Shri R. J. Shah, Member, SEAC*	
5	*Shri A.K. Muley, Member, SEAC*	

Minutes of the 438th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 03/10/2018 at GPCB, Sector 10A,Gandhinagar.

The 438th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 03rd October 2018 at GPCB, Sector 10 A, Gandhinagar.

Following members attended the meeting:

1. *Dr. Dinesh Misra, Chairman, SEAC*
2. *Shri S. C. Srivastav, Vice Chairman, SEAC*
3. *Dr.V.K.jain,Member,SEAC*
4. *Shri A.K.Muley,Member,SEAC*
5. *Shri R.J.Shah, Member, SEAC*
6. *Shri R.I.Shah, Member, SEAC*

Following proposals have been considered for the additional details sought during SEAC meeting held on 03/01/2018.

1. **M/S. Babarkot Limestone Area with Production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) of LImestone by unit: Narmada Cement-Jafrabad Works of M/S Ultratech Cement Limited located at S.No:217, 218, 219, 220,221 of village Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli,Gujarat (Mine Lease Area:14.2045 Ha), (Proposal NO:SIA/GJ/MIN/17237/2016).**

With reference to additional details sought by the SEAC on 03/01/2018 and reminding letter to PP for submission of said details on 20/06/2018, Ultratech Cement Limited has submitted the letter to SEAC for extension of timeline for further 90 days to submit the query reply before 4th July 2018. PP submitted reply on 03/10/2018 which is as below:.

Sr. No	Information sought by SEAC	Our Submission

1	Approved conservation plan of flora and fauna from the competent authority with appropriate budgetary provision for conservation of wild life.	We have submitted Conservation Plan for flora & fauna to the Deputy Conservation of Forest, Dhari for approval vide our letter No. JFD/MN/EC/14/17-18/120 dated 01.02.2018 and also revised conservation plan as per the opinion of DCF, with modified budgetary provisions is re submitted vide letter dated 23.03.2018. We are waiting for approval from DCF office, Dhari. Copies of letters are attached as ***Annexure 1 &1A***but as the approval **is time taking procedure** we request SEAC to recommend for grant of the EC and UltraTech is giving Undertaking stating UltraTech is bound to follow all terms and condition mentioned in approved conservation plan and will be agreed on the Budget approved by the chief wildlife warden. The Undertaking is attached as ***Annexure 1 B.*** The opinion of Range Forest Officer, Una based on his site visit Is also attached herewith.
2	To re-address TOR Nos:12,13,16.	To re-address TOR – point, no. 12, 13 & 16 application made to DCF, Dhari, vide our letter no. JFD/MN/EC/14/17-18/120, dated 01.02.2018. We are waiting for clearance on applicable points from office of the DCF, Dhari. Copy of letter is attached as **Annexure-1** but as the approval is time taking procedure we request SEAC to grant the EC and UltraTech is giving Undertaking stating UltraTech is bound to follow all terms and condition mentioned in approved conservation plan and will be agreed on the Budget approved by the chief wildlife warden. The Undertaking is attached as ***Annexure 1 B.*** The opinion of Range Forest Officer, Una based on his site visit Is also attached herewith which clearly state that there is no forest land involved in this lease area and there is no virgin forestland involved.
3	No Objection Certificate of forest department regarding proposed operation of Mine lease considering mine lease location and movement of wild life in an area.	For No Objection Certificate application vide our letter No. – JFD/MN/EC/14/17-18/120 dated 01.02.2018 and completed field survey by ACF, Dhari. He has recommended for NOC DCF sought information regarding actions will be taken by project proponent to separate movement of wild life from mining lease. We have submitted letter detailing the necessary precautions

		on 27.08.2018. Also submitted co-ordinates to DCF Dhari office as per his instructions on 14.08.2018 Submitted lease grant order and other necessary detail as sought by DCF Dhari office on 05.09.2018 but matter is pending at DCF level. Copy of letter is attached as **Annexure – 1** The opinion of Range Forest Officer, Una based on his site visit Is also attached herewith.
4	Correct declaration by the Head of accredited consultant organization with reference to the Mining lease for the area 14.2045 Ha.	Correct declaration by the Head of accredited consultant organization is attached as **Annexure-2**
5	Salinity ingress study including detailed impact of rain water harvesting due to the proposed mining to recede the salinity in ground water as per the approved post closure mine plan.	For the salinity ingress study has been completed by the expert scientists of Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research(CIMFR), Nagpur. The Report is attached as **Annexure-3**
6	Undertaking for not carrying out intersection of ground water table and correction in final EIA report showing water table & proposed working depth.	The Letter of Undertaking is attached as **Annexure-4**
7	Undertaking for not carrying out blasting for the proposed Mine lease operation.	The Letter of Undertaking is attached as **Annexure-4**
8	Detailed action plan for all the issues raised during public hearing including complaints received in written form by the Project proponent.	We would like to mention that as per the latest EIA notification amendment no. SO 3977(E) dated 14th August 2018, all the mine lease less than 100Ha area will be considered as a B category mine and EC will be granted by SEAC/SEIAA. The Detailed action plan for all the issues raised during public hearing including complaints received in written form by the Project proponent is attached as ***Annexure 5.*** As per Office Memorandum of Corporate Environmental Responsibility dated 1st May 2018,,Ultratech Cements limited is bound to spend budget as per the circular issued by MoEF&CC.

Referring to reply and attached annexure committee found that reply is not satisfactory and asked PP to submit the reply including following details

1. Approved conservation plan of flora and fauna from the competent authority with appropriate budgetary provision for conservation of wild life.

2. No Objection Certificate of forest department (DFO) regarding proposed operation of Mine lease considering mine lease location and movement of wild life in an area.

3. Based on inference drawn by CSIR in report on salinity ingress study , implementation and mitigation measures by the project proponent based on inference of the report to curb salinity ingress.

After deliberation, committee asked PP to submit the aforementioned details at the earliest to decide the proposal.

2. M/S. Babarkot Limestone Area with Production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) of Limestone by unit: Narmada Cement-Jafrabad Works of M/S Ultratech Cement Limited located at S.No:110/1, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1, 105, village Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli,Gujarat (49.8454 Ha), (Proposal NO:SIA/GJ/MIN/17292/2016).

With reference to additional details sought by the SEAC on 03/01/2018 and reminding letter to PP for submission of said details on 20/06/2018, Ultratech Cement Limited has submitted the letter to SEAC for extension of timeline for 90 days to submit the query reply before 4th July 2018. PP submitted reply on 03/10/2018 which is as below:

S. No.	Information sought by SEAC	Our Submission
1	To submit approved mine plan after deletion of S. No. 110/1 proposed in EC application.	Modified mining plan has been approved With considering no working and mining proposed in Survey no. 110/1 and mining will not be proposed till the final Judgement of Hon'ble High court of Gujarat Approved mining plan approval letter is attached as **Annexure - I**

2	Approved conservation plan of flora and fauna from the competent authority with appropriate budgetary provision for conservation of wild life	We have submitted Conservation Plan for flora & fauna to the Deputy Conservation of Forest, Dhari for approval vide our letter No. JFD/MN/EC/49/17-18/119 dated 01.02.2018 and also revised conservation plan as per the opinion of DCF, with modified budgetary provisions is re submitted vide letter dated 23.03.2018. We are waiting for approval from DCF office, Dhari. Copies of letters are attached as ***Annexure 2 &2A***but as the approval is time taking procedure we request SEAC to grant the EC and UltraTech is giving Undertaking stating UltraTech is bound to follow all terms and condition mentioned in approved conservation plan and will be agree on the Budget approved by the chief wildlife warden. The Undertaking is attached as ***Annexure 2 B.*** The opinion of Range Forest Officer, Una based on his site visit Is also attached herewith.
3	To re-address TOR Nos: 12,13,16	To re-address TOR – point, no. 12, 13 & 16 application made to DCF, Dhari, vide our letter no. JFD/MN/EC/49/17-18/119, dated 01.02.2018. We are waiting for clearance on applicable points from

		office of the DCF, Dhari. Copy of letter is attached as **Annexure-2**but as the approval is time taking procedure we request SEAC to grant the EC and UltraTech is giving Undertaking stating UltraTech is bound to follow all terms and condition mentioned in approved conservation plan and will be agree on the Budget approved by the chief wildlife warden. The Undertaking is attached as ***Annexure 2 B.*** The opinion of Range Forest Officer, Una based on his site visit Is also attached herewith which clearly state that there is no forest land involved in this lease area and there is no virgin forestland involved
4	No objection Certificate of forest department regarding proposed operation of Mine lease considering mine lease location and movement of wild life in an area.	For No Objection Certificate application vide our letter No. – JFD/MN/EC/49/17-18/119 dated 01.02.2018 and completed field survey by ACF, Dhari. He has recommended for NOC DCF sought information regarding actions will be taken by project proponent to separate movement of wild life from mining lease. We have submitted letter detailing the necessary precautions on 27.08.2018. Also submitted co-ordinates to DCF Dhari office as per his instructions on 14.08.2018 Submitted lease grant order and other necessary detail as sought by DCF Dhari office on 05.09.2018 but matter is pending at DCF level. Copy of letter is attached as **Annexure –**

		2 The opinion of Range Forest Officer, Una based on his site visit Is also attached herewith.
5	Correct declaration by the Head of accredited consultant organization with reference to the mining lease for the area 49.8454 Ha.	Correct declaration by the head of accredited consultant organization is attached as **Annexure - 3**
6	Salinity ingress study including detailed impact of rain water harvesting due to the proposed mining to recede the salinity in ground water as per the approved post closure mine plan.	For the salinity ingress study field work has been completed by the expert scientists of Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research (CIMFR), Nagpur. The report is attached as **Annexure – 4**
7	Undertaking for not carrying out intersection of ground water table and correction in final EIA report showing water table & proposed working depth.	The letter of Undertaking is attached as **Annexure – 5**
8	Undertaking for not carrying out blasting for the proposed Mine lease operation.	We have proposed drilling & blasting in the EIA and mining plan in this lease and same point was explained to SEAC during EC presentation.
9	Detailed action plan for all the issues raised during public hearing including complaints received in written form by the Project proponent.	We would like to mention that as per the latest EIA notification amendment no. SO 3977(E) dated 14th August 2018, all the mine lease less than 100Ha area will be considered as a B category mine and EC will be granted by SEAC/SEIAA. The Detailed action plan for all the issues raised during public hearing including complaints received in written form by the Project proponent is attached as ***Annexure – 6.*** As per Office Memorandum of Corporate Environmental Responsibility dated 1st May 2018,,Ultratech Cements limited is

		bound to spend budget as per the circular issued by MoEF&CC.

Referring to reply and attached annexure committee found that reply is not satisfactory and asked PP to submit the reply including following details

1. Approved conservation plan of flora and fauna from the competent authority with appropriate budgetary provision for conservation of wild life.
2. No Objection Certificate of forest department (DFO) regarding proposed operation of Mine lease considering mine lease location and movement of wild life in an area.
3. Based on inference drawn by CSIR in report on salinity ingress study , implementation and mitigation measures by the project proponent based on inference of the report to curb salinity ingress.

After deliberation, committee asked PP to submit the aforementioned details at the earliest to decide the proposal.

The meeting was concluded with thanks to Chair and members.

1.	Dr. Dinesh Misra,Chairman,SEAC	
2.	Shri S. C. Srivastav,Vice Chairman,SEAC	
3.	Dr.V.K.Jain,Member,SEAC	
4.	Shri A K Muley, Member,SEAC	
5.	Shri R.J.Shah, Member,SEAC	
6.	Shri R.J.Shah, Member,SEAC	

Minutes of the 51 meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 14.09.2020 at Paryavaran Bhavan, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Sector 10 A, G0andhinagar.

During meeting, following members attended the meeting.

1 Shri A.K.Saxena, Chairman

2 Dr.S.C.Pant, Vice Chairman

3 Dr. M. N. Patel, Member, SEAC

4 Shri D. C. Chaudhari, Member, SEAC

5 Shri J. K. Vyas, Member, SEAC

6 Shri Anand Zinzala, Member, SEAC

7 Shri B. M. Tailor, Member, SEAC

8 Shri A. V. Shah, Secretary, SEAC

Committee considered the reply of additional details submitted by the project proponentsand details of the proposals are as below:

1. BLACK TRAP MINING, DISTRICT: JAMNAGAR

Application No	Name of Project	S. No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area (New/ Existing)	Validity of Lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment	Date of Application
PMIN-204	VijaybhaiVitthalbhaiVasoya	88/1 paiki (New 470	Harshadpur	Jamnagar	Jamnagar	1.00.00 Ha New	LOI Letter No. GJ/Lease/QL/11394/2710 dated 05/06/2017.	57416 MTPA	Nava Mokhana – 1.24 km	For Construction	447.76 lacs	09/06/2020

		pa iki)										

During SEAC meeting on 20.07.2020 proposal was considered for appraisal.After deliberation committee asked PP to submit following:

1. Detailed plan for making people aware regarding time/schedule of blast s to prevent casualty. Committee felt that details of safety protocol as mentioned in DGMS guideline pertaining to working of this mine shall be submitted by the PP.

2. Details of progressive closure of mine and post closure measures of mined out land with all safety precautions to be adopted.

3. Measures for curbing fugitive emission due to working to prevent adverse impact on human health residing in vicinity.

4. Details of procurement of material meant for back filling with details of its quantity, type of material to be backfilled, its source of procurement, method of backfilling along with detailed safety measures.

5. Measures to restore mined out land to a condition which is fit for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna. as per OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020.

6. Details of provision of drinking water and sanitation facility at mine site for workers with detailed management of disposal of sewage.

7. Activities to be carried out under provision of CER vide OM dtd 01.05.2018 of MOEF&CC, Committee deliberated that need-based survey shall be conducted by the PP and upon identification of need in consultation with village people/ gram-panchayat, Provision of fund with stipulated time frame shall be proposed.

Reply was submitted by the PP on 02.09.2020 as below:

1. It is submitted that drilling will be carried out with sharp drill bits which help in reducing noise.The siren will be used before blasting at lease sight.Controlled blasting with proper spacing, burden, stemming and optimum charge/delay will be maintained.The blasting will be carried out during favorable atmospheric condition and between 12.00 Noon to 2.00 PM when there is less human activity. Maintenance, oiling and greasing of machines at regular intervals will be done to reduce generation of

noise.Provision of sound insulated chambers for the workers deployed on machines producing higher levels of noise.Green Belt/Plantation will be developed around the mining activity area and along haul roads.Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like ear muffs/ear plugs will be provided to the operators and periodical monitoring of noise will be done.Blasting will be performed through certified blaster

2. It is submitted that as per the lease deed condition fencing will be made all around the excavated pit area for safeguard to avoid casualty. During current plan period progressive closure is not required as the depth of mining will be carried out upto 8 meters. Further mining operation will be carried out in the existing pit area accordingly, the upcoming scheme of mining will be prepared considering the ultimate depth that is 22 meters. After completion of mining period the whole pit area will be reclaimed upto the level of ground surface.

3. To curb fugitive emission, water sprinkling on the internal road is proposed.In addition following measures are proposed (1)Adhering to maintenance schedules for all equipment and transport vehicle to minimize gaseous emissions like CO and NOx. (2) Appropriate maintenance of machinery for reducing gaseous and noise pollution. (3)Restrictions on vehicle speed, sprinkling of water on unpaved roads is proposed. (4)Through the project life cycle, engage on-road and off-road vehicles/equipment that are compliant to prevailing emissions standards of CPCB/central motor vehicle Act/ Rule and have valid PUC certificates (5)Make dumper and other vehicle operators/maintenance department responsible for periodically inspecting the vehicles engaged in the project for oil and gases leaks, spills and seeps from any of its parts etc. (6) Prohibit the practice of attending the break down maintenance along roadsides (7)Frequent water spraying/ sprinkling on the roads (8)Provision of dust mask to workers working at highly dust prone and affected areas (9)Control fugitive dust emission in the mining area by controlling the dust at source. Some of the strategies include: keep the traffic allowed carriageway free of excavation material; clear excavated waste from roadside; sprinkle water on the dust source.

4. The total 2,67,800 MT waste material i.e. Hard murrum/ Silt/Black cotton soil will be required for 100% reclamation for the developed pit. It will be procured from nearby permit holder. Government of Gujarat give permit for deepening of pond, reservoir and Dam. The waste will also procure from contractor of MANREGA. The pit will be backfilled upto the level of ground surface so as to plantation and grassing can be made properly.

5. After the completion of lease period the whole pit area will be reclaimed and restored with the waste and soil/silt/murrumupto the level of ground surface. The restoration of mined out land will be made in such a manner so the condition of the land comes to its

original nature which is fit for growth of fodder flora, fauna etc. Moreover, we assure that we will abide the OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020.

6. The requirement of drinking water will be 0.50 KLD arranged through tanker. This water will be taken from nearby villages. The sanitation facility will be provided at the rest shelter area to the worker engaged in mining operation. The garland drain will be made in the lease area for disposal of waste water. The soak pit will also be developed in lease area for disposal of sewage.

7. Harshadpur, Gram Panchayat give the Letter regarding need base activity to be executed under CER as per notification dated 01.05.2019. The need base activities with Gram Panchyat. The letter is attached here with for consideration. The undertaking regarding execution of activities is also attached here with.

Committee deliberated on reply. PP was asked to submit the details of blaster along with details of valid certification. For the backfilling of mined out pit, referring to the quantity of backfill material, PP was asked to submit the corrected quantity of backfilling material with consideration of compaction due to weathering to avoid pit formation after monsoon. Permanent facility for drinking water to the workers is also not addressed clearly in reply.PP was asked to submit the details plan of drinking water supply.

PP submitted revised details as below:

1. PP has submitted details of certified blaster (i.e. Shri Trivedi Bhanushankar) with Mining Mate's Certificate of Competency vide certificate no. MR/NW2/0024 dated 29.04.2010 issued by Zonal Secretary, Board of Mining Examination, North-Western Zone, Udaipur which is subsequently revalidated on 11.11.2019.
2. The total 2,67,800 MT waste material other than overburden to be generated from the mine i.e. Hard murrum/ Silt/Black cotton soil will be required for 100% reclamation for the developed pit. Additional quantity of approximately 25,000-30,000 MT may be increase due to impact of pressure, compaction of material and weathering effect will be used is require. It will be procured from nearby permit holder. The pit will be backfilled upto the level of ground surface considering compaction material and weathering effect so as to plantation and grassing can be made properly.
3. PP has submitted that the requirement of drinking water will be 0.50 KLD. R.O. Plant will be installed at rest shelter area. Water Tanker for sanitation will be taken from nearby villages. The sanitation facility will be provided at the rest shelter area to the worker engaged in mining operation. The garland drain will be made in the lease area for disposal of waste water. The soak pit will also be developed for disposal of sewage.

Considering anticipated impacts of mining on environment and its mitigation measures, proposed CER, committee unanimously decided to recommend the above proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA, subject to the strict implementation of conditions mentioned for **Non-Sand Mining project with Blasting** approved by SEAC on 09/08/2017 and by SEIAA on 16/09/2017 with following Project specific conditions:

1. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the Safety, Health and Welfare of Mining Workers
2. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the Mining Workers as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards.
3. PP shall implement all safety measures as per the guideline of **DGMS** including protection of lighting in mine vide circular No: DGMS(Tech) Circular No: 10 of 2020 dtd. 23 June 2020.
4. PP shall carry out plantation in first year and maintain the same in subsequent years of lease period.
5. To conduct study for health check-up of the mine workers through accredited agency including the respiratory/lungs related ailments and prepare a report for the impact of mining on the health of workers.
6. No ground water extraction shall be done from within the lease/permit area
7. Pillars mentioning boundary of the lease area shall be provided as per the provision of mining rules/Acts to identify the lease area.
8. A brick/stone parapet wall of 4 feet surrounding to the excavated mine pit with barbed wire fencing over it shall be constructed to prevent casualty.
9. Transportation route for vehicles carrying mineral shall have lease minimum pass near human habitation.
10. PP shall spend amount of CER after identifying activities in consultation with village gram panchayat.
11. Validity of EC shall be coterminous with the lease/Permit grant period or thirty years whichever is early.
12. Dust mitigation measures due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities shall be implemented in letter and spirit

similar to the applicable measures guided in Notification issued by MOEF&CC dated 25/01/2018 vide GSR 94(E).

13. Vide OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020, PP shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna.

2. BLACK TRAP MINING PROJECT, DIST : BHAVNAGAR

Application No	Name of Project	S.No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
PMIN-282	VasurbhaiAlabhaiKhamal	Survey No. 83/1 Paiki, Vill. Moti Mandavali, Ta. Talaja, Dist. Bhavnagar	Moti Mandavali	Talaja	Bhavnagar	1.00.00 Ha	Mining plan approved on 14.08.2019, life of mine 9 years	1,00,000 MTPA	0.76 Moti Mandavali	construction	78.09 lakh	04.08.20

Environmental sensitivities surrounding to the proposed lease area is as below:

S. N.	Shortest Aerial distance from the proposed lease area	Actual distance (m)	Distance criteria (m)
1.	Nearest Human Habitation	0.76 km from Moti Mandavali	500
2.	Nearest State Highway	1.35 km - SH 21	200
3.	Nearest National Highway	27.51 km - NH 8	500
4.	Nearest Educational Institute	Moti Mandavali Primary School - 0.80 km	500
5.	Nearest Eco-Sensitive Zone (if notified)	Gulf Of Khambhat – 21.80 km.	>1 km / outside the notified Eco-Sensitive Zone
6.	Nearest Eco-Sensitive Zone (if not notified)	No such area within 10 km radius of the project site	>1 km and <10 km = application to be submitted to NBWL
7.	Nearest Railway Track / Canal	Madhada Railway station : 16.35 km.	200
8.	Nearest Bridge Pier, Check Dam, French Well	Shetrunji Dam – 12.70 km.	500
9.	Nearest Clinic / PHC / CHC	Primary Health Centre, Moti Mandavali - 1.02 km	500
10	Nearest Aquatic Body, i.e. river, reservoir etc.	Shetrunji River - 6.27 km	500
11	Village population	Moti Mandavali - 1000 person	

District geologist has validated that the proposed lease area does not fall in cluster. Water consumption proposed is 2 KLPD for gardening (1 KLPD) and dust suppression (1 KLPD).Plantation is proposed to be carried out near mining lease.Mining method proposed is semi manual open cast with drilling and blasting.Details of mining method including blasting is as below:

Sr.No.	Title	Remark
1	Type of Blasting	Blasting shall be done by using short delay detonator Control Blasting.

<table>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Procedure / SOP</td><td colspan="3">Hole shall be drilled using integral drill with chisel bit of 100 mm dia. and of Length 1.5m Jack Hammer Drilling. Max.10 No. of holes per day will be blast.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Blasting Parameters</td><td colspan="3">Explosive- Emulsion type explosive is used for blasting. Emulsions are the newest form of commercial explosive and have excellent performance characteristics and flexibility of use.

Detonator- Excel ED detonator to be used for emulsion blasting.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">4</td><td rowspan="4">Frequency of Blasting</td><td>Sr.No.</td><td>Blasting</td><td>Remark</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Hours</td><td>2 Hours in day</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Day</td><td>2 day in a week</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Month</td><td>Approx 16 hours in Month / Approx 8 days in Month</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Impact of Blasting</td><td colspan="3">Blasting process of reducing a solid body, such as rock, to fragments by using an explosive.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Vibration Control Measures</td><td colspan="3">Secondary blasting will be totally avoided and Hydraulic rock breaker/Jack hammer drills will be used for breaking boulders.

Controlled muffle blasting though delayed detonators will be carried out with proper spacing, burden, stemming and optimum charge /delay will be maintained.

The blasting will be carried out during favorable atmospheric condition and between 12.00 Noon to 2.00 PM when there is less human activity.

Proper quantity of explosive, suitable stemming materials and appropriate delay system will be adopted to avoid overcharging and for safe blasting.

Proper blast design will be made to control ground vibration and fly rocks.

Adequate safe distance from blasting will be maintained.

The charge per delay will be carried out of all mining equipment’s.

During blasting, other activities in the immediate vicinity will be temporarily stopped.

Drilling parameter like burden, depth, diameter and spacing will be properly designed to give proper blast.

Blasting will be carried out only to loosen the strata, thereby reducing the quantity of explosives used per blast.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Blasting Activity Management Plan</td><td>During detonation of implosive sleeves, only the blaster and the blaster's assistant(s) should remain in the area. No other person is allowed entry unless the blaster gives permission and maintains control over that person's activities

The method of mining will be in small scale and of manual nature. There will not be any deployment of heavy machines in the area for carrying out mining operation which will create noise pollution, air pollution or any other operational hazards due to presence of machines. Precaution will be taken during Drilling with jack hammers against inhaling dust or during blasting to be in the safe distance.

Before blasting the upper surface of the bench shall be cleaned off any stones lying above.

Blasting shall be done by using short delay detonator to reduce ground vibration and control blasting shall be practiced only between 12 to 2 p.m.

Adequate siren system will be in operation. Enough security guards, especially posted On Roads etc.

Where possible, blasting at the Integra Open Cut pits is conducted using the nominal blasting specifications shown in Table 1. The specifications are also modified for interbred seams less than 9m thick to control fly rock and air blast. The regulatory limits are discussed in Section 4 of this report.

Table – 1

Open Cut nominal blasting specifications

Broad Blasting Parameters

Length of shot Holes : 1.5 mtr.

Diameter of Short Holes : 100 mm

Spacing : 3 m

Burden : 2.5 m

Stemming : 30 %

Type of Explosive

Primer Explosive, Booster, Short Delay Detonator, Excel (Down the Hole)</td></tr>
</table>

7	Blasting Activity Management Plan	Charges per Hole & Powder Factor Quantity of one Broken per hole = Depth*Burden*Spacing*Sp. Gravity = 6.0082.5*3.00*2.17 =119.25 tonne Powder Factor =119.25/24 = 4.96 tonnes per kg Max no. of holes to be blasted in a row = 10 Nos.
8	Precautions taken for Human Safety	The trunk line of the detonating cord shall be covered with sand to reduce air over pressure as it is major source of air blast noise. Area. Similarly, no human settlements are likely to be disturbed due to mining activities. In order to reduce the effect of noise pollution Earmuffs will be provided to all operators and employees working at mining site as a safety measure. Proper maintenance, oiling and greasing of machines All required safety measures as prescribed under MMR 1961 and circulars issued by DGMS will be taken. Blasting work was carried out by Certified Blaster under MMR 1961.

Total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 78,09,000/-. Company has allocated fund/budget of Rs. 1, 57,000/- (i.e. 2% of the total project cost) for financial support to 2000 Nos. Hand Sanitizer, 7 Nos. Touch less Automatic Hand Sanitizer Dispenser, 4 Battery Operated Sprayer Pump, 1000 Nos. N 95 Mask, 3000 Nos. Cotton mask in Primary and higher secondary school Nr. Moti Mandavali, Nani Mandavali, Ramgadh Village under CER program as per MoEFCC- Office Memorandum (OM) dated 1st May 2018.

Capital and recurring cost of the EMP proposed is INR 4,05,000/- and 93,000/- respectively.

Referring to the EMP, Committee observed that details of budgetary provision for Safety and Occupation health is included. For need based CER,PP was asked to explore toilet with continuous water supply and having a concept of green building. Regarding existence of crusher unit, PP informed that crusher is proposed to be located at another plotadjoint to the mine(about 150 meter away) and necessary permissions form GPCB will be obtained before taking operation. Deliberation were made on

frequency of blasting, validity of blasters certificate along with the name of blasting agencies. Provision of PPE to the workers, periodic health checks,provision of appropriate sanitation facility were deliberated.

Considering anticipated impacts of mining on environment and its mitigation measures, proposed CER, committee unanimously decided to recommend the above proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA, subject to the strict implementation of conditions mentioned for **Non-Sand Mining project with Blasting** approved by SEAC on 09/08/2017 and by SEIAA on 16/09/2017 with following Project specific conditions:

1. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the Safety, Health and Welfare of Mining Workers
2. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the Mining Workers as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards.
3. PP shall implement all safety measures as per the guideline of **DGMS** including protection of lighting in mine vide circular No: DGMS(Tech) Circular No: 10 of 2020 dtd. 23 June 2020.
4. PP shall carry out plantation in first year and maintain the same in subsequent years of lease period.
5. To conduct study for health check-up of the mine workers through accredited agency including the respiratory/lungs related ailments and prepare a report for the impact of mining on the health of workers.
6. No ground water extraction shall be done from within the lease/permit area
7. Pillars mentioning boundary of the lease area shall be provided as per the provision of mining rules/Acts to identify the lease area.
8. A brick/stone parapet wall of 4 feet surrounding to the excavated mine pit with barbed wire fencing over it shall be constructed to prevent casualty.
9. Transportation route for vehicles carrying mineral shall have lease minimum pass near human habitation.
10. PP shall spend amount of CER after identifying activities in consultation with village gram panchayat.
11. Validity of EC shall be coterminous with the lease/Permit grant period or thirty years whichever is early.
12. Dust mitigation measures due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities shall be implemented in letter and spirit similar to the applicable measures guided in Notification issued by MOEF&CC dated 25/01/2018 vide GSR 94(E).
13. Vide OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020, PP shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which

have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna.

3. M/S. Babarkot Limestone Area with Production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) of LImestone by unit: Narmada Cement-Jafrabad Works of M/S Ultratech Cement Limited located at S.No:217, 218, 219, 220,221 of village Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli,Gujarat (Mine Lease Area:14.2045 Ha), (Proposal NO:SIA/GJ/MIN/17237/2016).

During SEAC meeting on 03.10.2018, committee asked following details:

1. Approved conservation plan of Flora and fauna from the competent authority with appropriate budgetary provision for conservation of wild life.

2. No objection certificate of forest department (DFO) regarding proposed operation of Mine lease considering mine lease location and movement of wild life in an area.

3. Based on inference drawn by CSIR in report on salinity ingress study, implementation and mitigation measures by the project proponent based on inference of the report to curb salinity ingress.

PP submitted reply of 28.08.2020 as below:

1. PP submitted draft conservation plan for flora and fauna to Deputy Conservator of Forest, Dhari for approval through letter JFD/MN/EC/14/17-18/120 dated 01.02.2018.

The revised conservation plan as per opinion of DFC, Dhari with modified budgetary provision was resubmitted vide letter 23.03.2018. Conservation plan of flora and fauna has been principally approved by Chief Wild Life Warden (Gujarat state) Gandhinagar office vide their office letter no. WLP/32 C/1015/2019 – 20 of dated 18th February, 2020 mentioning approval of conservation plan will be done as early as possible.Total budget considered in conservation plan is INR 36.0 lakh. The Budget and activities mentioned in conservation plan in brief are as below (1) All the approved measures will be strictly complied, and its audit of implementation by third agency will also in practice during 5-10 years. INR 1.50 Lakh has budgeted for said activities.(2) INR 12.00 Lakh has budgeted for well protection wall in nearby two villages (i.e. Varahswaroop and Vandh) within next ten years for protection of wildlife.(3) INR 8.00 Lakh has budgeted for hydraulic instrument for rescue operation (4) INR 6.00 Lakh has budgeted for wages incurred of water tanker driver who will dedicatedly deployed for planting and watering facility in Forest area for Ten years.(5) INR 2.50 Lakh has budgeted for construction of water holes in area having habitation of Asiatic Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl including water availability (6) INR 3.00 Lakh has budgeted for monitoring and administrative cost

of mitigation measures.(7)In addition to that, crop protection tower for local farmers has budgeted in approved conservation plan and having capital of INR 3.00 Lakh

2. PP has submitted MoM of APCCF (Wildlife), Gandhinagar dated 06.12.2019 stating that ‘there is no any forest land involvement in project area. So, NOC for project land area is not applicable to the project.’

3. PP has submitted The Study report of Central Salt & Marine Chemical Research Institute (CSMCRI) – Bhavnagar, Gujarat. Salient features of salinity Ingress Mitigation Measures Implementation are as below(1) From the CSIR-CIMFR modelling, it is arrived that the pace of salinity ingress is very-very slow over the years. It means that the 'water management' measures are playing positive role in Sea Water Intrusion containment. The ground water flow direction in the study area is towards the seacoast. This is due to nos. of rainwater harvesting structures created by project proponent in and around the mining lease area over a last many years (2) It is recommended that recharging of the aquifer, either through 'mined out pits' or through 'dug out depression area' of topography shall be done to the maximum possible extent. Surface water storage should be encouraged and alternatively some additional arrangements for the recharge structures may be made in the lease area or in the surroundings. As the area is facing scarcity of water hence found useful to convert the mined out area into rainwater storage. This will avoid any chance of salinity ingress into the groundwater (3) Very less post monsoon piezometer data are available for recharge studies. It is recommended to maintain the seasonal monthly data of sufficient piezometers, installed at various location near to harvesting ponds and mining areas (4) As per the geo-hydrological study carried out in adjoining ML previously it is indicative that the ground water level is below mean sea level around the area of mine lease. As per salinity ingress report mining at restricted depth, up-to the depth range of (-) 4m to (-) 8m RL, our proposed mining limit is 0 RL there is no chance to penetrate ground water level. (5) It is suggested to maintain/monitor the monthly piezometer data in 1 to 2 location far from water harvesting ponds and 2 to 3 points close to water harvesting structure to understand the ground water level variation and to initiate the steps towards mitigation measures in advance. Further, the consumption of ground water in the study area and mine is not very high because of brackishness nature of ground water (6) Regular monitoring of these data through some specialize institute should be carried out and their recommendation can be implemented time to time. Some important piezometer locations can be converted to automatic type in place of manual for easy operation during data collection (7) It is suggested that excavated area will be un- reclaimed and will be leftover as a water reservoir (8) Total ground water recharge by five percolation ponds having storage capacities of 0.52, 0.897, 0.085, 0.5 and 0.015 MCM respectively should be maintained by UltraTech Cement Ltd. so that total 1.492 MCM rain water will be stored and will help in ground water recharging of the area. It is subkitted that PP will carry out following activities to fulfil above suggestions (1) Install additional piezometers at Babarkot Limestone Mine-II (14.2045 ha. Lease)(2) Retain the existing percolation

ponds having storage capacities of 0.52, 0.897, 0.085, 0.5 and 0.015 MCM respectively should be maintained by UltraTech Cement Ltd. so that total 1.492 MCM rain water will be stored (3) Construct rain water harvesting structure in nearby villages (Babarkot and Mitiyala) under CSR/CER programme. (4) Regular monitoring of piezometer data will be carry out by specialized institute once in a year and suggestion if any will be implemented.

Committee deliberated letter of Conservation plan of flora and fauna issued by Chief Wild Life Warden (Gujarat state) Gandhinagar office vide their office letter no. WLP/32 C/1015/2019 – 20 of dated 18th February, 2020 showing in principle approval with assurance to issue the final approval as early as possible.After deliberation, committee decided to consider the proposal only after receipt of final approval of Conservation plan of flora and fauna issued by Chief Wild Life Warden (Gujarat state) Gandhinagar.

4. M/S. Babarkot Limestone Area with Production capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA(ROM) of Limestone by unit: Narmada Cement-Jafrabad Works of M/S Ultratech Cement Limited located at S.No:110/1, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1, 105, village Babarkot, Tal: Jafrabad, Dist: Amreli,Gujarat (49.8454 Ha), (Proposal NO:SIA/GJ/MIN/17292/2016).

During SEAC meeting on 03.10.2018, after deliberation committee sought following additional details:

1. Approved conservation plan of flora and fauna from the competent authority with appropriate budgetary provision for conservation of wild life.
2. No Objection Certificate of forest department (DFO) regarding proposed operation of Mine leaseconsidering mine lease location and movement of wild life in an area.
3. Based on inference drawn by CSIR in report on salinity ingress study , implementation and mitigation measures by the project proponent based on inference of the report to curb salinity ingress.

PP submitted reply on 28.08.2020 as below:

1. PP has prepared and submitted conservation plan for flora and fauna to Deputy Conservator of Forest, Dhari for approval through letter JFD/MN/EC/49/17-18/119 dated 01.02.2018.The revised conservation plan as per opinion of DFC, Dhari with modified budgetary provision was resubmitted vide letter 23.03.2018.Conservation plan of flora and fauna has been principally approved by Chief Wild Life Warden (Gujarat state) Gandhinagar office vide their office letter no. WLP/32 C/1015/2019 – 20 of dated 18th February, 2020.Total budget considered in conservation plan is INR 44.5 lakh. The Budget and activities mentioned in conservation plan in brief are as below (1)All the

approved measures will be strictly complied, and its audit of implementation by third agency will also in practice during 5-10 years. INR 2.50 Lakh has budgeted for said activities (2) INR 15.00 Lakh has been budgeted for well protection wall in nearby two villages (i.e. Babarkot and Mitiyala) within next ten years for protection of wildlife (3)INR 8.00 Lakh has budgeted for construction of boundary wall surrounding of Reserve Forest (4) INR 3.0 Lakh has been budgeted for wind mill (5) INR 2.50 Lakh has budgeted for construction of water holes in area having habitation of Asiatic Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl including water availability (6) INR 2.50 Lakh has been budgeted for awareness program in local people for protection of Asiatic Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl/ Olive Ridley Sea Turtle (7) INR 3.00 Lakh has been budgeted for monitoring and administrative cost of mitigation measures (8) INR 2.00 Lakh has budgeted for plantation of shady, bushes and grasses species in area having habitation of Asiatic Lion/Leopard along with its care and maintenance (9)In addition to that, drivers training program for safe operating and crop protection tower for local formers has budgeted in approved conservation plan and having capital of INR 1.00 Lakh and INR 5 Lakh respectively.

2. PP has submitted MoM of APCCF (Wildlife), Gandhinagar dated 06.12.2019 stating that 'there is no any forest land involvement in project area. So, NOC for project land area is not applicable to the project.'

3. PP has submitted the Study report of Central Salt & Marine Chemical Research Institute (CSMCRI) – Bhavnagar, Gujarat Salient features of salinity Ingress Mitigation Measures Implementation are as below (1) From the CSIR-CIMFR modelling, it is arrived that the pace of salinity ingress is very-very slow over the years. It means that the 'water management' measures are playing positive role in Sea Water Intrusion containment. The ground water flow direction in the study area is towards the seacoast. This is due to number of rainwater harvesting structures created by project proponent in and around the mining lease area over a last many years.(2)It is recommended that recharging of the aquifer, either through 'mined out pits' or through 'dug out depression area' of topography shall be done to the maximum possible extent. Surface water storage should be encouraged and alternatively some additional arrangements for the recharge structures may be made in the lease area or in the surroundings. As the area is facing scarcity of water hence found useful to convert the mined out area into rainwater storage. This will avoid any chance of salinity ingress into the groundwater.(3) Very less post monsoon piezometer data are available for recharge studies. It is recommended to maintain the seasonal monthly data of sufficient piezometers, installed at various location near to harvesting ponds and mining areas (4) According to study of CSIR-CIMFR report, the depth for future mining is allowed for old mining area in range of up to (-) 4 m to (-) 8 m MRL in old existing mining area which is adjacent to the new mining area of 49 Ha and 14 Ha and within 100 m distance (5)It is suggested to maintain/monitor the monthly piezometer data in 1 to 2 location far from water harvesting ponds and 2 to 3 points close to water harvesting structure to understand the

ground water level variation and to initiate the steps towards mitigation measures in advance. Further, the consumption of ground water in the study area and mine is not very high because of brackishness nature of ground water (6) Regular monitoring of these data through some specialize institute should be carried out and their recommendation can be implemented time to time. Some important piezometer locations can be converted to automatic type in place of manual for easy operation during data collection (7) It is suggested that excavated area will be un- reclaimed and will be leftover as a water reservoir (8) Total ground water recharge by five percolation ponds having storage capacities of 0.52, 0.897, 0.085, 0.5 and 0.015 MCM respectively should be maintained by UltraTech Cement Ltd. so that total 1.492 MCM rain water will be stored and will help in ground water recharging of the area. PP will carry out following activities to fulfil above suggestions (1) Install additional piezometers at Babarkot Limestone Mine-I (49.8454 ha. Lease area) (2) Retain the existing percolation ponds having storage capacities of 0.52, 0.897, 0.085, 0.5 and 0.015 MCM respectively should be maintained by UltraTech Cement Ltd. so that total 1.492 MCM rain water will be stored (3) Construct rain water harvesting structure in nearby villages (Babarkot and Mitiyala) under CSR/CER programme (4) Regular monitoring of piezometer data will be carry out by specialized institute once in a year and suggestion if any will be implemented

Committee deliberated letter of Conservation plan of flora and fauna issued by Chief Wild Life Warden (Gujarat state) Gandhinagar office vide their office letter no. WLP/32 C/1015/2019 – 20 of dated 18th February, 2020 showing in principle approval with assurance to issue the final approval as early as possible.After deliberation, committee decided to consider the proposal only after receipt of final approval of Conservation plan of flora and fauna issued by Chief Wild Life Warden (Gujarat state) Gandhinagar.

Meeting was concluded with thanks from Chair.

Minutes Approved By:

1.	Shri A.K.Saxena, Chairman	
2	Dr. S. C. Pant , Vice Chairman, SEAC	
3	Dr. M. N. Patel, Member, SEAC	
4	Shri D. C. Chaudhari, Member, SEAC	
5	Shri J. K. Vyas, Member, SEAC	
6	Shri Anand Zinzala, Member, SEAC	

7	Shri B. M. Tailor, Member, SEAC	
8	Shri A. V. Shah, Secretary, SEAC	

Minutes of the 70th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 12th October 2020 through Video Conference (VC) on National Informatics Centre (NIC).

In the wake of recent crisis of COVID-19, lockdown situation, the agenda of the present meeting was mailed to expert Committee in advance and a Video conference meeting on NIC was organised in this regard on 12/10/2020 at 13.30 hrs.

The 70th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held online by Video conferencing on 12th October 2020 at 13.30 hrs. Following members joined the meeting:

1.	Shri Akshay Kumar Saxena, Chairman, SEAC
2.	Dr. S. C. Pant, Vice Chairman, SEAC
3.	Dr. M. N. Patel, Member, SEAC
4.	Shri D. C. Chaudhari, Member, SEAC
5.	Shri J. K. Vyas, Member, SEAC
6.	Shri Anand Zinzala, Member, SEAC
7.	Shri B. M. Tailor, Member, SEAC
8.	Shri A. V. Shah, Secretary, SEAC

Committee considered Form-1, PFR, project details validated by the District Geologist, approved mining plan and other relevant details submitted by project proponent.

1. GRANITE BLOCK MINING, DIST: CHHOTAUDEPUR

Application No	Name of Project	S. No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Receive

												d by SEAC
SIA/GJ/MIN/53351/2020	Ghutanwad Granite Block GH-2 Mining Project Proposed By – M/s Safal Constructions (India) Pvt. Ltd.	101 paiki 1 & 2	Gutanwad	Jetpur pavi	Chhotaudepur	3.20.00 Ha	LoI issued on 12.07.2019 for 30 years	50000 TPA	Gamun – 4.5 km	Construction	1.10 Crore	01.09.2020

The project falls under category B1 – 1(a), i.e. Mining of Mineral as per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006. Project Proponent has applied to obtain Terms of Reference (TOR) for mining of Granite.

A. Basic Information of the Project:

1.	Name of Project as per Form I	Ghutanwad Granite Block GH-2 Mining Project Proposed By – M/s SafalConstructions (India) Pvt. Ltd.
2.	Address of the lease	Survey No.: 101/1 Paiki 1& 2 Village:Ghutanwad Taluka:JetpurPavi District:ChhotaUdepur
3.	Name of lease holder	M/s Safal Constructions (India) Pvt. Ltd.
4.	Lease area (Ha)	3.20 ha.
5.	Cluster Details	
	a. Total no. of leases in the cluster	6
	b. No. of TOR granted in cluster	--
	c. No. of EC granted in cluster	1
	d. Total area of the cluster	15.8989
	e. Maximum individual lease area	3.95 Ha

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>f. Minimum individual lease area</td><td>1.00 Ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Validity of lease with the date of expiry</td><td>LOI Letter No. CGM/Lease/Auction/Minor/Granite/CUD/2019/4153
LOI Grant date: 12.07.2019
Lease deed has not been executed.
Period of quarry lease will be 30 years from the date of execution of quarry lease deed as per LOI.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Rate of Mining (MT/Annum)</td><td>50,000 TPA (ROM) (As per approved mine plan page no. 28)</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Details of EC obtained (for expansion projects), if any</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Name of River Bed</td><td>BharajNadi (635 mtr)</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Is the river perennial / non-perennial?</td><td>Non-perennial</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Lease area (submerged / in stream / on dry river bed)</td><td>0 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>All coordinates of the lease area as per Approved Mining Plan</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Lease boundary Pillar no.</td><td>Latitude</td><td>Longitude</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>22^{o} 24' 58.90'' N</td><td>73^{o} 52'11.70'' E</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>22^{o} 24' 56.23'' N</td><td>73^{o} 52'11.31'' E</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>22^{o} 24' 54.79'' N</td><td>73^{o} 52'12.26'' E</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>22^{o} 24' 55.41'' N</td><td>73^{o} 52' 3.93'' E</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>22^{o} 24' 54.67'' N</td><td>73^{o} 52' 3.85'' E</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>22^{o} 24' 54.80'' N</td><td>73^{o} 52' 1.38'' E</td></tr>
</table>
(As per Approved Mining plan page no 10)
</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Manpower requirement</td><td>22</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Applicability of CRZ Notification</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Minimum Setback distance proposed to be maintained from River Bed (m)</td><td>500 mtr</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Minimum buffer distance from bridge piers / water intake wells / irrigation structures</td><td>950 mtr</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td>Maximum depth of sand removal (3 m or water depth whichever is less)</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>18.</td><td>Width of Riverbed (m)</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>19.</td><td>Average depth of water at lease area (m)</td><td>The water table lies at a depth of 30-40 from the ground level below the surface.
(As per approved mine plan page no 42)</td></tr>
<tr><td>20.</td><td>Depth of mining (m)</td><td>Maximum depth of working: 220 m RL
Minimum depth of working: 140 m RL
(As per approved mine plan page no 42)</td></tr>
<tr><td>21.</td><td>Ground Water Table in meter</td><td>The water table lies at a depth of 30-40 from the</td></tr>
</table>

	BGL	ground level below the surface. (As per approved mine plan page no 42)
22.	Does ground water interfere approach road exit? (Yes / No) If yes, status report of CGWA	No
23.	Distance between lease and main road	Nearest SH- 11 is 8km in South direction Nearest SH-62 is 10km in East direction
24.	Length ofkaccha road (m)	1.20 km kachha road with 3-4m width
25.	Length of pacca road (m)	Tar road has a width of 5m
26.	Plan for making pacca road	None
27.	Source of freshwater	Water will be purchased through tankers from the nearby village.
28.	Water requirement (kLPD)	10.3 KLD
	a. Domestic	1
	b. Dust suppression	8
	c. Gardening / Green belt development	0.2
	d. others	Wet drilling- 0.6 KLD Diamond wire sawing- 0.5 KLD (As per approved mine plan page no. 50)
29.	Whether the Undertaking is submitted for identical information provided in Form I, Approved Mining Plan, Project Details validated by District Geologist, Pre-Feasibility Report, Lease Document, Environment Management Plan and other documents	Yes

B. Details of Environmental Sensitivities are as follows:

S. No.	**Mining Type**	**Actual distance of the project**	**Minimum Distance of 100 Mtr**
1.	When Blasting is not involved Ghutanwad Block II is a Granite Mining Project and involves no blasting	Ghutanwad Village is about 0.56 km	Inhabited sites
		None within 100 mtr	Protected Monuments
		None within 100 mtr	Heritage sites
		SH 11 is about 8.0 km	National / State Highway
		none	District Roads
		0.25 km	Public Roads
		8.15 km	Railway line / area
		None within 100 mtr	Ropeway or Ropeway trestle or station
		0.95km	Bridge
		Sukhi Dam is about 2.86 km	Dams
		Sukhi Dam is about 2.86 km	Reservoirs

		Bharaj River is about 0.63 km	River
		none	Canal
		Umarva Village pond is about 3.38 km	Lake or Tank
2.	Eco-sensitive Zone (if notified)	ESZ of Jammuguda Wildlife Sanctuary: 3.0 Km	>1 km / outside the notified Eco-sensitive Zone
3.	Eco-sensitive Zone (if not notified)	None	>1 km and < 10 km = Prior Clearance from NBWL is required
4.	Distance of Coastal line from the site	None	> 500 M from HTL

C. Details of Mining are as follows:

1.	Method of Mining (Manual / Semi-mechanized / Mechanized).	Semi-mechanized Open cast method
2.	Equipments to be used for Mining bulldozers, hydraulic excavators, JCB, scrapers, loaders, Diesel Pump, etc.)	Drilling machine, Wire saw, Excavators, Crane, Tippers and Hyva (As per approved mine plan page no. 33)
3.	Whether it includes blasting?	No blasting is proposed. (As per approved mine plan page no. 31)
4.	Details of Authorized Blasting Agencywith date of validity certificate	Not Applicable
5.	Procedure / SOP (in brief)	--
6.	Details of Blasting Parameters in brief	--
7.	Frequency of blasting	--
8.	Impact of blasting	--
9.	Outcome of Vibration study	--
10.	Blasting Activity Management Plan	--
11.	Use of any Chemical with quantity	--
12.	Precautions taken for Human Safety in brief	--
13.	Crusher provided? If Yes, Measures taken for Air Pollution Control	No
14.	Compliance of DGMS Guidelines for Blasting	Not Applicable
15.	Compliance of Sustainable Sand Mine Guidelines published by MoEFCC in 2016	Not Applicable
16.	WhetherReplenishment Rate Study is approved by District Geologist? If yes, conclude in brief	Not Applicable

D. Details of Green Belt Development:

1.	a. Green belt development budget	Around 1575 saplings is proposed to plant @ cost of Rs100/saplings, which

		calculates a total of Rs 1,57,500/- Further additional 2,500 will be spend for the maintenance purpose. Therefore, a total of Rs 1,57,500/- capital cost will be spend in next 3 years for greenbelt development, along with Rs 2,500 as recurring cost.
	b. Green belt area / location	Total area of green belt to be developed would be 33% of mine lease and their surrounding area. As the mine lease area is 3.20 Ha so plantation would be around 1.05 Ha.
	c. No. of trees to be planted	Total 1575 saplings will be planted till the end of next 3 year.
	d. Types of trees to be planted	It is proposed to plant 215 saplings of Neem, Babool, and Gulmoharetc, further rest Greenbelt development will be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Department

E. Details of Environment Management Plan:

1.	Details of EMP	Impact	Mitigation Measures
	a. Land Environment	Land use Pattern of the core zone of mining area will be changed due to proposed mining activity. Original topography of the core zone will be affected. The impact of mining on land environment is due to excavation of pits.	At the conceptual stage of the proposed mine the excavated area will be re-grassed for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
	b. Water Environment	The water table of the area will not be tapped by working of mine so there is no problem of lowering of water table of the region. There is no permanent surface water body. There is nothing like any pond, lakes and Dam etc in the nearby area. The waste water generation in the mining process is not envisaged. The deposit does not contain any harmful contents; hence it is not going to affect the	Mining will not intersect the ground water table of the area. Waste water generated from labor domestic use will be treated in septic tank followed by soaking pit. Regular monitoring of surface water and ground water will be done to ensure there is no adverse impact due to granite mining project. No washing of equipment will be done inside the mining lease areas. Garland drains will be

		quality of water in surrounding area. As there is no beneficiation involved with the use of water, discharge effluents does not happen.	provided to prevent the entry of rainwater into the mining pit.
	c. Air Environment	Mining is proposed to be carried out by opencast semi mechanized method. The air borne particulate matter (PM_{10}) generated by mining operations, loading, unloading and transportation of mineral is the main respirable air pollutant.	➢ Particulate matter emission from haul road will be reduced by water sprinkling. ➢ Vehicle used for excavation and haulage will be of latest Indian norms. ➢ High speed diesel will be used for mining equipment operation ➢ Green belt will be developed. ➢ Personal protecting equipment (PPE) like dust mask, ear plugs etc will be used by mine workers. ➢ Ambient air quality monitoring will be carried out periodically to know the implementation of environmental management plan.
	d. Noise Environment	Noise generated at the mine site will be due to semi-mechanized mining operations and transportation. Noise generated due to mining activities will dissipates within the mine. There is no major impact of mining activity on the nearby villages. Impact of noise on the villages is negligible as the villages are far located from the mine workings. No blasting is proposed.	➢ Proper maintenance, oiling and greasing of machines at regular intervals to reduce the noise level up to an extent. ➢ Adequate silencers and enclosures will be provided in all the diesel engines. ➢ Plantation along both the sides of approach road, around mine office building and mine area to minimize the propagation of noise. ➢ Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like earmuffs/earplugs will be provided to all operators and employees working near mining machineries or at higher noise zone. ➢ Periodical noise level monitoring will be done.
	e. Biological	Impacts on key habitat	➢ Regular water sprinkling

	Environment	elements will occur on a local scale, but on a regional scale they would not be critical for the life cycle needs of the species observed or expected. Wild life is not commonly found in the plains because of lack of vegetal cover and surface water except domestic animals.	on haul road will be done to reduce the emission of suspended particulate matter which causes the blockage of the stomata of plants and interrupting the photosynthesis process. ➢ Thick green belt development will be done in 33 % area of mine lease. ➢ Green belt development reduces noise level, reduces gaseous pollution and particulate matter pollution. ➢ Pollution tolerant plant with consultation to state forest department has been proposed for plantation.
	f. Human Environment	The impact of mining activity in the area is positive on the socio-economic environment of the region. The proposed project will be providing employment to the local population and preference will always be given to local people whenever there is a requirement of man power for mining related work. There is no displacement of people due to mining operations.	The proposed mining project is expected to provide direct and indirect employment opportunities to the local people of different skills and trades. It is a positive impact that needs to be encouraged. It has been estimated that about 22 workers of various categories will be employed directly to the mining project.
	g. Others	--	--
2.	Occupational health & safety measures as per DGMS	Occupational safety and health is very closely related to productivity and good employer-employee relationship. The factors of occupational health in the proposed Granite Mining Project are mainly dust and land degradation. Safety of employees during operation and maintenance etc. shall be as per Mines rules and regulations. To avoid any adverse effect on the health of workers due to various pollutants, sufficient measures relating to safety and health will also be practiced: ➢ Provision of rest shelters for mines workers with amenities like drinking water etc. ➢ All safety measures like use of safety appliances, such as dust masks, helmets, shoes, safety awareness programs, awards, posters, slogans related to safety etc.	

		➢ Training of employees for use of safety appliances and first aid in vocational training centre. ➢ Regular maintenance and testing of all equipment as per manufacturers' guidelines. ➢ Periodical Medical Examination (PME) of all workers by a medical Officer. ➢ First Aid facility is provided at the mines site. ➢ Close surveillance of the factors in working environment and work practices which may affect environment and worker's health. ➢ Working of mines as per approved mining plan and environmental plans
3.	Safety measures proposed	➢ The opencast mines have been planned for working with excavator tipper system which requires proper benching not only for slope stability but also for movement of tippers and other heavy machinery. ➢ All mining operations both within the quarry and outside will be conducted as per the conditions lay down by DGMS and under the strict supervision of competent persons appointed under Metalliferrous Mines Regulations, 1961. ➢ All transportation within the main working area would be carried out under the direct supervision and control of the management; ➢ The vehicles must be maintained in good repairs and checked thoroughly at least once a week by a competent person authorized for this purpose by the management; ➢ Broad signs should be provided at each and every turning point especially for the guidance of the drivers of vehicles. ➢ To avoid dangers while reversing the trackless vehicles, especially at the embankment and tripping points, all areas for reversing of lorries should, as far as possible, be made man free, and there should be a light and sound device to indicate reversing of trucks; and ➢ A statutory provision of the fence, constant education, training etc. will go a long way in reducing the incidence of such accidents.
	a. Is First Aid facility provided by PP?	Yes
	b. Details of PPEs	➢ All safety measures like use of safety appliances, such as dust masks, helmets, shoes, safety awareness programs, awards, posters, slogans related to safety etc. ➢ Training of employees for use of safety appliances and first aid in vocational training centre. ➢ Periodical Medical Examination (PME) of all workers by a medical Officer.
	c. Whether	Not Applicable

	Registration of Workers underBuilding and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards is obtained or not?	
	d. Insurance of Workers	The worker will be hired on temporary basis, all the safety measures will be followed.
	e. Health checkup plan of workers	Periodic medical checkup will be conducted to maintain health of the workers.

F. Transportation:

1.	No. of vehicles per day carrying Minerals	Proposed capacity= 50,000 TPA Total no. of working days= 300 Total excavation per day= 166.66 Capacity of 1 truck= 20 Total trucks required per day= 166.66/20 = approx.9 trucks Total 9 trucks will be required per day.
2.	Fugitive dust emission control measures	➢ Particulate matter emission from haul road will be reduced by water sprinkling. ➢ Vehicle used for excavation and haulage will be of latest Indian norms. ➢ High speed diesel will be used for mining equipment operation ➢ Green belt will be developed. ➢ Personal protecting equipment (PPE) like dust mask, ear plugs etc will be used by mine workers. ➢ Ambient air quality monitoring will be carried out periodically to know the implementation of environmental management plan.

3.	Route plan in brief	The mineral would be transported through the existing approachable road.

G. Financial details of the Project:

1.	Total cost of the project (Lakh)	110 lakhs
	a. Upfront cost (Lakh)	13.202 lakhs
	b. Performance Security (Lakh)	66.01 lakhs
	c. Total Royalty (Lakh)	11.5 lakhs
	d. Weigh Bridge Cost (Lakh)	1 lakhs
	e. Labor cost equipment (Lakh)	10.088 lakhs
	f. Equipment protection and implementation cost (Lakh)	1.8 lakhs
	g. Green Belt Development & maintenance cost (Lakh)	1.60 lakhs
	h. Cost of EMP (Lakh)	1.8 lakhs
	i. Cost of Safety measures (Lakh)	2 lakh
	j. Cost of Post-Closure Mine Plan (Lakh)	1 lakhs
2.	Budget allocated for CER (Lakh)	2.2 lakhs
3.	Is need based survey for CER carried out? (Yes / No) If yes, give details of activities along with Budgetary Outlay	

SN	Activity	Budget		
		1st year	2nd year	3rd year
1.	Installation of Central R.O. System in nearby villages	0.50	--	--
2.	Skill Development	0.25	0.25	0.25
3.	Construction of separate toilets for boys and girls in village schools and installation of sanitary napkin vending machine in schools.	0.75	0.10	0.10
Total		Rs2.2 lakhs/-		

H. Restoration / Reclamation Plan:

1.	Restoration / Reclamation Details	At the end of the mining lease period, as per MoEF&CC Office Memorandum

		F.No. 22-34/2018-IA-III dated 16 January, 2020, ***"the mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc"*** Therefore, At the conceptual stage of the proposed mine the excavated area will be re-grassed for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
2.	Post mining closure plan	At the conceptual stage of the proposed mine the excavated area will be re-grassed for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
3.	Backfilling material and its quantity	No backfilling is proposed. (As per approved mine plan page no. 41)
4.	Size of void for Rain Water Harvesting after backfilling	Rainwater harvesting is not proposed as at the conceptual stage of the proposed mine the excavated area will be re-grassed for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
5.	Post Closure Liability / Safety aspects and Measures to be taken to avoid wild life and human accidents/ causalities	As proposed excavated area will be re-grassed for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. in the area, no such causalities/ accidents is anticipated. Still, precautions like proper fencing would be taken for safety.
6.	Display of Caution Boards at strategic locations on the periphery of the pit area	Caution boards at strategic locations on the periphery of the pit area will be provided.
7.	Final Use of reservoir/ reclaimed land	At the conceptual stage of the proposed mine the excavated area will be re-grassed for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

There is no pending court matter **/** Public Litigation Cases in any court of Law have been noticed. No action is taken by GPCB. No public complaint has been noticed.

Deliberation:

It is noted by the committee that proposal falls in cluster. Details of method of mining, transportation, possible impact of mining and mitigation measures were discussed. It is mentioned by the PP that river Bharaj is located at 630 meter away from the lease and Dam is 2.86 Km away. PP mentioned that Standard TOR prescribed by the MOEF&CC are proposed by the Project proponent.

After scoping, Committee decided to consider the proposal under B1 category & Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Order dated 13 September 2018 in view. It was decided to recommend for grant of TOR including conducting the EIA study to be done for cluster situation evaluating cumulative impact of the mining leases in cluster considering 10 Km radius from the periphery of the mine lease area with public hearing including following project specific TOR:

1. Authentication of ground water level data through concerned agency in order to prevent ground water intersection due to working of mine shall be addressed in detail in EIA.
2. A progressive fencing to be put up surrounding to the mine pit under progress is to be facilitated to prevent casualty during work.
3. Community Health Centre for the entire cluster shall be facilitated on permanent basis through a corpus of cluster members.
4. To form a corpus among the lease holders in cluster to identify need of the villages in vicinity and use fund under CER for effective utilization in consultation with local gram-panchayat /local body for the activities mentioned in OM of MOEF&CC for CER dtd 01.05.2018.
5. To implement all safety measures including protection of lighting in mine as per the guidance manual of **DGMS** vide circular No: DGMS(Tech) Circular No: 10 of 2020 dtd. 23 June 2020.
6. To conduct survey for the approach road for the entire cluster and making a pacca road/s to be used by the concerned lease holders to be used by vehicles carrying mineral up to main road.
7. A cumulative environmental impact assessment study shall be carried out considering existing and proposed crushing units in study area.
8. To address all safety measures as per the guideline of DGMS including Following:

Sr. No.	Rules	Details
1	Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 Rule 106 (2) (B)	Where in any mine or part it is proposed to work by a system of deep-hole blasting and/or with the help of heavy machinery for its digging, excavation and removal in such manner as would not permit of compliance with the requirement of sub-regulation (1) the owner, agent or manager shall, not less than 60 days before starting such work, give notice in writing of the method of working to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector; and no such work shall be commenced to carried out except in accordance with such conditions as the Chief Inspector may specify by an order in writing. Every such notice shall be in

		duplicate, and shall give the details of the method of working including the precautions that are proposed to be taken against the anger from falls of sides and material.
2	Rule 164 (1-B) (a)	Provided further that if the shortest distance from the place of firing to any part of such building or structure is less than 50 meters irrespective of the amount of the charge, no blasting shall be done except with the permission in writing of the Chief Inspector or the Regional Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein.
3	Rule 156 (1)	Every magazine, or store or premises, where explosives are stored shall be in charge of a competent person who shall be responsible for the proper receipt, storage an issue of explosives.
4	Rule 156 (3)	Explosives shall be issued only to competent persons upon written requisition signed by the blaster or by a official authorized for the purpose, and only against their signature or thumb impression. Such requisition shall be preserved by the person in charge of the magazine or store or premises.
5	Rule 156 (4)	The person in charge of the magazine or store or premises shall maintain, in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, a clear and accurate record of explosives issued to each competent person and a similar record of explosives returned to the magazine or store or premises.

6	Rule 160 (1)	The preparation of charges an the charging and stemming of holes shall be carried out by or under the personal supervision of a competent person, in these regulations referred to as a 'blaster'. The blaster shall fire the shots himself.
7	Rule 160 (2)	No person shall be appointed to be a blaster unless he is the holder of Manager's, Foreman's Mate's or Blaster's certificate.

9. Vide letter of MOEF&CC dtd 07.07.2020, EIA,EMP submitted shall have Plagiarism report complying all the conditions mentioned therein.

10. Environmental Management Plan with details of capital and recurring cost including following details shall be included in EIA:

    a) *Measures after post closure/working of mine, measures to be adopted as per OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020 addressing that after ceasing mining operations, PP shall undertake re-grassing of the mining area and any other area which have been disturbed due to mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna.*

    b) *Details of Dust mitigation measures due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities similar to the applicable measures guided in Notification issued by MOEF&CC dated 25/01/2018 vide GSR 94(E).*

The draft EIA report also covering the above TOR for shall be prepared and submitted to the GPCB for conducting the public hearing process for **cluster situation** validated by the district geologist as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and OM of MOEF&CC dated 12th December 2018.The project shall be appraised after submission of the final EIA report.

2.GRANITE MINING PROJECT, DIST: MEHSANA

Application No	Name of Project	S.No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by

												SEAC
SIA/GJ/MIN/50781/2020	Kajipur Granite Block-2 Mining Project	New survey no. 40 & 112 paiki, old – 68 & 69 paiki	Kajipur	Satlasana	Mehsana	2.15.80 Ha	LoI issued on 01.08.2018 for 16 years	17500MTPA	Kajipur: 1.3 km	Construction	3crore	01.09.2020

The project falls under category B1 – 1(a), i.e. Mining of Mineral as per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006. Project Proponent has applied to obtain Terms of Reference (TOR) for mining of Granite.

1. Basic Information of the Project:

1.	Name of Project as per Form I	
2.	Address of the lease	And Survey No.: Old 68 and 69 paiki, new 44 and 112 paiki Village: Kajipur Taluka: Satlasana District: Mehsana
3.	Name of lease holder	Kiritsinh P. Vaghela
4.	Lease area (Ha)	02.15.80
5.	Cluster Details	
	g. Total no. of leases in the cluster	02
	h. No. of TOR granted in cluster	01
	i. No. of EC granted in cluster	00
	j. Total area of the cluster	05.30.23
	k. Maximum individual lease area	03.14.43
	l. Minimum individual lease area	02.15.80
6.	Validity of lease with the date of expiry	20 years
7.	Rate of Mining (MT/Annum)	17500 MT
8.	Details of EC obtained (for expansion projects), if any	New Project
9.	Name of River Bed	NA
10	Is the river perennial / non-perennial?	NA
11	Lease area (submerged / in stream / on dry river bed)	NA

12	All coordinates of the lease area as per Approved Mining Plan	<table><tr><th>Pillar Name</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>23^0 57' 8.2304"</td><td>72^0 43' 57.5545"</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>23^0 57' 6.5365"</td><td>72^0 44' 2.8801"</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>23^0 57' 2.4083"</td><td>72^0 44' 0.2516"</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>23^0 57' 4.1992"</td><td>72^0 43' 55.4452"</td></tr></table>
13	Manpower requirement	22
14	Applicability of CRZ Notification	-
15	Minimum Setback distance proposed to be maintained from River Bed (m)	NA
16	Minimum buffer distance from bridge piers / water intake wells / irrigation structures	
17	Maximum depth of sand removal (3 m or water depth whichever is less)	NA
18	Width of Riverbed (m)	NA
19	Average depth of water at lease area (m)	
20	Depth of mining (m)	20 mts
21	Ground Water Table in meter BGL	400 mts
22	Does ground water interfere approach road exit? (Yes / No) If yes, status report of CGWA	No
23	Distance between lease and main road	SH 56 – 2.10 km
24	Length ofkaccha road (m)	10 mts
25	Length of pacca road (m)	15 mts
26	Plan for making pacca road	10 mts
27	Source of freshwater	Tanker
28	Water requirement (kLPD)	Total Water requirement is about 8.0 KLD (1.0 KLD Drinking & Domestic use + 1.0 KLD (Plantation) + 6.0 KLD (Dust Suppression)
	e. Domestic	1.0 KLD Drinking & Domestic use
	f. Dust suppression	1.0 KLD Plantation
	g. Gardening / Green belt development	6.0 KLD (Dust Suppression)
	h. others	-
29	Whether the Undertaking is submitted for identical information provided in Form I, Approved Mining Plan, Project Details validated by District Geologist, Pre-Feasibility Report, Lease Document, Environment Management Plan and other documents	yes

Details of Environmental Sensitivities are as follows:

S. No.	**Mining Type**	**Actual distance of the project**	**Minimum Distance of 100 Mtr**
1.	When Blasting is not involved	-	Inhabited sites
		-	Protected Monuments
		-	Heritage sites
		SH 56 – 2.10 km NH 76A – 30.97 km	National / State Highway
		-	District Roads
		-	Public Roads
		-	Railway line / area
		-	Ropeway or Ropeway trestle or station
		-	Bridge
		Dharoi Water Dam – 13.50 km	Dams
		-	Reservoirs
		-	River
		-	Canal
		-	Lake or Tank
2.	Eco-sensitive Zone (if notified)	Polo Forest – 39.38 km	>1 km / outside the notified Eco-sensitive Zone
3.	Eco-sensitive Zone (if not notified)		>1 km and < 10 km = Prior Clearance from NBWL is required
4.	Distance of Coastal line from the site	NA	> 500 M from HTL

Details of Mining are as follows:

17.	Method of Mining (Manual / Semi-mechanized / Mechanized).	Semi-mechanized open cast mining
18.	Equipments to be used for Mining bulldozers, hydraulic excavators, JCB, scrapers, loaders, Diesel Pump, etc.)	Mining bulldozers, hydraulic excavators, JCB, scrapers, loaders, Diesel Pump
19.	Whether it includes blasting?	No
20.	Details of Authorized Blasting Agencywith date of validity certificate	NA
21.	Procedure / SOP (in brief)	NA
22.	Details of Blasting Parameters in brief	NA
23.	Frequency of blasting	NA
24.	Impact of blasting	NA
25.	Outcome of Vibration study	NA
26.	Blasting Activity Management Plan	NA
27.	Use of any Chemical with quantity	NA
28.	Precautions taken for Human Safety in brief	NA
29.	Crusher provided? If Yes, Measures taken for Air Pollution Control	NA
30.	Compliance of DGMS Guidelines for Blasting	NA
31.	Compliance of Sustainable Sand Mine	NA

	Guidelines published by MoEFCC in 2016	
32.	WhetherReplenishment Rate Study is approved by District Geologist? If yes, conclude in brief	NA

Details of Green Belt Development:

1.	a. Green belt development budget	**3.80** Lacs
	b. Green belt area / location	Kajipur
	c. No. of trees to be planted	300
	d. Types of trees to be planted	Neemand Mangoes

Details of Environment Management Plan:

1.	**Details of EMP**	**Impact**	**Mitigation Measures**
	a. Land Environment	No solid waste generation.	No solid waste generation.
	b. Water Environment	No waste water Generation.	No waste water Generation.
	c. Air Environment	Water spraying to control micro particles of mineral and dust during Mining and Transportation	Water spraying to control micro particles of mineral and dust during Mining and Transportation
	d. Noise Environment	Ensure proper maintenance of machinery to reduce noise level	Ensure proper maintenance of machinery to reduce noise level
	e. Biological Environment	Water spraying to control micro particles of mineral and dust during Mining and Transportation	Water spraying to control micro particles of mineral and dust during Mining and Transportation
	f. Human Environment	Safety measure and instustrial mask hamlet, eye protector, safety shoes etc.	Safety measure and instustrial mask hamlet, eye protector, safety shoes etc.
	g. Others		
2.	Occupational health & safety measures as per DGMS		
3.	Safety measures proposed		
	a. Is First Aid facility provided by PP?	Yes	

	b. Details of PPEs	
	c. Whether Registration of Workers underBuilding and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards is obtained or not?	Project not yet started
	d. Insurance of Workers	Project not yet started
	e. Health checkup plan of workers	Project not yet started

Transportation:

1.	No. of vehicles per day carrying Minerals	2
2.	Fugitive dust emission control measures	Water spraying to control micro particles of mineral and dust during Mining and Transportation
3.	Route plan in brief	Kachha road

Financial details of the Project:

1.	Total cost of the project (Lakh)	
	a. Upfront cost (Lakh)	1.68
	b. Performance Security (Lakh)	8.41
	c. Total Royalty (Lakh)	
	d. Weigh Bridge Cost (Lakh)	10
	e. Labor cost equipment (Lakh)	55
	f. Equipment protection and implementation cost (Lakh)	100
	g. Green Belt Development & maintenance cost (Lakh)	10
	h. Cost of EMP (Lakh)	5
	i. Cost of Safety measures (Lakh)	7
	j. Cost of Post-Closure Mine Plan (Lakh)	3
2.	Budget allocated for CER (Lakh)	10
3.	Is need based survey for CER carried out? (Yes / No) No If yes, give details of activities along with	NO

	Budgetary Outlay	

Restoration / Reclamation Plan:

	Restoration / Reclamation Details	As per mining plan
	Post mining closure plan	As per mining plan
	Backfilling material and its quantity	As per mining plan
	Size of void for Rain Water Harvesting after backfilling	As per mining plan
	Post Closure Liability / Safety aspects and Measures to be taken to avoid wild life and human accidents/ causalities	As per mining plan
	Display of Caution Boards at strategic locations on the periphery of the pit area	As per mining plan
	Final Use of reservoir/ reclaimed land	As per mining plan

There is no pending court matter **/** Public Litigation Cases in any court of Law have been noticed. No action is taken by GPCB. No public complaint has been noticed.

Deliberation:

Committee noted that proposal falls in cluster. Mining method is semi-mechanized open cast with the help of mining bulldozers, hydraulic excavators, JCB, scrapers, loaders, Diesel Pump. Total Water requirement is about 8.0 KLD (1.0 KLD Drinking & Domestic use + 1.0 KLD (Plantation) + 6.0 KLD (Dust Suppression) which will be received through tanker. Committee asked PP to update environmental management Plan (EMP) with inclusion of need-based activities of surrounding village as mentioned in OM of MOEF&CC dtd 30.09.2020.

After scoping, Committee decided to consider the proposal under B1 category & Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Order dated 13 September 2018 in view. It was decided to recommend for grant of TOR including conducting the EIA study to be done for cluster situation evaluating cumulative impact of the mining leases in cluster considering 10 Km radius from the periphery of the mine lease area with public hearing including following project specific TOR:

1. Authentication of ground water level data through concerned agency in order to prevent ground water intersection due to working of mine shall be addressed in detail in EIA.
2. A progressive fencing to be put up surrounding to the mine pit under progress is to be facilitated to prevent casualty during work.
3. Community Health Centre for the entire cluster shall be facilitated on permanent basis through a corpus of cluster members.
4. To form a corpus among the lease holders in cluster to identify need of the villages in vicinity and use fund under CER for effective utilization in consultation with local gram-panchayat /local body for the activities mentioned in OM of MOEF&CC for CER dtd 01.05.2018.

5. To implement all safety measures including protection of lighting in mine as per the guidance manual of **DGMS** vide circular No: DGMS(Tech) Circular No: 10 of 2020 dtd. 23 June 2020.
6. To conduct survey for the approach road for the entire cluster and making a pacca road/s to be used by the concerned lease holders to be used by vehicles carrying mineral up to main road.
7. A cumulative environmental impact assessment study shall be carried out considering existing and proposed crushing units in study area.
8. To address all safety measures as per the guideline of DGMS including Following:

Sr. No.	**Rules**	**Details**
1	Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 Rule 106 (2) (B)	Where in any mine or part it is proposed to work by a system of deep-hole blasting and/or with the help of heavy machinery for its digging, excavation and removal in such manner as would not permit of compliance with the requirement of sub-regulation (1) the owner, agent or manager shall, not less than 60 days before starting such work, give notice in writing of the method of working to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector; and no such work shall be commenced to carried out except in accordance with such conditions as the Chief Inspector may specify by an order in writing. Every such notice shall be in duplicate, and shall give the details of the method of working including the precautions that are proposed to be taken against the anger from falls of sides and material.
2	Rule 164 (1-B) (a)	Provided further that if the shortest distance from the place of firing to any part of such building or structure is less than 50 meters irrespective of the amount of the charge, no blasting shall be done except with the permission in writing of the Chief Inspector or the Regional Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein.
3	Rule 156 (1)	Every magazine, or store or premises, where explosives are stored shall be in charge of a competent person who shall be responsible for the proper receipt, storage an issue of explosives.

4	Rule 156 (3)	Explosives shall be issued only to competent persons upon written requisition signed by the blaster or by a official authorized for the purpose, and only against their signature or thumb impression. Such requisition shall be preserved by the person in charge of the magazine or store or premises.
5	Rule 156 (4)	The person in charge of the magazine or store or premises shall maintain, in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, a clear and accurate record of explosives issued to each competent person and a similar record of explosives returned to the magazine or store or premises.
6	Rule 160 (1)	The preparation of charges an the charging and stemming of holes shall be carried out by or under the personal supervision of a competent person, in these regulations referred to as a 'blaster'. The blaster shall fire the shots himself.
7	Rule 160 (2)	No person shall be appointed to be a blaster unless he is the holder of Manager's, Foreman's Mate's or Blaster's certificate.

9. Vide letter of MOEF&CC dtd 07.07.2020, EIA,EMP submitted shall have Plagiarism report complying all the conditions mentioned therein.

10. Environmental Management Plan with details of capital and recurring cost including following details shall be included in EIA:

    a) *Measures after post closure/working of mine, measures to be adopted as per OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020 addressing that after ceasing mining operations, PP shall undertake re-grassing of the mining area and any other area which have been disturbed due to mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna.*

b) Details of Dust mitigation measures due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities similar to the applicable measures guided in Notification issued by MOEF&CC dated 25/01/2018 vide GSR 94(E).

The draft EIA report also covering the above TOR for shall be prepared and submitted to the GPCB for conducting the public hearing process for **cluster situation** validated by the district geologist as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and OM of MOEF&CC dated 12th December 2018.The project shall be appraised after submission of the final EIA report.

3. GRANITE MINING, DIST: MEHSANA

Application No	Name of Project	S. No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
SIA/GJ/MIN/51111/2020	Bhatvas Granite Block-5 Mining Project	374 paiki (Old S. No. 195 paiki)	Bhatvas	Satlasana	Mehsana	6.17.00 Ha	LoI issued on 28.08.2018 for 30 years	33333 TPA	Bhatvas – 0.79 km	For road and Building construction	3 Crore	01.09.2020

The project falls under category B1 – 1(a), i.e. Mining of Mineral as per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006. Project Proponent has applied to obtain Terms of Reference (TOR) for mining of Granite.

Basic Information of the Project:

1.	Name of Project as per Form I	
2.	Address of the lease	Survey No.: new 374 paiki and old 195 paiki Village: Bhatvas Taluka: Satlasana District: Mehsana

<table>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Name of lease holder</td><td>Jugalkishor Ramkishan Agrawal Pvt. Ltd.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Lease area (Ha)</td><td>06.17.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Cluster Details</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>a. Total no. of leases in the cluster</td><td>06</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>b. No. of TOR granted in cluster</td><td>02</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>c. No. of EC granted in cluster</td><td>00</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>d. Total area of the cluster</td><td>34.08.00</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>e. Maximum individual lease area</td><td>07.20.00</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>f. Minimum individual lease area</td><td>04.62.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Validity of lease with the date of expiry</td><td>20 years</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Rate of Mining (MT/Annum)</td><td>33333 MT</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Details of EC obtained (for expansion projects), if any</td><td>New Project</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Name of River Bed</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Is the river perennial / non-perennial?</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Lease area (submerged / in stream / on dry river bed)</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>All coordinates of the lease area as per Approved Mining Plan</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Pillar Name</th><th>Latitude</th><th>longitude</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>24° 00' 39.6697" N</td><td>72° 42' 36.6909" E</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>24° 00' 45.3219" N</td><td>72° 42' 44.7981" E</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>24° 00' 49.6214" N</td><td>72° 42' 41.1659" E</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>24° 00' 49.6214" N</td><td>72° 42' 38.2185" E</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>24° 00' 48.2908" N</td><td>72° 42' 32.3821" E</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>24° 00' 41.1140" N</td><td>72° 42' 34.0730" E</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Manpower requirement</td><td>22</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Applicability of CRZ Notification</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>Minimum Setback distance proposed to be maintained from River Bed (m)</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>Minimum buffer distance from bridge piers / water intake wells / irrigation structures</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Maximum depth of sand removal (3 m or water depth whichever is less)</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>Width of Riverbed (m)</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Average depth of water at lease area (m)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>Depth of mining (m)</td><td>20 mts</td></tr>
<tr><td>21</td><td>Ground Water Table in meter BGL</td><td>400 mts</td></tr>
<tr><td>22</td><td>Does ground water interfere approach road exit? (Yes / No)</td><td>No</td></tr>
</table>

	If yes, status report of CGWA	
23	Distance between lease and main road	SH 56 – 5.40 km
24	Length ofkaccha road (m)	10 mts
25	Length of pacca road (m)	15 mts
26	Plan for making pacca road	10 mts
27	Source of freshwater	Tanker
28	Water requirement (kLPD)	Total Water requirement is about 8.0 KLD (1.0 KLD Drinking & Domestic use + 1.0 KLD (Plantation) + 6.0 KLD (Dust Suppression)
	a. Domestic	1.0 KLD Drinking & Domestic use
	b. Dust suppression	1.0 KLD Plantation
	c. Gardening / Green belt development	6.0 KLD (Dust Suppression)
	d. others	-
29	Whether the Undertaking is submitted for identical information provided in Form I, Approved Mining Plan, Project Details validated by District Geologist, Pre-Feasibility Report, Lease Document, Environment Management Plan and other documents	yes

Details of Environmental Sensitivities are as follows:

S. No.	**Mining Type**	**Actual distance of the project**	**Minimum Distance of 100 Mtr**
1.	When Blasting is not involved	-	Inhabited sites
		-	Protected Monuments
		-	Heritage sites
		SH 56 – 5.40 km NH 76A – 31.14 km	National / State Highway
		-	District Roads
		-	Public Roads
		-	Railway line / area
		-	Ropeway or Ropeway trestle or station
		-	Bridge
		Dharoi Water Dam – 14.42 km	Dams
		-	Reservoirs
		Sabarmati – 13.11 km	River
		-	Canal
		-	Lake or Tank
2.	Eco-sensitive Zone (if notified)	Balaram Wildlife Sanctuary – 33.14 km	>1 km / outside the notified Eco-sensitive Zone
3.	Eco-sensitive Zone (if not notified)		>1 km and < 10 km = Prior Clearance from NBWL is required
4.	Distance of Coastal line from the site	NA	> 500 M from HTL

Details of Mining are as follows:

1.	Method of Mining (Manual / Semi-mechanized / Mechanized).	Semi-mechanized open cast mining
2.	Equipments to be used for Mining bulldozers, hydraulic excavators, JCB, scrapers, loaders, Diesel Pump, etc.)	Mining bulldozers, hydraulic excavators, JCB, scrapers, loaders, Diesel Pump
3.	Whether it includes blasting?	No
4.	Details of Authorized Blasting Agencywith date of validity certificate	NA
5.	Procedure / SOP (in brief)	NA
6.	Details of Blasting Parameters in brief	NA
7.	Frequency of blasting	NA
8.	Impact of blasting	NA
9.	Outcome of Vibration study	NA
10.	Blasting Activity Management Plan	NA
11.	Use of any Chemical with quantity	NA
12.	Precautions taken for Human Safety in brief	NA
13.	Crusher provided? If Yes, Measures taken for Air Pollution Control	NA
14.	Compliance of DGMS Guidelines for Blasting	NA
15.	Compliance of Sustainable Sand Mine Guidelines published by MoEFCC in 2016	NA
16.	WhetherReplenishment Rate Study is approved by District Geologist? If yes, conclude in brief	NA

Details of Green Belt Development:

1.	a. Green belt development budget	**3.80** Lacs
	b. Green belt area / location	Bhatvas
	c. No. of trees to be planted	300
	d. Types of trees to be planted	Neem and Mangoes

Details of Environment Management Plan:

1.	**Details of EMP**	**Impact**	**Mitigation Measures**
	a. Land Environment	No solid waste generation.	No solid waste generation.
	b. Water Environment	No waste water Generation.	No waste water Generation.

	c. Air Environment	Water spraying to control micro particles of mineral and dust during Mining and Transportation	Water spraying to control micro particles of mineral and dust during Mining and Transportation
	d. Noise Environment	Ensure proper maintenance of machinery to reduce noise level	Ensure proper maintenance of machinery to reduce noise level
	e. Biological Environment	Water spraying to control micro particles of mineral and dust during Mining and Transportation	Water spraying to control micro particles of mineral and dust during Mining and Transportation
	f. Human Environment	Safety measure and instustrial mask hamlet, eye protector, safety shoes etc.	Safety measure and instustrial mask hamlet, eye protector, safety shoes etc.
	g. Others		
2	Occupational health & safety measures as per DGMS		
3	Safety measures proposed		
	a. Is First Aid facility provided by PP?	Yes	
	b. Details of PPEs		
	c. Whether Registration of Workers underBuilding and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards is obtained or not?	Project not yet started	
	d. Insurance of Workers	Project not yet started	
	e. Health checkup plan of workers	Project not yet started	

Transportation:

1.	No. of vehicles per day carrying Minerals	5
2.	Fugitive dust emission control measures	Water spraying to control micro particles

		of mineral and dust during Mining and Transportation
3.	Route plan in brief	Kachha road

Financial details of the Project:

	Total cost of the project (Lakh)	
	a. Upfront cost (Lakh)	21.11
	b. Performance Security (Lakh)	100.05
	c. Total Royalty (Lakh)	27897.00
	d. Weigh Bridge Cost (Lakh)	10
	e. Labor cost equipment (Lakh)	55
	f. Equipment protection and implementation cost (Lakh)	100
	g. Green Belt Development & maintenance cost (Lakh)	10
	h. Cost of EMP (Lakh)	5
	i. Cost of Safety measures (Lakh)	7
	j. Cost of Post-Closure Mine Plan (Lakh)	3
	Budget allocated for CER (Lakh)	10
	Is need based survey for CER carried out? (Yes / No) No If yes, give details of activities along with Budgetary Outlay	No

Restoration / Reclamation Plan:

	Restoration / Reclamation Details	As per mining plan
	Post mining closure plan	As per mining plan
	Backfilling material and its quantity	As per mining plan
	Size of void for Rain Water Harvesting after backfilling	As per mining plan
	Post Closure Liability / Safety aspects and Measures to be taken to avoid wild life and human accidents/ causalities	As per mining plan
	Display of Caution Boards at strategic locations on the periphery of the pit area	As per mining plan
	Final Use of reservoir/ reclaimed land	As per mining plan

There is no pending court matter **/** Public Litigation Cases in any court of Law have been noticed. No action is taken by GPCB. No public complaint has been noticed.

Deliberation:

Committee noted that proposal falls in cluster. Mining method is semi-mechanized open cast without blasting with the help of mining bulldozers, hydraulic excavators, JCB, scrapers, loaders, Diesel Pump. Committee deliberated on working time of the mine which was mentioned that mine working will be from 6 am to 6 pm.Total Water requirement is about 8.0 KLD (1.0 KLD Drinking & Domestic use + 1.0 KLD (Plantation) + 6.0 KLD (Dust Suppression) which will be received through tanker. Committee asked PP to update environmental management Plan (EMP) with inclusion of need-based activities of surrounding village as mentioned in OM of MOEF&CC dtd 30.09.2020.

After scoping, Committee decided to consider the proposal under B1 category & Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Order dated 13 September 2018 in view. It was decided to recommend for grant of TOR including conducting the EIA study to be done for cluster situation evaluating cumulative impact of the mining leases in cluster considering 10 Km radius from the periphery of the mine lease area with public hearing including following project specific TOR:

1. Authentication of ground water level data through concerned agency in order to prevent ground water intersection due to working of mine shall be addressed in detail in EIA.
2. A progressive fencing to be put up surrounding to the mine pit under progress is to be facilitated to prevent casualty during work.
3. Community Health Centre for the entire cluster shall be facilitated on permanent basis through a corpus of cluster members.
4. To form a corpus among the lease holders in cluster to identify need of the villages in vicinity and use fund under CER for effective utilization in consultation with local gram-panchayat /local body for the activities mentioned in OM of MOEF&CC for CER dtd 01.05.2018.
5. To implement all safety measures including protection of lighting in mine as per the guidance manual of **DGMS** vide circular No: DGMS(Tech) Circular No: 10 of 2020 dtd. 23 June 2020.
6. To conduct survey for the approach road for the entire cluster and making a pacca road/s to be used by the concerned lease holders to be used by vehicles carrying mineral up to main road.
7. A cumulative environmental impact assessment study shall be carried out considering existing and proposed crushing units in study area.
8. To address all safety measures as per the guideline of DGMS including Following:

Sr. No.	Rules	Details

1	Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 Rule 106 (2) (B)	Where in any mine or part it is proposed to work by a system of deep-hole blasting and/or with the help of heavy machinery for its digging, excavation and removal in such manner as would not permit of compliance with the requirement of sub-regulation (1) the owner, agent or manager shall, not less than 60 days before starting such work, give notice in writing of the method of working to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector; and no such work shall be commenced to carried out except in accordance with such conditions as the Chief Inspector may specify by an order in writing. Every such notice shall be in duplicate, and shall give the details of the method of working including the precautions that are proposed to be taken against the anger from falls of sides and material.
2	Rule 164 (1-B) (a)	Provided further that if the shortest distance from the place of firing to any part of such building or structure is less than 50 meters irrespective of the amount of the charge, no blasting shall be done except with the permission in writing of the Chief Inspector or the Regional Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein.
3	Rule 156 (1)	Every magazine, or store or premises, where explosives are stored shall be in charge of a competent person who shall be responsible for the proper receipt, storage an issue of explosives.
4	Rule 156 (3)	Explosives shall be issued only to competent persons upon written requisition signed by the blaster or by a official authorized for the purpose, and only against their signature or thumb impression. Such requisition shall be preserved by the person in charge of the magazine or store or premises.
5	Rule 156 (4)	The person in charge of the magazine or store or premises shall maintain, in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, a clear and accurate record of explosives issued to each competent person and a

		similar record of explosives returned to the magazine or store or premises.
6	Rule 160 (1)	The preparation of charges an the charging and stemming of holes shall be carried out by or under the personal supervision of a competent person, in these regulations referred to as a 'blaster'. The blaster shall fire the shots himself.
7	Rule 160 (2)	No person shall be appointed to be a blaster unless he is the holder of Manager's, Foreman's Mate's or Blaster's certificate.

9. Vide letter of MOEF&CC dtd 07.07.2020, EIA,EMP submitted shall have Plagiarism report complying all the conditions mentioned therein.

10. Environmental Management Plan with details of capital and recurring cost including following details shall be included in EIA:

    c) *Measures after post closure/working of mine, measures to be adopted as per OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020 addressing that after ceasing mining operations, PP shall undertake re-grassing of the mining area and any other area which have been disturbed due to mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna.*

    d) *Details of Dust mitigation measures due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities similar to the applicable measures guided in Notification issued by MOEF&CC dated 25/01/2018 vide GSR 94(E).*

The draft EIA report also covering the above TOR for shall be prepared and submitted to the GPCB for conducting the public hearing process for **cluster situation** validated by the district geologist as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and OM of MOEF&CC dated 12th December 2018.The project shall be appraised after submission of the final EIA report.

4. BLACK TRAP MINE, DIST: BHARUCH

Application No	Name of Project	S. No	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
PMIN-309	M/s Kadarkhan Abdulshakur Pathan	315	Kantipada	Jhagadiya	Bharuch	1.48.00 Hect.	Geologist vide letter dated 17/11/2018 have stated that according to GMMCR amendment 09/03/2018 & by the rule no-12 (i)(a) lease is eligible for extension till 2030.	42,000 MTPA	Kantipada 0.502 Km	For construction purpose	20 lakh	04.09.2020

The project falls under category B2 – 1(a), i.e. Mining of Mineral as per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006. Project Proponent has applied to obtain Environmental Clearance (EC) for mining of Black Trap.

Basic Information of the Project:

1.	Name of Project as per Form I	
2.	Address of the lease	Survey No.: 315

		Village: Kantipada Taluka - Jhagadiya District- Bharuch		
3.	Name of lease holder	Kadarkhan Abdulshakur Pathan		
4.	Lease area (Ha)	01-48-00 Ha		
5.	Cluster Details	N.A.		
	a. Total no. of leases in the cluster	--		
	b. No. of TOR granted in cluster	--		
	c. No. of EC granted in cluster	--		
	d. Total area of the cluster	--		
	e. Maximum individual lease area	--		
	f. Minimum individual lease area	--		
6.	Validity of lease with the date of expiry	Lease Issue Date: 24/09/2006 Lease Period: 10 Years from issue date. Validity of Lease: 31.03.2030		
7.	Rate of Mining (MT/Annum)	42,000 MTPA.		
8.	Details of EC obtained (for expansion projects), if any	No		
9.	Name of River Bed	NA		
10.	Is the river perennial / non-perennial?	NA. It's a Blacktrap mining project .		
11.	Lease area (submerged / in stream / on dry river bed)	NA		
12.	All coordinates of the lease area as per Approved Mining Plan	**No.**	**Latitude**	**Longitude**
		A	21°39'6.37"N	73°22'48.22"E
		B	21°39'6.39"N	73°22‘50.38"E
		C	21°39'4.98"N	73°22‘51.76"E
		D	21°39’2.89"N	73°22‘51.66"E
		E	21°39'0.82"N	73°22'50.29"E
		F	21°39'0.69"N	73°22'47.94"E
		G	21°39'3.77"N	73°22'48.50"E
13.	Manpower requirement	Yes,		
14.	Applicability of CRZ Notification	NA		
15.	Minimum Setback distance proposed to be maintained from River Bed (m)	NA		
16.	Minimum buffer distance from bridge piers / water intake wells / irrigation structures	500 mtr.Nearest bridge pier is 600.32 meter		
17.	Maximum depth of sand removal (3 m or water depth whichever is less)	NA. Blacktrap Mining project		
18.	Width of Riverbed (m)	NA		
19.	Average depth of water at lease area (m)	Nil		
20.	Depth of mining (m)	At Present: 14 meter		
21.	Ground Water Table in meter BGL	165 meter		
22.	Does ground water interfere approach road exit? (Yes / No) If yes, status report of CGWA	No		
23.	Distance between lease and main road	SH 5 @ 391.40 mtr in W direction		
24.	Length of kaccha road (m)	300 mtr		
25.	Length of pacca road (m)	Connncted with State highway		

26.	Plan for making pacca road	Connected with pacca road
27.	Source of fresh water	Tanker
28.	Water requirement (KLPD)	2 KLPD
	a. Domestic	250 litre
	b. Dust suppression	1500 litre
	c. Gardening / Green belt development	250 litre
	d. others	
29.	Whether the Undertaking is submitted for identical information provided in Form I, Approved Mining Plan, Project Details validated by District Geologist, Pre-Feasibility Report, Lease Document, Environment Management Plan and other documents	Yes

Details of Environmental Sensitivities are as follows:

SR. NO.	MINING TYPE	ACTUAL DISTANCE		MINIMUM DISTANCE
1	A, When Blasting is not involved	Blasting is involved		100M from Residential/Public buildings, Inhabited sites, Protected monuments, Heritage sites, National / State Highway, District roads, Public roads, Railway line/area, Ropeway or Ropeway trestle or station, Bridges, Dams, Reservoirs, River, Canals, or Lakes or Tanks, or any other locations to be considered by States.
2	B. When Blasting is involved	Residential/Public buildings, Inhabited sites:	Kantipada @ 0.54 Km	200M from Residential/Public buildings, Inhabited sites, Protected monuments, Heritage sites, National / State Highway, District roads, Public roads, Railway line/area, Ropeway or Ropeway trestle or station, Bridges, Dams, Reservoirs, River, Canals, or Lakes or Tanks, or any other locations to be considered by States.
		Protected monuments:	Kadia Dungar Cave @ 11.28 Km	
		Heritage sites:	Laxmi Vilas Palace @ 73.68 Km	
		National / State Highway:	SH 5 @ 391.40 Meter Now, It is NH No. 953	
		District roads:	SH 5 @ 391.40 Meter	
		Public roads:	Road @ 300 Meter	
		Railway line/area	Kevdi Railway Station @ 19.09 Km	
		Ropeway or Ropeway trestle or station	NA	
		Bridges	Road Bridge @ 600.34 Meter	
		Dams	Dholi Dam @ 8.91 Km	

		Reservoirs	Sardar Sarovar Dam @ 42.75 Km	
		River	River @ 534.69 Meter	
		Canals	Dholi Dam Canal @ 8.80 Km	
		Lakes or Tanks	NA	
3	Eco-Sensitive Zone (if notified)	NA		>1 km / outside the notified Eco-Sensitive Zone
4	Eco-Sensitive Zone (if not notified)	NA		>1 km and <10 km = Prior Clearance from NBWL is required
5	Distance of Coastal line from the site	Arabian Sea @ 80 km		>500 M from HTL

Details of Mining are as follows:

1.	Method of Mining (Manual / Semi-mechanized / Mechanized).	Semi Mechanized Open Cast Method
2.	Equipments to be used for Mining bulldozers, hydraulic excavators, JCB, scrapers, loaders, Diesel Pump, etc.)	JCB, small excavators etc.
3.	Whether it includes blasting?	Yes
4.	Details of Authorized Blasting Agency with date of validity certificate	M/s Amarnath Enterprize, Bardoli Validity: 31.03.2022
5.	Procedure / SOP (in brief)	Marking, Drilling, Charging, Tamping & Blasting
6.	Details of Blasting Parameters in brief	Length Of Shot Holes @ 1.5 M, Diameter Of Shot Holes @ 32 mm, Spacing @ 1 m, Burden @ 0.8 m, Stemming @ 30%
7.	Frequency of blasting	Once in a day.
8.	Impact of blasting	Dust & Noise will be generated within lease area
9.	Outcome of Vibration study	10 to 15 meter. Control blasting is in process
10.	Blasting Activity Management Plan	Not prepared
11.	Use of any Chemical with quantity	No
12.	Precautions taken for Human Safety in brief	During the course of blasting, Sign boards showing danger and Red Flags will be posted all round the blasting area to prevent entry of human being in the danger zone. personnel will be kept with viciles (city) at the boundary of lease area.

13.	Crusher provided? If Yes, Measures taken for Air Pollution Control	No.
14.	Compliance of DGMS Guidelines for Blasting	Shall be complied . Blasting is done by third party recognized by DGMS.
15.	Compliance of Sustainable Sand Mine Guidelines published by MoEFCC in 2016	NA
16.	Whether Replenishment Rate Study is approved by District Geologist? If yes, conclude in brief	Its Blacktrap Mining Project

Details of Green Belt Development:

1	a. Green belt development budget	0.90 Lakh
	b. Green belt area / location	At lease boundary and beside Kutcha road.
	c. No. of trees to be planted	277 Nos
	d. Types of trees to be planted	Neem, Vad, Peepal, Local species

Details of Environment Management Plan:

1.	**Details of EMP**	**Impact**	**Mitigation Measures**
	a. Land Environment	Storage of materials	Manage proper storage of quarry solid wastes.Well maintained vehicles will be used. Metalled Road for vehicle movement. Top soil will be conserved and be utilized for greenbelt on area.
	b. Water Environment	Ground water	No waste water generation. Install proper facilities to prevent rain / storm water. it shall be converted as water reservoir later.
	c. Air Environment	Dust due to Transportation and Blasting	Water spraying to control micro particles of

			mineral and dust before & after drilling & blasting. Ensure uses of personal protective equipments. (PPE's)
	d. Noise Environment	Due to Transportation	Ensure proper maintenance of machinery to reduce noise level
	e. Biological Environment		Ensure development and maintenance of proper green belt as proposed.
	f. Human Environment	Safety & health	Control blasting shall be in practice. Ensure uses of personal protective equipments (PPE's).
	g. Others		--
2.	Occupational health & safety measures as per DGMS	Only 5 employees are working.	
3.	Safety measures proposed	Yes	
	a. Is First Aid facility provided by PP?	Yes	
	b. Details of PPEs	Earmuffs, Earplugs,Safety shoes, Face mask	
	c. Whether Registration of Workers under Building and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards is obtained or not?	No	
	d. Insurance of Workers	No	
	e. Health checkup plan of workers	Periodic	

Transportation:

1.	No. of vehicles per day carrying Minerals	12 to 15
2.	Fugitive dust emission control measures	Water Sprinkling through vehicles, Paved Roads within lease area.
3.	Route plan in brief	Vehicles going to M/s Royal stone

		which is 2 km far from the lease area.

Financial details of the Project:

	Total cost of the project (Lakh)	20 Lakh
	a. Upfront cost (Lakh)	2-3 lack
	b. Performance Security (Lakh)	
	c. Total Royalty (Lakh)	Rs 45/- per Royalty per Ton
	d. Weigh Bridge Cost (Lakh)	Not in lease area. use third party
	e. Labor cost equipment (Lakh)	
	f. Equipment protection and implementation cost (Lakh)	
	g. Green Belt Development & maintenance cost (Lakh)	0.90 Lakh
	h. Cost of EMP (Lakh)	2.1 Lakh
	i. Cost of Safety measures (Lakh)	One lack
	j. Cost of Post-Closure Mine Plan (Lakh)	One lack
	Budget allocated for CER (Lakh)	One lack
	Is need based survey for CER carried out? (Yes / **No**) If yes, give details of activities along with Budgetary Outlay	SN / Activity / Budget (1st year, 2nd year, 3rd year)

Restoration / Reclamation Plan:

	Restoration / Reclamation Details	Not any
	Post mining closure plan	Convert as a water reservoir
	Backfilling material and its quantity	Rejected materials
	Size of void for Rain Water Harvesting after backfilling	0.95 hectare
	Post Closure Liability / Safety aspects and Measures to be taken to avoid wild life and human accidents/ causalities	Fencing around the periphery
	Display of Caution Boards at strategic locations on the periphery of the pit area	Shall be provided
	Final Use of reservoir/ reclaimed land	As a source of water

There is no pending court matter **/** Public Litigation Cases in any court of Law have been noticed. No action is taken by GPCB. No public complaint has been noticed.

Deliberation:

It is noted by the committee that lease was accorded to PP on24/09/2006, hence prior to appraisal of the proposal,PP was asked to submit the current working status of the mine with details of production since grant of lease.

Upon submission of the monthly production details validated by the district geologist since grant of the lease and justification of the project proponent whether is in violation to EIA Notification 2006, the proposal will be considered in one pof the upcoming SEAC meeting.

5. BLACK TRAP MINE, DIST: BHARUCH

Application No	Name of Project	S. No	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
PMIN-310	M/s Kadarkhan Abdulshakur Pathan	316	Kantipada	Jhagadiya	Bharuch	0.75.25 Hect.	Geologist vide letter dated 17/11/2018 have stated that according to GMMCR amendment 09/03/2018 & by the rule no-12 (i)(a) lease is eligible for extension till 2030.	22,000 MTPA	Kantipada 0.600 Km	For construction purpose	15 lakh	04.09.2020

The project falls under category B2 – 1(a), i.e. Mining of Mineral as per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006. Project Proponent has applied to obtain Environmental Clearance (EC) for mining of Black Trap.

Basic Information of the Project:

1.	Name of Project as per Form I			
2.	Address of the lease	Survey No.: 316 Village: Kantipada Taluka - Jhagadiya District- Bharuch		
3.	Name of lease holder	Kadarkhan Abdulshakur Pathan		
4.	Lease area (Ha)	0-75-25 Ha		
5.	Cluster Details	N.A.		
	a. Total no. of leases in the cluster	--		
	b. No. of TOR granted in cluster	--		
	c. No. of EC granted in cluster	--		
	d. Total area of the cluster	--		
	e. Maximum individual lease area	--		
	f. Minimum individual lease area	--		
6.	Validity of lease with the date of expiry	Lease Issue Date: 08/01/2002 Lease Period: 10 Years from issue date. Validity of Lease: 31/03/2030		
7.	Rate of Mining (MT/Annum)	22,000 MTPA.		
8.	Details of EC obtained (for expansion projects), if any	No		
9.	Name of River Bed	NA		
10.	Is the river perennial / non-perennial?	NA. It's a Blacktrap mining project.		
11.	Lease area (submerged / in stream / on dry river bed)	NA		
12.	All coordinates of the lease area as per Approved Mining Plan	**No.**	**Latitude**	**Longitude**
		A	21°39’4.12"N	73°22’45.19"E
		B	21°39’4.17"N	73°22‘47.63"E
		C	21°39’1.92"N	73°22'48.00"E
		D	21°39’0.79"N	73°22‘47.48"E
		E	21°39’0.61"N	73°22‘45.55"E
13.	Manpower requirement	Yes,		
14.	Applicability of CRZ Notification	NA		
15.	Minimum Setback distance proposed to be maintained from River Bed (m)	NA		
16.	Minimum buffer distance from bridge piers / water intake wells / irrigation structures	500 meter. Nearest Dam is 493.71 meter & Road Bridge is 650.03 Meter		
17.	Maximum depth of sand removal (3 m or water depth whichever is less)	NA, Blacktrap Mining		
18.	Width of Riverbed (m)	NA		
19.	Average depth of water at lease area (m)	Nil		
20.	Depth of mining (m)	At Present: 14 meter		
21.	Ground Water Table in meter BGL	165 meter		

22.	Does ground water interfere approach road exit? (Yes / No) If yes, status report of CGWA	No
23.	Distance between lease and main road	SH 5 @ 337 km in NW direction
24.	Length of kaccha road (m)	300 meter
25.	Length of pacca road (m)	Connected with State highway
26.	Plan for making pacca road	Connected with pacca road
27.	Source of fresh water	Tanker
28.	Water requirement (KLPD)	2 KLPD
	a. Domestic	250 litre
	b. Dust suppression	1500 litre
	c. Gardening / Green belt development	250 litre
	d. others	--
29.	Whether the Undertaking is submitted for identical information provided in Form I, Approved Mining Plan, Project Details validated by District Geologist, Pre-Feasibility Report, Lease Document, Environment Management Plan and other documents	Yes

Details of Environmental Sensitivities are as follows:

SR. NO.	MINING TYPE	ACTUAL DISTANCE		MINIMUM DISTANCE
1	A, When Blasting is not involved	Blasting is involved		100M from Residential/Public buildings, Inhabited sites, Protected monuments, Heritage sites, National / State Highway, District roads, Public roads, Railway line/area, Ropeway or Ropeway trestle or station, Bridges, Dams, Reservoirs, River, Canals, or Lakes or Tanks, or any other locations to be considered by States.
2	B. When Blasting is involved	Residential/Public buildings, Inhabited sites	Kantipada @ 600.10 meter	200M from Residential/Public buildings, Inhabited sites, Protected monuments, Heritage sites, National / State Highway, District roads, Public roads, Railway line/area,
		Protected monuments	Kadia Dungar Caves @ 11.21 Km	
		Heritage sites	Laxmi Vilas Palace @ 73.72 Km	
		National / State Highway	SH 5 @ 337 Meter. Now, it is N. H. No. 953	
		District roads, Public roads	SH 5 @ 337 Meter.	

		Railway line/area	Kevdi Railway Station @ 19.23 km	Ropeway or Ropeway trestle or station, Bridges, Dams, Reservoirs, River, Canals, or Lakes or Tanks, or any other locations to be considered by States.
		Ropeway or Ropeway trestle or station	NA	
		Bridges	Road Bridge @ 650.03 Meter	
		Dams	Dholi Dam @ 8.98 Km	
		Reservoirs	Sardar Sarovar Dam @ 43.18	
		River	River @ 493.71 Meter	
		Canals	Dholi Dam Canal @ 8.79 Km	
		Lakes or Tanks	NA	
3	Eco-Sensitive Zone (if notified)	NA		>1 km / outside the notified Eco-Sensitive Zone
4	Eco-Sensitive Zone (if not notified)	NA		>1 km and <10 km = Prior Clearance from NBWL is required
5	Distance of Coastal line from the site	Arabian sea @ 80 km		>500 M from HTL

Details of Mining are as follows:

1.	Method of Mining (Manual / Semi-mechanized / Mechanized).	Semi Mechanized Open Cast Method
2.	Equipments to be used for Mining bulldozers, hydraulic excavators, JCB, scrapers, loaders, Diesel Pump, etc.)	JCB, small excavators etc.
3.	Whether it includes blasting?	Yes
4.	Details of Authorized Blasting Agency with date of validity certificate	M/s Amarnath Enterprize, Bardoli Validity: 31.03.2022
5.	Procedure / SOP (in brief)	Marking, Drilling, Charging, Tamping & Blasting
6.	Details of Blasting Parameters in brief	Length Of Shot Holes @ 1.5 M, Diameter Of Shot Holes @ 32 mm, Spacing @ 1 m, Burden @ 0.8 m, Stemming @ 30%
7.	Frequency of blasting	Once in a day.
8.	Impact of blasting	Dust & Noise will be generated within lease area.
9.	Outcome of Vibration study	10 to 12 meter. Control blasting is in process
10.	Blasting Activity Management Plan	Not prepared yet.
11.	Use of any Chemical with quantity	No

12.	Precautions taken for Human Safety in brief	During the course of blasting, Sign boards showing danger and Red Flags will be posted all round the blasting area to prevent entry of human being in the danger zone. personnel will be kept with viciles (city) at the boundary of lease area.
13.	Crusher provided? If Yes, Measures taken for Air Pollution Control	No
14.	Compliance of DGMS Guidelines for Blasting	Shall be complied . Blasting is done by third party recognized by DGMS.
15.	Compliance of Sustainable Sand Mine Guidelines published by MoEFCC in 2016	NA
16.	Whether Replenishment Rate Study is approved by District Geologist? If yes, conclude in brief	Its Blacktrap Mining Project

Details of Green Belt Development:

1	a. Green belt development budget	0.35 Lakh
	b. Green belt area / location	At lease boundary and beside Kutcha road.
	c. No. of trees to be planted	139 Nos
	d. Types of trees to be planted	Neem, Vad, Peepal, Local species

Details of Environment Management Plan:

1.	**Details of EMP**	**Impact**	**Mitigation Measures**
	a. Land Environment	Storage of materials	Manage proper storage of quarry solid wastes.Well maintained vehicles will be used. Metalled Road for vehicle movement. Top soil will be conserved and be utilized for greenbelt on area.
	b. Water Environment	Ground water	No waste water management. Install proper facilities to prevent rain / storm water.

	c. Air Environment	Dust due to Transportation and Blasting	Water spraying to control micro particles of mineral and dust before & after drilling & blasting. Ensure uses of personal protective equipments. (PPE's)
	d. Noise Environment	Due to Transportation	Ensure proper maintenance of machinery to reduce noise level
	e. Biological Environment		Ensure development and maintenance of proper green belt as proposed.
	f. Human Environment	Safety & health	Control blasting shall be in practice. Ensure uses of personal protective equipments (PPE's).
	g. Others		--
2.	Occupational health & safety measures as per DGMS	Only 5 employees are working. Blasting work has been given to third party.	
3.	Safety measures proposed	Yes	
	a. Is First Aid facility provided by PP?	Yes	
	b. Details of PPEs	Earmuffs, Earplugs, Safety shoes, Facemask	
	c. Whether Registration of Workers under Building and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards is obtained or not?	No	
	d. Insurance of Workers	No	
	e. Health checkup plan of workers	Periodic	

Transportation:

1.	No. of vehicles per day carrying Minerals	8-10
2.	Fugitive dust emission control measures	Water Sprinkling through vehicles, Paved Roads within lease area.
3.	Route plan in brief	Vehicles going to M/s Royal stone which is 2 km far from the lease area.

Financial details of the Project:

	Total cost of the project (Lakh)	20 Lakh
	a. Upfront cost (Lakh)	2 lack
	b. Performance Security (Lakh)	
	c. Total Royalty (Lakh)	Rs 45/- per Royalty per Ton
	d. Weigh Bridge Cost (Lakh)	Not in lease area. use third party
	e. Labor cost equipment (Lakh)	
	f. Equipment protection and implementation cost (Lakh)	
	g. Green Belt Development & maintenance cost (Lakh)	0.35 Lakh
	h. Cost of EMP (Lakh)	0.98 Lakh
	i. Cost of Safety measures (Lakh)	1.0 lakh
	j. Cost of Post-Closure Mine Plan (Lakh)	1.0 lakh
	Budget allocated for CER (Lakh)	1.0 lakh
	Is need based survey for CER carried out? (Yes / **No**) If yes, give details of activities along with Budgetary Outlay	SN / Activity / Budget (1st year, 2nd year, 3rd year)

Restoration / Reclamation Plan:

	Restoration / Reclamation Details	
	Post mining closure plan	Convert as a water reservoir
	Backfilling material and its quantity	Rejected materials
	Size of void for Rain Water Harvesting after backfilling	0.43 Hectare
	Post Closure Liability / Safety aspects and Measures to be taken to avoid wild life and human accidents/ causalities	Fencing around the periphery
	Display of Caution Boards at strategic locations on the periphery of the pit area	Shall be provided
	Final Use of reservoir/ reclaimed land	As a source of water

There is no pending court matter **/** Public Litigation Cases in any court of Law have been noticed. No action is taken by GPCB. No public complaint has been noticed.

Deliberation:

It is noted by the committee that lease was accorded to PP on 08/01/2002, hence prior to appraisal of the proposal, PP was asked to submit the current working status of the mine with details of production since grant of lease.

Upon submission of the monthly production details validated by the district geologist since grant of the lease and justification of the project proponent whether is in violation to EIA Notification 2006, the proposal will be considered in one of the upcoming SEAC meeting.

6.BLACK TRAP MINE, DIST: SURENDRANAGAR

Application No	Name of Project	S. No	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
PMIN-311	M/s Sureshbhai Mangdubhai Khavad	Nadi Patt Paiki	Sudama	Sayla	Surendranagar	1.50.00 Hect.	Lease Issue date 02/11/2010 Lease period 10 years from issue date.	4,000 MTPA	Sudama Village 0.686 km	For construction purpose	20 lakh	04.09.2020

The project falls under category B2 – 1(a), i.e. Mining of Mineral as per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006. Project Proponent has applied to obtain Environmental Clearance (EC) for mining of Black Trap.

Basic Information of the Project:

1.	Name of Project as per Form I	" M/s. Sureshbhai Mangdubhai Khavad"
2.	Address of the lease	Survey No.: Nadi Pat Paikee Village:Sudamda Taluka: Sayla District: Surendranagar
3.	Name of lease holder	Sureshbhai Mangdubhai Khavad
4.	Lease area (Ha)	1.50 Ha
5.	Cluster Details	NA
	a. Total no. of leases in the cluster	-
	b. No. of TOR granted in cluster	-

	c. No. of EC granted in cluster	-		
	d. Total area of the cluster	-		
	e. Maximum individual lease area	-		
	f. Minimum individual lease area	-		
6.	Validity of lease with the date of expiry	Lease Issue Date: 02/11/2010 Lease Period:10 Years From Issue Date Validity of lease: 02/11/2020		
7.	Rate of Mining (MT/Annum)	38109 MT/Annum		
8.	Details of EC obtained (for expansion projects), if any	No, Fresh application		
9.	Name of River Bed	NA		
10.	Is the river perennial / non-perennial?	NA		
11.	Lease area (submerged / in stream / on dry river bed)	Lease area is in Bhogav nadi patt, on dry river bed. water in rainy season only.		
12.	All coordinates of the lease area as per Approved Mining Plan	**No.**	**Latitude**	**Longitutde**
		A	22°27'30.62"N	71°29'30.30"E
		B	22°27'28.76"N	71°29'32.80"E
		C	22°27'25.16"N	71°29'28.90"E
		D	22°27'23.15"N	71°29'27.93"E
		E	22°27'24.15"N	71°29'26.15"E
13.	Manpower requirement	5 workers		
14.	Applicability of CRZ Notification	NA		
15.	Minimum Setback distance proposed to be maintained from River Bed (m)	15 meter		
16.	Minimum buffer distance from bridge piers / water intake wells / irrigation structures	Nearest bridge piers @ 727.13 meter		
17.	Maximum depth of sand removal (3 m or water depth whichever is less)	Blacktrap Mining project		
18.	Width of Riverbed (m)	140 meter		
19.	Average depth of water at lease area (m)	12 meter		
20.	Depth of mining (m)	At present 12 meter		
21.	Ground Water Table in meter BGL	30-35 Meter		
22.	Does ground water interfere approach road exit? (Yes / No) If yes, status report of CGWA	No		
23.	Distance between lease and main road	SH 21@ 661.75 Meter in SW direction		
24.	Length of kaccha road (m)	10 meter		
25.	Length of pacca road (m)	Connected with State highway		
26.	Plan for making pacca road	Connected with pacca road		
27.	Source of freshwater	Tanker		
28.	Water requirement (kLPD)	Approx. 3.0 KLPD		
	a. Domestic	2.0 KLPD		
	b. Dust suppression	0.5 KLPD		
	c. Gardening / Green belt development	0.5 KLPD		
	d. others	-		
29.	Whether the Undertaking is submitted for identical information provided in Form	YES		

	I, Approved Mining Plan, Project Details validated by District Geologist, Pre-Feasibility Report, Lease Document, Environment Management Plan and other documents	

Details of Environmental Sensitivities are as follows:

SR. NO.	MINING TYPE	ACTUAL DISTANCE		MINIMUM DISTANCE
1	A, When Blasting is not involved	Blasting is involved		100M from Residential/Public buildings, Inhabited sites, Protected monuments, Heritage sites, National / State Highway, District roads, Public roads, Railway line/area, Ropeway or Ropeway trestle or station, Bridges, Dams, Reservoirs, River, Canals, or Lakes or Tanks, or any other locations to be considered by States.
2	B. When Blasting is involved	Residential/Public buildings, Inhabited sites:	Sudamda Village @ 686.41 meter	200M from Residential/ Public buildings, Inhabited sites, Protected monuments, Heritage sites, National / State Highway, District roads, Public roads, Railway line/area, Ropeway or Ropeway trestle or station, Bridges, Dams, Reservoirs, River, Canals, or Lakes or Tanks, or any other locations to be considered by States.
		Protected monuments:	Bhimora Caves @ 30 Km	
		Heritage sites:	Hadala Darbargadh Sayla @ 18 km	
		National / State Highway:	NH 8A – 8.85 km SH 21 – 661.75 meter	
		District roads, Public roads:	SH 21 – 661.75 meter	
		Railway line/area	Vagadiya Railway Station -26.86 Km	
		Ropeway or Ropeway trestle or station	NA	
		Bridges	Road bridge - 727.04 meter	
		Dams	Check Dam- 3.65 km	
		Reservoirs	NA	
		River	This lease area is in Nadi Patt (Bhogavo Nadi)	
		Canals	Canal @ 18.50 Km	
		Lakes or Tanks	Lake @ 4 km	
3	Eco-Sensitive Zone (if notified)	NA		>1 km / outside the notified Eco-Sensitive Zone
4	Eco-Sensitive	NA		>1 km and <10 km = Prior Clearance from NBWL is

	Zone (if not notified)		required
5	Distance of Coastal line from the site	Gulf of Kutch @ 125 km	>500 M from HTL

Details of Mining are as follows:

1.	Method of Mining (Manual / Semi-mechanized / Mechanized).	Semi-mechanized, open cast method
2.	Equipments to be used for Mining bulldozers, hydraulic excavators, JCB, scrapers, loaders, Diesel Pump, etc.)	JCB, small excavators etc.
3.	Whether it includes blasting?	Yes
4.	Details of Authorized Blasting Agency with date of validity certificate	M/s. Baraiya Ajaybhai Manharbhai, C/O M.A. Traders. Validity of certificate is 21/12/2020
5.	Procedure / SOP (in brief)	Marking, Drilling, Charging, Tamping & Blasting
6.	Details of Blasting Parameters in brief	Length Of Shot Holes @ 1.5 M, Diameter Of Shot Holes @ 32 mm, Spacing @ 1 m, Burden @ 0.8 m, Stemming @ 30%
7.	Frequency of blasting	Once in a day
8.	Impact of blasting	Dust & Noise will be generated, within lease area
9.	Outcome of Vibration study	8-10 meter. Control blasting is in process
10.	Blasting Activity Management Plan	Not prepared
11.	Use of any Chemical with quantity	No
12.	Precautions taken for Human Safety in brief	During the course of blasting, Sign boards showing danger and Red Flags will be posted all round the blasting area to prevent entry of human being in the danger zone. Personnel will be kept with viciles (city) at the boundary of lease area.
13.	Crusher provided? If Yes, Measures taken for Air Pollution Control	No.
14.	Compliance of DGMS Guidelines for Blasting	Shall be complied. Blasting is done by third party recognized by DGMS.
15.	Compliance of Sustainable Sand Mine Guidelines published by MoEFCC in 2016	Its Blacktrap Mining Project
16.	Whether Replenishment Rate Study is approved by District Geologist? If yes, conclude in brief	Its Blacktrap Mining Project

Details of Green Belt Development:

1	a. Green belt development budget	0.90 Lakh
	b. Green belt area / location	Beside Nadi Patt and beside Kutcha road.
	c. No. of trees to be planted	298
	d. Types of trees to be planted	Neem, vad, peepal, local species

Details of Environment Management Plan:

1.	**Details of EMP**	**Impact**	**Mitigation Measures**
	a. Land Environment	Storage of materials	Manage proper storage of quarry solid wastes.. Top soil will be conserved and be utilized for greenbelt on area.
	b. Water Environment	Ground water	No waste water management. Install proper facilities to prevent rain / storm water.
	c. Air Environment	Dust due to Transportation and Blasting	Water spraying to control micro particles of mineral and dust before & after drilling & blasting. Ensure uses of personal protective equipments. (PPE's)
	d. Noise Environment	Due to Transportation	Ensure proper maintenance of machinery to reduce noise level
	e. Biological Environment		Ensure development and maintenance of proper green belt as proposed.

	f. Human Environment	Safety & health	Ensure uses of personal protective equipments (PPE's).
	g. Others		--
2.	Occupational health & safety measures as per DGMS	Only 5 employees are working	
3.	Safety measures proposed	Yes	
	a. Is First Aid facility provided by PP?	Yes	
	b. Details of PPEs	Earmuffs, Earplugs, Safety shoes, Face mask	
	c. Whether Registration of Workers under Building and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards is obtained or not?	No	
	d. Insurance of Workers	No	
	e. Health checkup plan of workers	Periodic	

Transportation:

1.	No. of vehicles per day carrying Minerals	10-12
2.	Fugitive dust emission control measures	Water sprinkling, paved roads
3.	Route plan in brief	Vehicles going to nearest crusher plant in Syla Taluka

Financial details of the Project:

	Total cost of the project (Lakh)	20 lakh
	a. Upfront cost (Lakh)	1 lakh
	b. Performance Security (Lakh)	2 lakh
	c. Total Royalty (Lakh)	Rs 45/- per Royalty per Ton
	d. Weigh Bridge Cost (Lakh)	Not in lease area. use third party
	e. Labor cost equipment (Lakh)	
	f. Equipment protection and implementation cost (Lakh)	
	g. Green Belt Development & maintenance cost (Lakh)	0.90 lakhs
	h. Cost of EMP (Lakh)	2.1 lakhs
	i. Cost of Safety measures (Lakh)	0.1 lakh
	j. Cost of Post-Closure Mine Plan (Lakh)	1 lakh
	Budget allocated for CER (Lakh)	1.00 lakh
	Is need based survey for CER carried out? (Yes **/ No**)	SN | Activity | Budget (1st | 2nd | 3rd)

	If yes, give details of activities along with Budgetary Outlay			year	year	year

Restoration / Reclamation Plan:

	Restoration / Reclamation Details	Not any
	Post mining closure plan	Convert as a water body
	Backfilling material and its quantity	Rejected materials
	Size of void for Rain Water Harvesting after backfilling	1.44 hectare
	Post Closure Liability / Safety aspects and Measures to be taken to avoid wild life and human accidents/ causalities	Fencing around the periphery
	Display of Caution Boards at strategic locations on the periphery of the pit area	Shall be provided
	Final Use of reservoir/ reclaimed land	As a source of water

There is no pending court matter **/** Public Litigation Cases in any court of Law have been noticed. No action is taken by GPCB. No public complaint has been noticed.

Deliberation:

It is noted by the committee that lease was accorded to PP on 02/11/2010 which is in river bed.

Hence,prior to appraisal of the proposal, PP was asked (1) To submit the current working status of the mine with details of production since grant of lease. Upon submission of the monthly production details validated by the district geologist since grant of the lease with justification of the project proponent whether is in violation to EIA Notification 2006 and (2) An Environmental impact study report on physical characteristics like river stability, flood risk, environmental degradation, loss of habitat, decline in bio diversity, change/alteration in river morphology and other associated environmental aspects through institute of national repute

It was decided by the committee that after submission of the afore-stated details, the proposal will be considered in one of the upcoming SEAC meeting.

7. BLACK TRAP MINE, DIST: SURENDRANAGAR

Application No	Name of Project	S.No	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
PMIN-	M/s	203	Say	Say	Surendr	2.00	Lease	36,	Nava	For	20	04.09.

312	Rabari Dasharthbhai Bhojabhai	0 paikeei	la	la	anagar	.00 Hect.	Issue date 24/02/2011 Lease period 10 years from issue date.	000 MTPA	Jashapar Village 0.62km	construction purpose	lakh	2020

The project falls under category B2 – 1(a), i.e. Mining of Mineral as per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006. Project Proponent has applied to obtain Environmental Clearance (EC) for mining of Black Trap.

Basic Information of the Project:

1.	Name of Project as per Form I	M/s. Rabari Dashrathbhai Bhojabhai		
2.	Address of the lease	Survey No.: 2030 Paikee, Village: Sayla, Taluka - Sayla, District- Surendranagar-363440		
3.	Name of lease holder	Mr. Rabari Dashrathbhai Bhojabhai		
4.	Lease area (Ha)	2 Ha		
5.	Cluster Details	N.A.		
	a. Total no. of leases in the cluster	--		
	b. No. of TOR granted in cluster	--		
	c. No. of EC granted in cluster	--		
	d. Total area of the cluster	--		
	e. Maximum individual lease area	--		
	f. Minimum individual lease area	--		
6.	Validity of lease with the date of expiry	Lease Issue Date: 24/02/2011 Lease period :10 Years From Issue Date Validity of lease: 24/02/2021		
7.	Rate of Mining (MT/Annum)	36000 MTPA.		
8.	Details of EC obtained (for expansion projects), if any	No		
9.	Name of River Bed	NA		
10.	Is the river perennial / non-perennial?	NA		
11.	Lease area (submerged / in stream / on dry river bed)	NA		
12.	All coordinates of the lease area as per Approved Mining Plan	**No.**	**Latitude**	**Longitude**
		A	22°29'46.21"N	71°27'40.10"E
		B	22°29'47.11"N	71°27'46.26"E
		C	22°29'42.69"N	71°27'46.09"E
		D	22°29'42.08"N	71°27'41.57"E
13.	Manpower requirement	Yes		

14.	Applicability of CRZ Notification	NA
15.	Minimum Setback distance proposed to be maintained from River Bed (m)	NA
16.	Minimum buffer distance from bridge piers / water intake wells / irrigation structures	500 mtr. Nearest bridge pier is 2.69 km
17.	Maximum depth of sand removal (3 m or water depth whichever is less)	NA, Blacktrap Mining
18.	Width of Riverbed (m)	NA
19.	Average depth of water at lease area (m)	Nil
20.	Depth of mining (m)	At Present: 10 meter
21.	Ground Water Table in meter BGL	30-35
22.	Does ground water interfere approach road exit? (Yes / No) If yes, status report of CGWA	No
23.	Distance between lease and main road	S.H. 21@ 5.21 Km in E direction
24.	Length of kaccha road (m)	20 meter
25.	Length of pacca road (m)	Connected with State highway
26.	Plan for making pacca road	Connected with pacca road
27.	Source of fresh water	Tanker
28.	Water requirement (KLPD)	2 KLPD
	a. Domestic	250 litre
	b. Dust suppression	1500 litre
	c. Gardening / Green belt development	250 litre
	d. others	
29.	Whether the Undertaking is submitted for identical information provided in Form I, Approved Mining Plan, Project Details validated by District Geologist, Pre-Feasibility Report, Lease Document, Environment Management Plan and other documents	Yes

Details of Environmental Sensitivities are as follows:

SR. NO.	MINING TYPE	ACTUAL DISTANCE	MINIMUM DISTANCE
1	A, When Blasting is not involved	Blasting is involved	100M from Residential/Public buildings, Inhabited sites, Protected monuments, Heritage sites, National / State Highway, District roads, Public roads,

				Railway line/area, Ropeway or Ropeway trestle or station, Bridges, Dams, Reservoirs, River, Canals, or Lakes or Tanks, or any other locations to be considered by States.
2	B. When Blasting is involved	Residential/Public buildings, Inhabited sites	Nava Jashapar Village @ 1.03 Km	200M from Residential/Public buildings, Inhabited sites, Protected monuments, Heritage sites, National / State Highway, District roads, Public roads, Railway line/area, Ropeway or Ropeway trestle or station, Bridges, Dams, Reservoirs, River, Canals, or Lakes or Tanks, or any other locations to be considered by States.
		Protected monuments:	Bhimora Caves @ 28 Km	
		Heritage sites:	Hadala Darbargadh Sayla @ 15 Km	
		National / State Highway	N H 8A @ 4.62 Km SH @ 212.31 Km	
		District roads	SH @ 212.31 Km	
		Public roads	Kutcha Pacca Road @ 600 Meter	
		Railway line/area	Vagadiya Railway Station @ 21.77 Km	
		Ropeway or Ropeway trestle or station	NA	
		Bridges	Road Bridge @ 2.59 Km	
		Dams	Check Dam @ 2.55 Km	
		Reservoirs	NA	
		River	Bhogavo River @ 2.06 Km	
		Canals	Canal @ 21 Km	
		Lakes or Tanks	Lake @ 2.20 km	
3	Eco-Sensitive Zone (if notified)	NA		>1 km / outside the notified Eco-Sensitive Zone
4	Eco-Sensitive Zone (if not notified)	NA		>1 km and <10 km = Prior Clearance from NBWL is required
5	Distance of Coastal line from the site	Gulf of Kutch @ 121 Km		>500 M from HTL

Details of Mining are as follows:

1.	Method of Mining (Manual / Semi-mechanized /	Semi Mechanized Open Cast Method

	Mechanized).	
2.	Equipments to be used for Mining bulldozers, hydraulic excavators, JCB, scrapers, loaders, Diesel Pump, etc.)	JCB, small excavators etc.
3.	Whether it includes blasting?	Yes
4.	Details of Authorized Blasting Agency with date of validity certificate	M/s Ashutosh Enterprise
5.	Procedure / SOP (in brief)	Marking, Drilling, Charging, Tamping & Blasting
6.	Details of Blasting Parameters in brief	Length Of Shot Holes @ 1.5 M, Diameter Of Shot Holes @ 32 mm, Spacing @ 1 m, Burden @ 0.8 m, Stemming @ 30%
7.	Frequency of blasting	Once in a day.
8.	Impact of blasting	Dust & Noise will be generated, within lease area
9.	Outcome of Vibration study	10-15 meter, Control blasting is in process
10.	Blasting Activity Management Plan	Not prepared. Blasting is done by third party.
11.	Use of any Chemical with quantity	No
12.	Precautions taken for Human Safety in brief	During the course of blasting, Sign boards showing danger and Red Flags will be posted all round the blasting area to prevent entry of human being in the danger zone. personnel will be kept with viciles (city) at the boundary of lease area.
13.	Crusher provided? If Yes, Measures taken for Air Pollution Control	No
14.	Compliance of DGMS Guidelines for Blasting	Shall be complied. Blasting is done by third party recognized by DGMS.
15.	Compliance of Sustainable Sand Mine Guidelines published by MoEFCC in 2016	NA
16.	Whether Replenishment Rate Study is approved by District Geologist? If yes, conclude in brief	Its Blacktrap Mining Project

Details of Green Belt Development:

1	a. Green belt development budget	0.90 Lakh
	b. Green belt area / location	At lease boundary and beside Kutcha road.
	c. No. of trees to be planted	301 Nos.
	d. Types of trees to be planted	Neem, Vad, Peepal, Local species

Details of Environment Management Plan:

1.	Details of EMP	Impact	Mitigation Measures
	a. Land Environment	Storage of materials	Manage proper storage of quarry solid wastes.Well maintained vehicles will be used. Metalled Road for vehicle movement. Top soil will be conserved and be utilized for greenbelt on area.
	b. Water Environment	Ground water	No waste water generation. Install proper facilities to prevent rain / storm water. it shall be converted as water reservoir later.
	c. Air Environment	Dust due to Transportation and Blasting	Water spraying to control micro particles of mineral and dust before & after drilling & blasting. Ensure uses of personal protective equipments. (PPE's)
	d. Noise Environment	Due to Transportation	Ensure proper maintenance of machinery to reduce noise level
	e. Biological Environment		Ensure development and maintenance of proper green belt as proposed.
	f. Human Environment	Safety & health	Ensure uses of personal protective equipments (PPE's).
	g. Others		--
2.	Occupational health & safety measures as per DGMS	Only 7 employees are working.	
3.	Safety measures proposed	Yes	
	a. Is First Aid facility provided by PP?	Yes	
	b. Details of PPEs	Earmuffs, Earplugs, Safety shoes, Face mask etc.	
	c. Whether Registration of Workers under Building and other	No	

	Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards is obtained or not?	
	d. Insurance of Workers	No
	e. Health checkup plan of workers	Periodic

Transportation:

1.	No. of vehicles per day carrying Minerals	8-10
2.	Fugitive dust emission control measures	Water Sprinkling through vehicles, Paved Roads within lease area.
3.	Route plan in brief	Vehicles going to M/s Radhika stone quarry which is 2-3 km far from the lease area.

Financial details of the Project:

	Total cost of the project (Lakh)	20 Lakh
	a. Upfront cost (Lakh)	0.50 Lakh
	b. Performance Security (Lakh)	2 Lakh
	c. Total Royalty (Lakh)	Rs 45/- per Royalty per Ton
	d. Weigh Bridge Cost (Lakh)	Not in lease area. use third party
	e. Labor cost equipment (Lakh)	
	f. Equipment protection and implementation cost (Lakh)	
	g. Green Belt Development & maintenance cost (Lakh)	0.90 Lakh
	h. Cost of EMP (Lakh)	2.8 Lakh
	i. Cost of Safety measures (Lakh)	0.05 Lakh
	j. Cost of Post-Closure Mine Plan (Lakh)	1.0 lakh
	Budget allocated for CER (Lakh)	1.0 lakh
	Is need based survey for CER carried out? (Yes / **No**) If yes, give details of activities along with Budgetary Outlay	SN | Activity | Budget (1st year | 2nd year | 3rd year)

Restoration / Reclamation Plan:

	Restoration / Reclamation Details	Not any
	Post mining closure plan	Convert as a water reservoir
	Backfilling material and its quantity	Rejected materials
	Size of void for Rain Water Harvesting after backfilling	1.07 hectare
	Post Closure Liability / Safety aspects and Measures to be taken to avoid wild life and human accidents/ causalities	Fencing around the periphery
	Display of Caution Boards at strategic locations on the periphery of the pit area	Shall be provided
	Final Use of reservoir/ reclaimed land	As a source of water

There is no pending court matter **/** Public Litigation Cases in any court of Law have been noticed. No action is taken by GPCB. No public complaint has been noticed.

Deliberation:

It is noted by the committee that lease was accorded to PP on 24/02/2011, hence prior to appraisal of the proposal, PP was asked to submit the current working status of the mine with details of production since grant of lease.

Upon submission of the monthly production details validated by the district geologist since grant of the lease and justification of the project proponent whether is in violation to EIA Notification 2006, the proposal will be considered in one of the upcoming SEAC meeting.

8. Representation and Letter of Krishna Metals and Vishwa Stone Quarry, Village: Chasa, Ta: Chikhali, Dist: Navsari for reviewing the cancellation of their Environmental Clearance regarding

A representation of *Krishna Metals* and *Vishwa Stone Quarry*, Vill: Chasa, Ta: Chikhali, Dist: Navsari regarding review of Environmental Clearance which has been cancelled by SEIAA in this regard was made by the project proponents of Vishwa Stone quarry and Krishna Metals before Member Secretary, State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)and Secretary, SEAC on 30.09.2020.

A presentation was made by district geologist, Navsari for Krishna Metals and Vishwa Stone Quarry, Village: Chasa, Ta: Chikhali, Dist: Navsari

It is informed by the district geologist that a Joint inspection was carried out with Deputy Collector, Navsari on 20.04.2018 finding of which is as below:

- The nearest human habitation from the Krishna Metals and Vishwa Stone quarry is located at 300 meter. These residents are of workers of these quarries.

- A small checkdam is existing at 100 meter away from the Krishna Metals, Shiv Shakti quarry and Stone world quarry and no damage is caused till date due to blasting.
- Distance of bridge from the quarries is 813 meter against which complaints are made. Further water tank is located at 276 meter, Chasa Gam Tal is located at 580 meter from the quarries named in complaints.
- It is reported that residence of the complainants is 1200 meter away from the quarries.
- Quarries named in the complaint exist before the construction of water tank for the village in the year 2012-13 and no damage is caused due to working of these quarries.
- A resolution is passed by the Chasa Gram Panchayat in favour of Krishna Metals and Vishwa Stone quarry vide resolution dtd 17.07.2017.
- It is recommended to continue the operation of the Vishwa Stone Quarry and Krishna Metals vide joint inspection report of Dy Collector, Navsari and District Geologist, Navsari.

Further, district Geologsit, Navsari submitted a letter on 09.07.2019 and findings are as below:

- A check dam is located at distance of 49.70 meter from the quarry and is constructed during the year 2003 and black trap quarry exists before the construction of the check dam. Thus after passing of 16 years, there is no damage caused to the check dam.
- Residents of workers who are working in the quarry are located at 377 meter and no damage is caused due to blasting to these residences. No flying rock is even occurred. Only one time blasting is made in the quarry.
- Further it is stated that there is no effect on the nearby road, agriculture fields and water facilities due to working of quarry.
- Gram Panchayat has also passed resolution for continuation of operation of quarry. About 200 workers are employed by the quarry.
- It is further mentioned that state highway is 457 meter away.
- Complainers reside more than 1100 meter away from the quarry.
- Depth of mine is 21 meter however no flying rock occurs due to working of lease.

District Geologist, Navsari has mentioned that during the visit to the site and keeping representation of the complainer in view, except for the complainer no other person has any objection for the working of the lease.

There will be huge unemployment due to closure of the mine. Further water accumulated in the mine will be used for agriculture purpose.

Hence it is requested by the district geologist not to cancel the environmental clearance accorded to the black trap mine leases mentioned above.

Project Proponent has submitted letter of Sarpanch, Chasa Gram Panchayat,Dist: Navsari dtd 24.03.2020 which mentions as below:

- Village Gam Tal is located at 1 km away from the Vishwa Stone Quarry.

- Water logging structures (Bandhara) are constructed in the stream and quarry is existing much before the construction of Water logging structures
- In both the quarry, local residents are working and a resolution is passed by the Panchayat having no objection for working of these quarries.
- It is further mentioned that Dungri is a ravine and not a river.

Deliberation:

Committee noted that there was a complaint of Shri Nanubhai H Patel and Bhikhubhai Aahir, At : Chasa,Ta: Chikhli, Dist: Navsari against Vishwa Stone Quarry and Krishna Metals, Village:Chasa, Ta:Chikhali, Dist:Navsari. The complaint was deliberated by SEAC during meeting on 11.07.2018 and 23.08.2018 for Krishna Metals and 16.07.2018 for Vishwa Stone Quarry and after deliberation, it was decided to recommend cancellation of Envirto0nmental Clearances accorded to the afore said quarries in respective meeting after giving an opportunity of being heard to all the project proponents as per the clause 8(vi) of EIA Notification, 2006.

It is also noted by the committee that order of NGT dated 21.07.2020 in Original Application No. 304/2019 mentioning following distance criteria is to be followed throughout India.

Mining Type		Minimum Distance	Locations
A	When Blasting is not involved	100m	Residential/Public buildings, inhabited sites locations to be considered by States.
B	When Blasting is involved	200m	

It is further noted by the Committee that in the in original application NO 85/2019 (WZ), 85/2019 (WZ), 86/2019 (WZ), 87/2019 (WZ),88/2019 (WZ) and 89/2019 (WZ) before Principal Bench, National Green Tribual, New Delhi in matter Sabarmati Majoor Kamdar Sahkari Mandli Ltd. v/s State of Gujarat It is directed that

> "*The policy as laid down by the CPCB and approved by this Tribunal referred above are taken to be account and be adopted".*

Referring the above, committee noted that the nearest human habitation as mentioned in the Joint inspection report of district Geologist Navsari and Dy. Collector, Navsari dtd 20.04.2018 recommending to continue operation of Vishwa Stone Quarry and Krishna Metals is 300 meter which are of workers of aforementioned quarries. Referring to the siting criteria for quarries involving blasting is 200 meter, it is noted that these quarries are well withing siting criteria prescribed by the CPCB in light of directives of Honourable National Green Tribunal.

Further , as per the letter of District Geologist, Navsari , it is informed that a check dam is located at distance of 49.70 meter from the quarry and is constructed during the year 2003. It is furthermentioned by the district geologist that prior to Krishna Metal at S NO 1742,vill: Chasa, Dist:Navsari, there was a Shivam stone quarry working at the said site and lease was accorded to them on 14.03.1995. Date of lease grant to Vishwa stone quarry, S NO: 1745, Vill: Chasa, Dist: Navsariis 06.09.2000. Thus, it is represented by the district

geologist,Navsari that check dam come up after the existence of these leases and evenafter passing of 16 years, there is no damage caused to the check dam.

After field visit, It is recommended by the district geologist, Navsari and Dy. Collector, Navsari vide their report dtd 20.04.2018 to continue the operation of the Vishwa Stone Quarry and Krishna Metals at village: Chasa, Ta: Chikhali, District: Navsari.

Considering aforementioned facts, Committee unanimously decided to recommend cancellation of recommendations made by SEAC (1) Vide letter dated 01.09.2018: for cancellation of EC NO : SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/2083/2015 dated 04/06/2015 issued to Krishna Metal located at Survey No. 1742/ Paiki, Vill-Chasa, Dist-Navsari (2) Vide letter dated 26.07.2019 for cancellation of EC NO :DEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/60/2018 dated 9/10/2018 accorded to Vishwa Stone Quarry located at Survey No. 1745/ Paiki, Vill: Chasa, Dist-Navsari with following additional EC conditions:

1. .The mining activity shall be monitored by the Taluka level Force once in a month by conducting physical verification.

2. After closure of the mining, the licensee shall immediately remove all the sheds put up in the quarry and all the equipment used for operation of sand quarry.

3. The roads/pathways shall be levelled to normal course without any artificial obstruction to the extent possible.

4.The mined out pits to be backfilled where warranted and area should be suitably landscaped to prevent environmental degradation.

ADDITIONAL AGENDA

1. BUILDING LIMESTONE MINING, DIST: PORBANDAR

Application No	Name of Project	S.No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
SIA/GJ/MIN/44932/2019	Nathabhai Dudabhai Rab	Private Land Sr.no. 174 Paiky	Balej	Porbandar	Porbandar	1.19.38 Ha	Not furnished	7342 MTPA	Balej – 0.52 km	For Building & Construction	30 Lacs	18.03.2020

	a ri											

During SEAC Meeting held on 01.05.2020, the proposal was considered. After the detailed discussion, committee asked the PP to submit following details:

i. An opinion of Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority (GCZMA) regarding applicability of the CRZ Notification looking to HTL and location of proposed lease area.
ii. Valid lease document by competent authority.

On 13/07/2020, PP submitted reply:

i. PP submitted letter of the District Geologist, Porbandar dated 24.06.2020 mentioning that proposed lease is 800m away from CRZ along with superimposed image of proposed lease area on Map.
ii. PP submitted letter of intent (LOI) issued by the Dist.Collector, Porbandar dtd. 08/01/2019 mentioning validity of lease will be further extendable after submission of following documents. (1) DILR validated map for proposed lease area (2) Environment Clearance (3) Approved Mining Plan (4) Financial Assurance.

Committee considered the reply during the meeting held on 21.07.2020 and observed that CRZ map wherein lease area was depicted lacked documentary validation. Hence asked the PP to submit following details:

i. Superimposition of the proposed lease area on map approved by GCZMA mentioning its location from HTL with shortest aerial distance

On 19.08.2020, PP has submitted the reply:

i. PP has submitted superimposition of the proposed lease area on map approved by GCZMA mentioning its location from HTL with shortest aerial distance along with image of superimposed lease area on map approved by GCZMA mentioning aerial distance of lease boundary from HTL is 766.41 m.

Deliberation:

PP presented the presentation for ADS before the Committee in the meeting dated 12.10.2020 and showed the superimposition of the proposed lease area on map approved by GCZMA mentioning its location from HTL with shortest aerial distance

along with image of superimposed lease area on map approved by GCZMA mentioning aerial distance of lease boundary from HTL is 766.41 m.

After scoping for the aforementioned proposal, Committee decided to consider the proposal under B1 category. It was decided to recommend TOR approved by SEIAA on 07/03/2019 for Non-Sand Mining without Blasting for conducting the EIA study to be done considering 10 Km radius from the periphery of the mine lease area including public hearing including following project specific TOR:

1. Authentication of ground water level data through concerned agency in order to prevent ground water intersection due to working of mine shall be addressed in detail in EIA.
2. A progressive fencing to be put up surrounding to the mine pit under progress is to be facilitated to prevent casualty during work.
3. Community Health Centre for the entire cluster shall be facilitated on permanent basis through a corpus of cluster members.
4. To form a corpus among the lease holders in cluster to identify need of the villages in vicinity and use fund under CER for effective utilization in consultation with local gram-panchayat /local body for the activities mentioned in OM of MOEF&CC for CER dtd 01.05.2018.
5. To implement all safety measures including protection of lighting in mine as per the guidance manual of DGMS vide circular No: DGMS(Tech) Circular No: 10 of 2020 dtd. 23 June 2020.
6. To conduct survey for the approach road for the entire cluster and making a pacca road/s to be used by the concerned lease holders to be used by vehicles carrying mineral up to main road.
7. To address all safety measures as per the guideline of DGMS including Following:

Sr. No.	Rules	Details
1	Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 Rule 106 (2) (B)	Where in any mine or part it is proposed to work by a system of deep-hole blasting and/or with the help of heavy machinery for its digging, excavation and removal in such manner as would not permit of compliance with the requirement of sub-regulation (1) the owner, agent or manager shall, not less than 60 days before starting such work, give notice in writing of the method of working to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector; and no such work shall be commenced to carried out except in accordance with such conditions as the Chief Inspector may specify

		by an order in writing. Every such notice shall be in duplicate, and shall give the details of the method of working including the precautions that are proposed to be taken against the anger from falls of sides and material.
2	Rule 164 (1-B) (a)	Provided further that if the shortest distance from the place of firing to any part of such building or structure is less than 50 meters irrespective of the amount of the charge, no blasting shall be done except with the permission in writing of the Chief Inspector or the Regional Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein.
3	Rule 156 (1)	Every magazine, or store or premises, where explosives are stored shall be in charge of a competent person who shall be responsible for the proper receipt, storage an issue of explosives.
4	Rule 156 (3)	Explosives shall be issued only to competent persons upon written requisition signed by the blaster or by a official authorized for the purpose, and only against their signature or thumb impression. Such requisition shall be preserved by the person in charge of the magazine or store or premises.
5	Rule 156 (4)	The person in charge of the magazine or store or premises shall maintain, in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, a clear and accurate record of explosives issued to each competent person and a similar record of explosives returned to the magazine or store or premises.

6	Rule 160 (1)	The preparation of charges an the charging and stemming of holes shall be carried out by or under the personal supervision of a competent person, in these regulations referred to as a 'blaster'. The blaster shall fire the shots himself.
7	Rule 160 (2)	No person shall be appointed to be a blaster unless he is the holder of Manager's, Foreman's Mate's or Blaster's certificate.

8. Vide letter of MOEF&CC dtd 07.07.2020, EIA,EMP submitted shall have Plagiarism report complying all the conditions mentioned therein .
9. Environmental Management Plan with details of capital and recurring cost including following details shall be included in EIA:

The draft EIA report also covering the above TOR for shall be prepared and submitted to the GPCB for conducting the public hearing process as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and OM of MOEF&CC dated 12th December 2018.The project shall be appraised after submission of the final EIA report.

2. RIVER BED SAND MINING, DIST: NAVSARI

Name of Project	S.No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	River	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
M/s. Shri Shantaben Ram	Sr.No. 684 nisame	Devsar	Gandevi	Navsari	0.44.00 Ha	Extendable upto 2022 as	15,320 MTPA	Ambica	Devsar – 0.6 km	Construction	50 Lacs	18.03.2020

anlal Baro t	Amb icaN a diPa tt (Gov . Land)					valid ate by Distri ct geolo gist in Proje ct Detai ls						

During SEAC Meeting held on 17.06.2020, the proposal was considered. After the detailed discussion, committee asked the PP to submit following details:

i. To get the study report for replenishment rate validated by the office of Commissioner, Geology and Mine and resubmit the same
ii. Compliance of Sustainable Sand Mining Guideline of MoEFCC
iii. Revised EMP with budgetary provision including break up of each activity

On 16.09.2020, PP has submitted the reply:

i. PP has submitted the replenishment rate study report validated by District Geologist, Navsari mentioning that, “replenishment is more than planned annual production over the period of three years”

ii. PP has submitted Compliance of Sustainable Sand Mining Guideline of MoEFCC

iii. PP has submitted break up of EMP for each activity:

Sr. No.	**Measures**	**Capital Cost (in Rs.)**	**Recurring cost (in Rs.)**
1.	Pollution monitoring – Air, Water, Noise and Soil (every six monthly)	Nil	50,000
Expenses for Air pollution mitigation			
2.	Dust Suppression	On hiring basis	67,600
3.	Plantation including maintenance	30 plants *250/- = 7,500	9,000

4.	Budget allocated for CER	80,000	--
	Total	**87,500/-**	**1,26,600/-**

Deliberation:

Committee deliberated on the result of Replenishment Study Report submitted, which was not found satisfactory as it mentioned that the replenishment is more than planned annual production over the period of three years. The proposal was delisted on 05.08.2020. Hence, committee decided to make the proposal delisted.

3. BUILDING LIMESTONE MINING, DIST: DEVBHUMI DWARKA

Application No.	Name of Project	S. No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
PMIN – 205	Kanaiyabha Lalabha Manek	170 paiki (New 184 paiki)	Makanpur	Okhamandal	Devbhumi Dwarka	0.75.05 Ha existing	Extendable upto 2030 as validate by District geologist	13365 MTPA	Makanpur – 0.82 km	Construction	107.28 lacs	10.06.2020

During SEAC Meeting held on 20.07.2020, the proposal was considered. After the detailed discussion, committee asked the PP to submit following details:

i. Details of procurement of material proposed for back filling with details of its quantity, type of material to be backfilled, Its source of procurement, method of backfilling along with detailed safety measures.

ii. Activities to be carried out under provision of CER vide OM dated 01.05.2018 of MOEF & CC, Committee deliberated that need-based survey shall be conducted by the PP and upon identification of need in consultation with village People/Gram Panchayat , provision of fund with stipulated time frame shall be proposed

On 16.09.2020, PP has submitted the reply as follows:

i. PP has informed that, 'During the course of mining operation 7000 MT waste will be generated and stacked separately in the lease area. This waste will be utilised as backfilled material for reclamation. The remaining 35,000 MT excessive material i.e. Hard murrum/ Silt/Black cotton soil will be required for 100% reclamation for the developed pit will be procured from nearby permit holder. The pit will be backfilled upto the level of ground surface considering compaction material and weathering effect so as to plantation and grassing can be made properly'.

ii. PP has submitted letter of Primary School of Makanpur regarding their need of 4 LED TVs and the letter of Makanpur Gram Panchayat regarding requirement of R.O Plant for drinking water at the Office of Makanpur Gram Panchayat. PP has submitted undertaking regarding CER activities to be carried out for providing 4 LED TVs at the Primary school of Makanpur and RO plant for drinking water at the Office of Makanpur Gram Panchayat.

PP has submitted revised EMP as follows:

Sr.No.	Particulars	Capital Cost (In Rs.)	Recurring Cost (In Rs.)	Basis for Cost estimate
Pollution Control				
1	Pollution control for Dust Suppression (As per MoEF & CC notification dated on 25/01/2018)	1,70,000/-	1,00,000/-	**Capital Cost:-** Making of approach road from mine to near village road on hired basis. **Recurring Cost:-** Maintenance of approach road and sprinkling of water on road for dust suppression twice in a day. - The length of the approach road is 0.80 Km from mine. - 1 tanker is required for day. - Total 250 working days of mine Cost of water charge for tanker is

				Rs. 400/- Therefore, 250*400 = Rs.1,00,000/-
Pollution Monitoring				
1	Air Monitoring PM_{10} $PM_{2.5}$	Nil	7,500/-	**Capital Cost:-** As in mining leases there are no any stacks hence capital cost is nil. **Recurring Cost:-** Recurring cost would include cost of monitoring of ambient air environment and measuring dust fall rate at the core & buffer zone areas season wise twice in year.
2	Noise Monitoring	Nil	7,500/-	**Capital Cost:-** As in mining leases there are no any stacks hence capital cost is nil. **Recurring Cost:-** Recurring cost includes monitoring cost of noise measurement at core & buffer zone areas twice in year.
Occupational Health				
1		42,000/-	30,000/-	**Capital Cost:-** First Aid Kit : Rs 7,000/- Rest Shelter : Rs. 25,000/- Wash room : Rs. 10,000/- **Recurring Cost:-** Total 5 Nos. of workers will be engaged in mines. Helmet : Rs. 1,200/- Safety Shoes : Rs. 700/- Hand Gloves : Rs. 400/- Dust Mask : Rs 350/- Ear Plugs : Rs. 350/- Health Check-up for labours once in a year. Cost for the health check-up for per labour is Rs. 3000/- per year.
Plantation				
1	Plantation and Greenbelt Development	43,875/-	20,000/-	**Capital Cost:-** - 75 tress will be planted in the reclaimed area and 60 will be planted on both sides of approach road. Mainly local species such as Neem, Asopalav, Pipal and Nilgiri will be planted. **Tree:-** Price per Tree is Rs.250/-

				Cost of the tress = 135 x 250 = Rs. 33,750/- **Tree guard :-** Rs. 75/- per tree guard Cost of tree guard = 135 x 75 = Rs.10,125/- **Recurring Cost:-** To Preserve, Protect and Development of greenbelt on year basis Lumsum.
Reclamation				
1.	Backfilling of mine at the end of mine period (As per OM of MoEF dated & CC dated on 14/01/2020)	25,32,900 /-	Nil	- Backfilling of Ordinary Clay/Waste at the end of mine. - The ultimate depth of the excavated pit is 7 meters from BGL. - Total Size of pit area at the end of mine is 52,535 cu/m. - At the end of mine, 6825 MT waste will be generated during the course of mining. - At the top ordinary clay / Black cotton soil will be backfilled upto the depth of 2 meters. -Requirement of top soil is 33,772MT - Cost of Top Soil = 33,772x 75 = Rs.25,32,900 /-
Miscellaneous				
1	Other Provision	25,000/-	20,000/-	**Capital Cost:-** Drinking water Facility at office. **Recurring Cost:-** Drinking water for the labours.
CER Activities				
1	(As per OM of MoEF dated & CC dated on 30/09/2020)	2,45,000/-	Nil	**<u>In year 2020-21</u>** - Provide 4 LED at Makanpur Primary School (Rs.30,000/- per LED) - **Total Rs. 1,20,000/-** **<u>In year 2021-22</u>** - R.O. Plant facilities at Makanpur Grampanchayat Office. - **Total Rs. 1,25,000/-**
Total		**30,58,775/-**	**1,85,000/-**	

Considering anticipated impacts of mining on environment and its mitigation measures, proposed CER, committee unanimously decided to recommend the

above proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA, subject to the strict implementation of conditions mentioned for **Non-Sand Mining project with Blasting** approved by SEAC on 09/08/2017 and by SEIAA on 16/09/2017 with following Project specific conditions:

1. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the Safety, Health and Welfare of Mining Workers
2. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the Mining Workers as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards.
3. PP shall implement all safety measures as per the guideline of **DGMS** including protection of lighting in mine vide circular No: DGMS(Tech) Circular No: 10 of 2020 dtd. 23 June 2020.
4. PP shall carry out plantation in first year and maintain the same in subsequent years of lease period.
5. To conduct study for health check-up of the mine workers through accredited agency including the respiratory/lungs related ailments and prepare a report for the impact of mining on the health of workers.
6. No ground water extraction shall be done from within the lease/permit area
7. Pillars mentioning boundary of the lease area shall be provided as per the provision of mining rules/Acts to identify the lease area.
8. A brick/stone parapet wall of 4 feet surrounding to the excavated mine pit with barbed wire fencing over it shall be constructed to prevent casualty.
9. Transportation route for vehicles carrying mineral shall have lease minimum pass near human habitation.
10. PP shall spend amount of CER after identifying activities in consultation with village gram panchayat.
11. Validity of EC shall be coterminous with the lease/Permit grant period or thirty years whichever is early.
12. Dust mitigation measures due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities shall be implemented in letter and spirit similar to the applicable measures guided in Notification issued by MOEF&CC dated 25/01/2018 vide GSR 94(E).
13. Vide OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020, PP shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna.

4. BUILDING LIMESTONE MINING, DIST: DEVBHUMI DWARKA

Application No.	Name of Project	S. No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
PMIN – 206	Nakiyabha Hothibha Hathal	170 paiki (New 184 paiki)	Makanpur	Okhamandal	Devbhumi Dwarka	0.52.00 Ha existing	Extendable upto 2030 as validate by District geologist	13365 MTPA	Makanpur – 0.962 km	Construction	104.05 lacs	09.06.2020

During SEAC Meeting held on 20.07.2020, the proposal was considered. After the detailed discussion, committee asked the PP to submit following details:

i. Details of procurement of material proposed for back filling with details of its quantity, type of material to be backfilled, Its source of procurement, method of backfilling along with detailed safety measures.
ii. Activities to be carried out under provision of CER vide OM dated 01.05.2018 of MOEF & CC, Committee deliberated that need-based survey shall be conducted by the PP and upon identification of need in consultation with village People/Gram Panchayat , provision of fund with stipulated time frame shall be proposed

On 16.09.2020, PP has submitted reply as follows:

i. PP has informed that, 'During the course of mining operation 6,825 MT waste will be generated and stacked separately in the lease area. This waste will be

utilised as backfilled material for reclamation. The remaining 30,000 MT excessive material i.e. Hard murrum/ Silt/Black cotton soil will be required for 100% reclamation for the developed pit will be procured from nearby permit holder. The pit will be backfilled upto the level of ground surface considering compaction material and weathering effect so as to plantation and grassing can be made properly.'

ii. PP has submitted letter of Primary School of Makanpur regarding their need of 4 LED TVs and the letter of Makanpur Gram Panchayat regarding requirement of five CCTV camera with Monitor screen at the Office of Makanpur Gram Panchayat. PP has submitted undertaking regarding CER activities to be carried out for providing 4 LED TVs at the Primary school of Makanpur and five CCTV camera with Monitor screen at the Office of Makanpur Gram Panchayat.
PP has submitted revised EMP as follows:

Sr.No.	Particulars	Capital Cost (In Rs.)	Recurring Cost (In Rs.)	Basis for Cost estimate
Pollution Control				
1	Pollution control for Dust Suppression (As per MoEF & CC notification dated on 25/01/2018)	1,05,800/-	1,00,000/-	**Capital Cost:-** Making of approach road from mine to near village road on hired basis. **Recurring Cost:-** Maintenance of approach road and sprinkling of water on road for dust suppression twice in a day. - The length of the approach road is 0.50 Km from mine. - 1 tanker is required for day. - Total 250 working days of mine Cost of water charge for tanker is Rs. 400/- Therefore, 250*400 = Rs.1,00,000/-
Pollution Monitoring				
1	Air Monitoring PM_{10} $PM_{2.5}$	Nil	7,500/-	**Capital Cost:-** As in mining leases there are no any stacks hence capital cost is nil. **Recurring Cost:-** Recurring cost would include cost of monitoring of ambient air environment and measuring dust

				fall rate at the core & buffer zone areas season wise twice in year.
2	Noise Monitoring	Nil	7,500/-	**Capital Cost:-** As in mining leases there are no any stacks hence capital cost is nil. **Recurring Cost:-** Recurring cost includes monitoring cost of noise measurement at core & buffer zone areas twice in year.
Occupational Health				
1		47,000/-	30,000/-	**Capital Cost:-** First Aid Kit : Rs 5,000/- Rest Shelter : Rs. 20,000/- Wash room : Rs. 12,000/- **Recurring Cost:-** Total 5 Nos. of workers will be engaged in mines. Helmet : Rs. 1,200/- Safety Shoes : Rs. 700/- Hand Gloves : Rs. 400/- Dust Mask : Rs 350/- Ear Plugs : Rs. 350/- Health Check-up for labours once in a year. Cost for the health check-up for per labour is Rs. 3000/- per year.
Plantation				
1	Plantation and Greenbelt Development	41,625/-	18,000/-	**Capital Cost:-** - 55 tress will be planted in the reclaimed area and 50 will be planted on both sides of approach road. Mainly local species such as Neem, Asopalav, Pipal and Nilgiri will be planted. **Tree:-** Price per Tree is Rs.250/- Cost of the tress = 105 x 250 = Rs. 26,250/- **Tree guard :-** Rs. 75/- per tree guard Cost of tree guard = 105 x 75 = Rs.7,875/- **Recurring Cost:-** To Preserve, Protect and Development of greenbelt on year basis Lumsum.
Reclamation				
1.	Backfilling of mine at	22,23,000/-	Nil	- Backfilling of Ordinary Clay/Waste

	the end of mine period (As per OM of MoEF dated & CC dated on 14/01/2020)			at the end of mine. - The ultimate depth of the excavated pit is 7 meters from BGL. - Total Size of pit area at the end of mine is 36,400 cu/m. - At the end of mine, 6825 MT waste will be generated during the course of mining. - At the top ordinary clay / Black cotton soil will be backfilled upto the depth of 2 meters. -Requirement of top soil is 29,640MT - Cost of Top Soil = 29,640x 75 = Rs.22,23,000/-
Miscellaneous				
1	Other Provision	25,000/-	15,000/-	**Capital Cost:-** Drinking water Facility at office. **Recurring Cost:-** Drinking water for the labours.
CER Activities				
1	(As per OM of MoEF dated & CC dated on 30/09/2020)	2,10,000/-	Nil	**In year 2020-21** - Provide 4 LED at Makanpur Primary School (Rs.30,000/- per LED) - **Total Rs. 1,20,000/-** **In year 2021-22** - 5 CCTV Camera facility at Makanpur Grampanchayat area. - **Total Rs. 90,000/-**
Total		**26,52,425/-**	**1,78,000/-**	

Considering anticipated impacts of mining on environment and its mitigation measures, proposed CER, committee unanimously decided to recommend the above proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA, subject to the strict implementation of conditions mentioned for **Non-Sand Mining project with Blasting** approved by SEAC on 09/08/2017 and by SEIAA on 16/09/2017 with following Project specific conditions:

1. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the Safety, Health and Welfare of Mining Workers

2. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the Mining Workers as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards.
3. PP shall implement all safety measures as per the guideline of **DGMS** including protection of lighting in mine vide circular No: DGMS(Tech) Circular No: 10 of 2020 dtd. 23 June 2020.
4. PP shall carry out plantation in first year and maintain the same in subsequent years of lease period.
5. To conduct study for health check-up of the mine workers through accredited agency including the respiratory/lungs related ailments and prepare a report for the impact of mining on the health of workers.
6. No ground water extraction shall be done from within the lease/permit area
7. Pillars mentioning boundary of the lease area shall be provided as per the provision of mining rules/Acts to identify the lease area.
8. A brick/stone parapet wall of 4 feet surrounding to the excavated mine pit with barbed wire fencing over it shall be constructed to prevent casualty.
9. Transportation route for vehicles carrying mineral shall have lease minimum pass near human habitation.
10. PP shall spend amount of CER after identifying activities in consultation with village gram panchayat.
11. Validity of EC shall be coterminous with the lease/Permit grant period or thirty years whichever is early.
12. Dust mitigation measures due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities shall be implemented in letter and spirit similar to the applicable measures guided in Notification issued by MOEF&CC dated 25/01/2018 vide GSR 94(E).
13. Vide OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020, PP shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna.

5. BLACK TRAP MINING, DIST: BHAVNAGAR

Application No.	Name of Project	S. No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received

												by SEAC
PMIN – 203	PravinbhaiMulubhaiGadhavi	123/1 paiki	Bhutiya	Palitana	Bhavnagar	0.26.30 Ha New	New quarry permit	100000 MTPA	Bhutiya – 0.79 km	Construction	130.76 lakh	09.06.2020

During SEAC Meeting held on 20.07.2020, the proposal was considered. After the detailed discussion, committee asked the PP to submit following details:

i. Compliance of safety protocol as mentioned in DGMS and MMR Pertaining to the proposal during working, progressive closure of mine and post closure of mine.
ii. Measures for curbing fugitive emission due to working to prevent adverse impact on human health residing in vicinity

On 16.09.2020, PP has submitted the following reply:

i. PP has replied as follows:
-Blasting will be carried out under the supervision of DGMS certified Mining Mate / blaster.
-Drilling will be carried out with sharp drill bits which help in reducing noise.
- The siren will be used before blasting at lease site.
-Controlled blasting with proper spacing, burden, stemming and optimum charge/delay will be maintained.
-The blasting will be carried out during favorable atmospheric condition and between 12.00 Noon to 2.00 PM when there is less human activity.
-Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like ear muffs/ear plugs will be provided to the operators and periodical monitoring of noise will be done.
-Considering the proposed production of mineral the blasting will be carried out weekly.

ii. PP has informed that:
-Regular water sprinkling on the internal haul road/ approach road.
-Green Belt/Plantation will be developed around the mining activity area and along haul roads.

-Control fugitive dust emission in the mining area by controlling the dust at source. Some of the strategies include: keep the traffic allowed carriageway free of excavation material; clear excavated waste from roadside; sprinkle water on the dust source.
- The mineral carrying vehicles covered with tarpaulin.
- Only PUC certified and CGM registered vehicle will allowed for mineral transportation.
-Provision of dust mask to workers working at highly dust prone and affected areas.

Considering anticipated impacts of mining on environment and its mitigation measures, proposed CER, committee unanimously decided to recommend the above proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA, subject to the strict implementation of conditions mentioned for **Non-Sand Mining project with Blasting** approved by SEAC on 09/08/2017 and by SEIAA on 16/09/2017 with following Project specific conditions:

1. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the Safety, Health and Welfare of Mining Workers
2. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the Mining Workers as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards.
3. PP shall implement all safety measures as per the guideline of **DGMS** including protection of lighting in mine vide circular No: DGMS(Tech) Circular No: 10 of 2020 dtd. 23 June 2020.
4. PP shall carry out plantation in first year and maintain the same in subsequent years of lease period.
5. To conduct study for health check-up of the mine workers through accredited agency including the respiratory/lungs related ailments and prepare a report for the impact of mining on the health of workers.
6. No ground water extraction shall be done from within the lease/permit area
7. Pillars mentioning boundary of the lease area shall be provided as per the provision of mining rules/Acts to identify the lease area.
8. A brick/stone parapet wall of 4 feet surrounding to the excavated mine pit with barbed wire fencing over it shall be constructed to prevent casualty.
9. Transportation route for vehicles carrying mineral shall have lease minimum pass near human habitation.
10. PP shall spend amount of CER after identifying activities in consultation with village gram panchayat.

11. Validity of EC shall be coterminous with the lease/Permit grant period or thirty years whichever is early.
12. Dust mitigation measures due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities shall be implemented in letter and spirit similar to the applicable measures guided in Notification issued by MOEF&CC dated 25/01/2018 vide GSR 94(E).
13. Vide OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020, PP shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna.

6. BLACK TRAP MINING, DIST: BHAVNAGAR

Application No.	Name of Project	S. No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
PMIN – 207	Sanjaysinh Hamalbhai Parmar	134 paiki 4 paiki 2	Kajavadar	Sihor	Bhavnagar	1.18.96 Ha New	LoI issued on 16.03.2020	13766 MTPA	Jambala – 0.97 km	Construction	602.92 lakh	15.06.2020

During SEAC Meeting held on 20.07.2020, the proposal was considered. After the detailed discussion, committee asked the PP to submit following details:

i. Compliance of safety protocol as mentioned in DGMS and MMR Pertaining to the proposal during working, progressive closure of mine and post closure of mine.

ii. Measures for curbing fugitive emission due to working to prevent adverse impact on human health residing in vicinity.
iii. Details of procurement of material meant for back filling with details of its quantity, type of material to be backfilled, its source of procurement, method of backfilling along with detailed safety measures
iv. Measures to restore mined out land to a condition which is fit for the growth of fodder flora and fauna. As per OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020
v. Details of provision of drinking water and sanitation facility at mine site for workers with details management of disposal of sewage.
vi. Activities to be carried out under provision of CER vide OM dated 01.05.2018 of MOEF&CC, committee that need-based survey shall be conducted by the PP and upon identification of need in consultation with village people/ gram panchayat , provision of fund with stipulated time frame shall be proposed

On 16.09.2020, PP has submitted the reply as follows:

i. PP has replied as follows:
- Blasting will be carried out under the supervision of DGMS certified Mining Mate / blaster.
-Drilling will be carried out with sharp drill bits which help in reducing noise.
- The siren will be used before blasting at lease site.
-Controlled blasting with proper spacing, burden, stemming and optimum charge/delay will be maintained.
-The blasting will be carried out during favorable atmospheric condition and between 12.00 Noon to 2.00 PM when there is less human activity.
-Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like ear muffs/ear plugs will be provided to the operators and periodical monitoring of noise will be done.
-Considering the proposed production of mineral the blasting will be carried out twice in month.

ii. PP has informed as follows:
Regular water sprinkling on the internal haul road/ approach road.
-Green Belt/Plantation will be developed around the mining activity area and along haul roads.
- Control fugitive dust emission in the mining area by controlling the dust at source. Some of the strategies include: keep the traffic allowed carriageway free of excavation material; clear excavated waste from roadside; sprinkle water on the dust source.
- The mineral carrying vehicles covered with tarpaulin.
- Only PUC certified and CGM registered vehicle will allowed for mineral transportation.

- Provision of dust mask to workers working at highly dust prone and affected areas.

iii. PP has replied that, 'The pit will be backfilled upto the level of ground surface considering compaction of material and weathering effect so as to plantation and grassing can be made properly. Approximately 1,80,000 Cu/m waste material (i.e. Hard murrum/ Silt/Black cotton soil) other than overburden to be generated from the mine will be required for 100% reclamation for the developed pit. It will be procured from nearby permit holder.'

iv. PP has informed that, 'After the completion of lease period the whole pit area will be reclaimed and restored with the waste and soil/silt/murrum upto the level of ground surface. The restoration of mined out land will be made in such a manner so the condition of the land comes to its original nature which is fit for growth of fodder flora, fauna etc. Moreover, we assure that we will abide the OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020.'

v. PP has replied that, 'The requirement of drinking water will be 0.50 KLD arranged through tanker. This water will be taken from nearby villages. The R.O. Plant will be installed at rest shelter area. The sanitation facility will be provided at the rest shelter area to the worker engaged in mining operation. The garland drain will be made for disposal of waste water. The soak pit will also be developed for disposal of sewage.'

vi. PP has submitted letter of Kajavadar Gram Panchayat regarding the requirement of RO Plant for drinking water and RCC road requirement at desired places. PP has also submitted the letter of Primary school of Kajavadar regarding their requirements. PP has submitted the Undertaking to carry out

SN	Particular	Capital Cost (In Rs.)	Recurring Cost (In Rs.)	Basis for Cost estimate
Pollution Control				
1	Pollution control for Dust Suppression (As per MoEF & CC notification dated on 25/01/2018)	1,40,000/-	1,00,000/-	**Capital Cost:-** Making of approach road from mine to near village road on hired basis. **Recurring Cost:-** Maintenance of approach road and sprinkling of water on road for dust suppression twice in a day. - The length of the approach road is 0.66 Km from mine. - 1 tanker is required for day. - Total 250 working days of mine Cost of water charge for tanker is Rs. 400/- Therefore, 250*400 = Rs.1,00,000/-
Pollution Monitoring				
1	Air Monitoring PM_{10} $PM_{2.5}$	Nil	7,500/-	**Capital Cost:-** As in mining leases there are no any stacks hence capital cost is nil. **Recurring Cost:-** Recurring cost would include cost of monitoring of ambient air environment and measuring dust fall rate at the core & buffer zone areas season wise twice in year.
2	Noise Monitoring	Nil	7,500/-	**Capital Cost:-** As in mining leases there are no any stacks hence capital cost is nil. **Recurring Cost:-** Recurring cost includes monitoring cost of noise measurement at core & buffer zone areas twice in year.
Occupational Health				
1		41,000/-	36,000/-	**Capital Cost:-** First Aid Kit : Rs 6,000/- Rest Shelter : Rs. 20,000/- Wash room : Rs. 15,000/- **Recurring Cost:-** Total 6 Nos. of workers will be engaged in mines. Helmet : Rs. 1,200/- Safety Shoes : Rs. 700/- Hand Gloves : Rs. 400/- Dust Mask : Rs 350/- Ear Plugs : Rs. 350/- Health Check-up for labours once in a year. Cost for the health check-up for per labour is Rs. 3000/- per year.

Plantation				
1	Plantation and Greenbelt Development	65,000/-	25,000/-	**Capital Cost:-** - 120 tress will be planted in the reclaimed area and 80 tress will be planted on both sides of approach road. Mainly local species such as Neem, Asopalav, Pipal and Nilgiri will be planted. **Tree:-** Price per Tree is Rs.250/- Cost of the tress = 200 x 250 = Rs. 50,000/- **Tree guard :-** Rs. 75/- per tree guard Cost of tree guard = 200 x 75 = Rs. 15,000/- **Recurring Cost:-** To Preserve, Protect and Development of greenbelt on year basis Lumsum.
Reclamation				
1.	Backfilling of mine at the end of mine period (As per OM of MoEF dated & CC dated on 14/01/2020)	2,47,13,925/-	Nil	- Backfilling of Ordinary Clay/Waste at the end of mine. -The ultimate depth of the excavated pit is 15 meters from BGL. -Total Size of pit area at the end of mine is 1,78,440 cu/m. -The waste will be backfilled upto the depth of 12 meters. -Require waste for backfilling will be 3,56,880 MT. -Cost of Top Soil = 3,56,880 x 55 = Rs. 1,96,28,400/- -At the top ordinary clay / Black cotton soil will be backfilled upto the depth of 3 meters. -Requirement of top soil is 25,654MT -Cost of Top Soil = 67,807 x 75 = Rs. 50,85,525/-
Miscellaneous				
1	Other Provision	25,000/-	20,000/-	**Capital Cost:-** Drinking water Facility at office. **Recurring Cost:-** Drinking water for the labours.
CER Activities				
1	(As per OM of MoEF dated & CC dated on 30/09/2020)	12,10,000/-	Nil	**<u>In Year 2020-21</u>** - Distribution of Sport Dress to students of standard 6th to 8th in Kajavdar Primary School (Total Students: 113, Rs.450/- per Sport Dress). - Distribution of School Bags to students of standard 1th to 5th in Kajavdar Primary School (Total Students: 198, Rs.500/- per Sport Dress). - 1 Color Printer with Scanner (Rs. 35,000).

				- Total Rs. 1,84,850/- **In Year 2021-22** - R.O. Plant for drinking water in Gram panchayat office Kajavadar. **- Total Rs. 1,25,000/-** **In Year 2022-23** - Making of following RCC road in kajavadar village area. 1. Bhadli road – 120 meter long * 10 feet wide* 6 inch thick 2. Indira avas road- 135 meter long * 10 feet wide * 6 inch thick **- Total Rs. 9,00,000/-**
Total		**2,61,94,925/-**	**1,96,000/-**	

vii. CER activities as per requirements of Kajavadar Gram panchayat and Primary school of Kajavadar.

PP has submitted revised EMP as follows:

Considering anticipated impacts of mining on environment and its mitigation measures, proposed CER, committee unanimously decided to recommend the above proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA, subject to the strict implementation of conditions mentioned for **Non-Sand Mining project with Blasting** approved by SEAC on 09/08/2017 and by SEIAA on 16/09/2017 with following Project specific conditions:

1. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the Safety, Health and Welfare of Mining Workers
2. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the Mining Workers as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards.
3. PP shall implement all safety measures as per the guideline of **DGMS** including protection of lighting in mine vide circular No: DGMS(Tech) Circular No: 10 of 2020 dtd. 23 June 2020.
4. PP shall carry out plantation in first year and maintain the same in subsequent years of lease period.
5. To conduct study for health check-up of the mine workers through accredited agency including the respiratory/lungs related ailments and prepare a report for the impact of mining on the health of workers.

6. No ground water extraction shall be done from within the lease/permit area
7. Pillars mentioning boundary of the lease area shall be provided as per the provision of mining rules/Acts to identify the lease area.
8. A brick/stone parapet wall of 4 feet surrounding to the excavated mine pit with barbed wire fencing over it shall be constructed to prevent casualty.
9. Transportation route for vehicles carrying mineral shall have lease minimum pass near human habitation.
10. PP shall spend amount of CER after identifying activities in consultation with village gram panchayat.
11. Validity of EC shall be coterminous with the lease/Permit grant period or thirty years whichever is early.
12. Dust mitigation measures due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities shall be implemented in letter and spirit similar to the applicable measures guided in Notification issued by MOEF&CC dated 25/01/2018 vide GSR 94(E).
13. Vide OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020, PP shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna.

7. BLACK TRAP MINING, DIST: PORBANDAR

Application No.	Name of Project	S. No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
PMIN – 279	Advana Black Trap Mine (Ketanbhai Karavadra)	Survey No. 452/3/2P2, Adva	Advana	Porbandar	Porbandar	2.00.00 Ha	Applied for renewal of lease	45000 MTPA	Advana – 0.74 km	Construction	49.11 Lakh	27.07.2020

		na, Porbandar					on 06.02.2016					

During SEAC Meeting held on 10.09.2020, the proposal was considered. After the detailed discussion, committee asked the PP to submit following details:

(1) Registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the Safety, Health and Welfare of Mining Workers
(2) Details of registration of the Mining Workers as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards.

On 08.10.2020, PP submitted the details regarding EMP, Hazardous Waste Management Plan, Safety Measures and Employees Registration, PPEs.

Committee couldn't find the submitted reply in line with the query raised. Hence, committee unanimously decided to delist the proposal and shall be considered the same only after compliance of the desired information.

8. Building Limestone Mining, Porbandar

Name of Project	S. No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
Rajabhai SarmanbhaiKodiyatar	114/10p Govt.	Utda	Porbandar	Porbandar	1.00.00 Ha	100000 MTPA	Utda – 0.6 km	For Building & Construction purpose	28.62 Lakh	01.01.2020

During SEAC Meeting held on 16.06.2020, the proposal was considered. After the detailed discussion, committee asked the PP to submit following details:

1. Opinion of District Geologist regarding distance from nearest human habitation

On 08.10.2020, PP has submitted the letter of District Geologist, Porbandar mentioning that, there is no human habitation observed within the 500 m from the lease area.

Considering anticipated impacts of mining on environment and its mitigation measures, proposed CER, committee unanimously decided to recommend the above proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA, subject to the strict implementation of conditions mentioned for **Non-Sand Mining project with Blasting** approved by SEAC on 09/08/2017 and by SEIAA on 16/09/2017 with following Project specific conditions:

1. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the Safety, Health and Welfare of Mining Workers
2. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the Mining Workers as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards.
3. PP shall implement all safety measures as per the guideline of **DGMS** including protection of lighting in mine vide circular No: DGMS(Tech) Circular No: 10 of 2020 dtd. 23 June 2020.
4. PP shall carry out plantation in first year and maintain the same in subsequent years of lease period.
5. To conduct study for health check-up of the mine workers through accredited agency including the respiratory/lungs related ailments and prepare a report for the impact of mining on the health of workers.
6. No ground water extraction shall be done from within the lease/permit area
7. Pillars mentioning boundary of the lease area shall be provided as per the provision of mining rules/Acts to identify the lease area.
8. A brick/stone parapet wall of 4 feet surrounding to the excavated mine pit with barbed wire fencing over it shall be constructed to prevent casualty.
9. Transportation route for vehicles carrying mineral shall have lease minimum pass near human habitation.
10. PP shall spend amount of CER after identifying activities in consultation with village gram panchayat.
11. Validity of EC shall be coterminous with the lease/Permit grant period or thirty years whichever is early.

12. Dust mitigation measures due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities shall be implemented in letter and spirit similar to the applicable measures guided in Notification issued by MOEF&CC dated 25/01/2018 vide GSR 94(E).
13. Vide OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020, PP shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna.

9. LIMESTONE MINING, DIST : AMRELI

Application No	Name of Project	S.No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
SIA/GJ/MIN/17237/2016	M/s. Ultra Tech Cement Ltd. Unit - Narmada Cement – Jafarabad Works	S.No: 217, 218, 219, 220,221	Babarkot	Jafrabad	Amreli	14.2045 Ha	250000 MTPA	-	-	-	-

During SEAC meeting on 03.10.2018, committee asked following details:

1. Approved conservation plan of Flora and fauna from the competent authority with appropriate budgetary provision for conservation of wild life.

2. No objection certificate of forest department (DFO) regarding proposed operation of Mine lease considering mine lease location and movement of wild life in an area.

3. Based on inference drawn by CSIR in report on salinity ingress study, implementation and mitigation measures by the project proponent based on inference of the report to curb salinity ingress.

PP submitted reply of 28.08.2020 as below:

1. PP submitted draft conservation plan for flora and fauna to Deputy Conservator of Forest, Dhari for approval through letter JFD/MN/EC/14/17-18/120 dated 01.02.2018.

The revised conservation plan as per opinion of DFC, Dhari with modified budgetary provision was resubmitted vide letter 23.03.2018. Conservation plan of flora and fauna has been principally approved by Chief Wild Life Warden (Gujarat state) Gandhinagar office vide their office letter no. WLP/32 C/1015/2019 – 20 of dated 18th February, 2020 mentioning approval of conservation plan will be done as early as possible.Total budget considered in conservation plan is INR 36.0 lakh. The Budget and activities mentioned in conservation plan in brief are as below (1) All the approved measures will be strictly complied, and its audit of implementation by third agency will also in practice during 5-10 years. INR 1.50 Lakh has budgeted for said activities.(2) INR 12.00 Lakh has budgeted for well protection wall in nearby two villages (i.e. Varahswaroop and Vandh) within next ten years for protection of wildlife.(3) INR 8.00 Lakh has budgeted for hydraulic instrument for rescue operation (4) INR 6.00 Lakh has budgeted for wages incurred of water tanker driver who will dedicatedly deployed for planting and watering facility in Forest area for Ten years.(5) INR 2.50 Lakh has budgeted for construction of water holes in area having habitation of Asiatic Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl including water availability (6) INR 3.00 Lakh has budgeted for monitoring and administrative cost of mitigation measures.(7)In addition to that, crop protection tower for local farmers has budgeted in approved conservation plan and having capital of INR 3.00 Lakh

2. PP has submitted MoM of APCCF (Wildlife), Gandhinagar dated 06.12.2019 stating that ‘there is no any forest land involvement in project area. So, NOC for project land area is not applicable to the project.’

3. PP has submitted The Study report of Central Salt & Marine Chemical Research Institute (CSMCRI) – Bhavnagar, Gujarat. Salient features of salinity Ingress Mitigation Measures Implementation are as below(1) From the CSIR-CIMFR modelling, it is arrived that the pace of salinity ingress is very-very slow over the years. It means that the 'water management' measures are playing positive role in Sea Water Intrusion containment. The ground water flow direction in the study area is towards the seacoast. This is due to nos. of rainwater harvesting structures created by project proponent in and around the mining lease area over a last many years (2) It is recommended that recharging of the aquifer, either through 'mined out pits' or through 'dug out depression area' of topography shall be done to the maximum possible extent. Surface water storage should be encouraged and alternatively some additional arrangements for the recharge structures may be made in the lease area or in the surroundings. As the area is facing scarcity of water hence found useful to convert the mined out area into rainwater storage. This will avoid any chance of salinity ingress into the groundwater (3) Very less post monsoon piezometer data are available for recharge studies. It is recommended to maintain the seasonal monthly data of sufficient piezometers, installed at various location near to harvesting ponds and mining areas (4) As per the geo-hydrological study carried

out in adjoining ML previously it is indicative that the ground water level is below mean sea level around the area of mine lease. As per salinity ingress report mining at restricted depth, up-to the depth range of (-) 4m to (-) 8m RL, our proposed mining limit is 0 RL there is no chance to penetrate ground water level. (5) It is suggested to maintain/monitor the monthly piezometer data in 1 to 2 location far from water harvesting ponds and 2 to 3 points close to water harvesting structure to understand the ground water level variation and to initiate the steps towards mitigation measures in advance. Further, the consumption of ground water in the study area and mine is not very high because of brackishness nature of ground water (6) Regular monitoring of these data through some specialize institute should be carried out and their recommendation can be implemented time to time. Some important piezometer locations can be converted to automatic type in place of manual for easy operation during data collection (7) It is suggested that excavated area will be un- reclaimed and will be leftover as a water reservoir (8) Total ground water recharge by five percolation ponds having storage capacities of 0.52, 0.897, 0.085, 0.5 and 0.015 MCM respectively should be maintained by UltraTech Cement Ltd. so that total 1.492 MCM rain water will be stored and will help in ground water recharging of the area. It is subkitted that PP will carry out following activities to fulfil above suggestions (1) Install additional piezometers at Babarkot Limestone Mine-II (14.2045 ha. Lease)(2) Retain the existing percolation ponds having storage capacities of 0.52, 0.897, 0.085, 0.5 and 0.015 MCM respectively should be maintained by UltraTech Cement Ltd. so that total 1.492 MCM rain water will be stored (3) Construct rain water harvesting structure in nearby villages (Babarkot and Mitiyala) under CSR/CER programme. (4) Regular monitoring of piezometer data will be carry out by specialized institute once in a year and suggestion if any will be implemented.

On 14.09.2020, *Committee deliberated letter of Conservation plan of flora and fauna issued by Chief Wild Life Warden (Gujarat state) Gandhinagar office vide their office letter no. WLP/32 C/1015/2019 – 20 of dated 18th February, 2020 showing in principle approval with assurance to issue the final approval as early as possible.After deliberation, committee decided to consider the proposal only after receipt of final approval of Conservation plan of flora and fauna issued by Chief Wild Life Warden (Gujarat state) Gandhinagar.*

On 08.10.2020, PP has submitted approved Conservation plan of flora and fauna issued by Chief Wild Life Warden (Gujarat state) Gandhinagar.

Considering anticipated impacts of mining on environment and its mitigation measures, proposed CER, committee unanimously decided to recommend the above proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA, subject to the strict implementation of conditions mentioned for **Non-Sand Mining project with Blasting** approved by SEAC on 09/08/2017 and by SEIAA on 16/09/2017 with following Project specific conditions:

1. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment &

Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the Safety, Health and Welfare of Mining Workers

2. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the Mining Workers as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards.
3. PP shall implement all safety measures as per the guideline of **DGMS** including protection of lighting in mine vide circular No: DGMS(Tech) Circular No: 10 of 2020 dtd. 23 June 2020.
4. PP shall carry out plantation in first year and maintain the same in subsequent years of lease period.
5. To conduct study for health check-up of the mine workers through accredited agency including the respiratory/lungs related ailments and prepare a report for the impact of mining on the health of workers.
6. No ground water extraction shall be done from within the lease/permit area
7. Pillars mentioning boundary of the lease area shall be provided as per the provision of mining rules/Acts to identify the lease area.
8. A brick/stone parapet wall of 4 feet surrounding to the excavated mine pit with barbed wire fencing over it shall be constructed to prevent casualty.
9. Transportation route for vehicles carrying mineral shall have lease minimum pass near human habitation.
10. PP shall spend amount of CER after identifying activities in consultation with village gram panchayat.
11. Validity of EC shall be coterminous with the lease/Permit grant period or thirty years whichever is early.
12. Dust mitigation measures due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities shall be implemented in letter and spirit similar to the applicable measures guided in Notification issued by MOEF&CC dated 25/01/2018 vide GSR 94(E).
13. Vide OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020, PP shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna.

10. LIMESTONE MINING, DIST: AMRELI

Application	Nam	S.No.	Villa	Talu	Dis	Lea	RO	Near	E	Invest	Date

No	e of Project		ge	ka	t	se Area	M	est Human Habitation	nd Use	ment in Rs	of Application Received by SEAC
SIA/GJ/MIN/17292/2016	M/s. Ultra Tech Cement Ltd. Unit - Narmada Cement – Jafarabad Works	S.No: 110/1, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1, 105	Babarkot	Jafrabad	Amreli	**49.8454**	250000 MTPA	-	-	-	-

During SEAC meeting on 03.10.2018, after deliberation committee sought following additional details:

1. Approved conservation plan of flora and fauna from the competent authority with appropriate budgetary provision for conservation of wild life.
2. No Objection Certificate of forest department (DFO) regarding proposed operation of Mine leaseconsidering mine lease location and movement of wild life in an area.
3. Based on inference drawn by CSIR in report on salinity ingress study , implementation and mitigation measures by the project proponent based on inference of the report to curb salinity ingress.

PP submitted reply on 28.08.2020 as below:

1. PP has prepared and submitted conservation plan for flora and fauna to Deputy Conservator of Forest, Dhari for approval through letter JFD/MN/EC/49/17-18/119 dated 01.02.2018.The revised conservation plan as per opinion of DFC, Dhari with modified budgetary provision was resubmitted vide letter 23.03.2018.Conservation plan of flora and fauna has been principally approved by Chief Wild Life Warden (Gujarat state) Gandhinagar office vide their office letter no. WLP/32 C/1015/2019 – 20 of dated 18th February, 2020.Total budget considered in conservation plan is INR 44.5 lakh. The Budget and activities mentioned in conservation plan in brief are as below (1)All the approved measures will be strictly complied, and its audit of implementation by third agency will also in practice during 5-10 years. INR 2.50 Lakh has budgeted for said activities (2) INR 15.00 Lakh has been budgeted for well

protection wall in nearby two villages (i.e. Babarkot and Mitiyala) within next ten years for protection of wildlife (3)INR 8.00 Lakh has budgeted for construction of boundary wall surrounding of Reserve Forest (4) INR 3.0 Lakh has been budgeted for wind mill (5) INR 2.50 Lakh has budgeted for construction of water holes in area having habitation of Asiatic Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl including water availability (6) INR 2.50 Lakh has been budgeted for awareness program in local people for protection of Asiatic Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl/ Olive Ridley Sea Turtle (7) INR 3.00 Lakh has been budgeted for monitoring and administrative cost of mitigation measures (8) INR 2.00 Lakh has budgeted for plantation of shady, bushes and grasses species in area having habitation of Asiatic Lion/Leopard along with its care and maintenance (9)In addition to that, drivers training program for safe operating and crop protection tower for local formers has budgeted in approved conservation plan and having capital of INR 1.00 Lakh and INR 5 Lakh respectively.

2. PP has submitted MoM of APCCF (Wildlife), Gandhinagar dated 06.12.2019 stating that 'there is no any forest land involvement in project area. So, NOC for project land area is not applicable to the project.'

3. PP has submitted the Study report of Central Salt & Marine Chemical Research Institute (CSMCRI) – Bhavnagar, Gujarat Salient features of salinity Ingress Mitigation Measures Implementation are as below (1) From the CSIR-CIMFR modelling, it is arrived that the pace of salinity ingress is very-very slow over the years. It means that the 'water management' measures are playing positive role in Sea Water Intrusion containment. The ground water flow direction in the study area is towards the seacoast. This is due to number of rainwater harvesting structures created by project proponent in and around the mining lease area over a last many years.(2)It is recommended that recharging of the aquifer, either through 'mined out pits' or through 'dug out depression area' of topography shall be done to the maximum possible extent. Surface water storage should be encouraged and alternatively some additional arrangements for the recharge structures may be made in the lease area or in the surroundings. As the area is facing scarcity of water hence found useful to convert the mined out area into rainwater storage. This will avoid any chance of salinity ingress into the groundwater.(3) Very less post monsoon piezometer data are available for recharge studies. It is recommended to maintain the seasonal monthly data of sufficient piezometers, installed at various location near to harvesting ponds and mining areas (4) According to study of CSIR-CIMFR report, the depth for future mining is allowed for old mining area in range of up to (-) 4 m to (-) 8 m MRL in old existing mining area which is adjacent to the new mining area of 49 Ha and 14 Ha and within 100 m distance (5)It is suggested to maintain/monitor the monthly piezometer data in 1 to 2 location far from water harvesting ponds and 2 to 3 points close to water harvesting structure to understand the ground water level variation and to initiate the steps towards mitigation measures in advance. Further, the consumption of ground water in the study area and mine is not very high because of brackishness nature of ground water (6) Regular monitoring of these

data through some specialize institute should be carried out and their recommendation can be implemented time to time. Some important piezometer locations can be converted to automatic type in place of manual for easy operation during data collection (7) It is suggested that excavated area will be un- reclaimed and will be leftover as a water reservoir (8) Total ground water recharge by five percolation ponds having storage capacities of 0.52, 0.897, 0.085, 0.5 and 0.015 MCM respectively should be maintained by UltraTech Cement Ltd. so that total 1.492 MCM rain water will be stored and will help in ground water recharging of the area. PP will carry out following activities to fulfil above suggestions (1) Install additional piezometers at Babarkot Limestone Mine-I (49.8454 ha. Lease area) (2) Retain the existing percolation ponds having storage capacities of 0.52, 0.897, 0.085, 0.5 and 0.015 MCM respectively should be maintained by UltraTech Cement Ltd. so that total 1.492 MCM rain water will be stored (3) Construct rain water harvesting structure in nearby villages (Babarkot and Mitiyala) under CSR/CER programme (4) Regular monitoring of piezometer data will be carry out by specialized institute once in a year and suggestion if any will be implemented.

On 14.09.2020, *Committee deliberated letter of Conservation plan of flora and fauna issued by Chief Wild Life Warden (Gujarat state) Gandhinagar office vide their office letter no. WLP/32 C/1015/2019 – 20 of dated 18th February, 2020 showing in principle approval with assurance to issue the final approval as early as possible.After deliberation, committee decided to consider the proposal only after receipt of final approval of Conservation plan of flora and fauna issued by Chief Wild Life Warden (Gujarat state) Gandhinagar.*

On 08.10.2020, PP has submitted approved Conservation plan of flora and fauna issued by Chief Wild Life Warden (Gujarat state) Gandhinagar.

Considering anticipated impacts of mining on environment and its mitigation measures, proposed CER, committee unanimously decided to recommend the above proposal for grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA, subject to the strict implementation of conditions mentioned for **Non-Sand Mining project with Blasting** approved by SEAC on 09/08/2017 and by SEIAA on 16/09/2017 with following Project specific conditions:

1. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the Safety, Health and Welfare of Mining Workers
2. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the Mining Workers as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards.

3. PP shall implement all safety measures as per the guideline of **DGMS** including protection of lighting in mine vide circular No: DGMS(Tech) Circular No: 10 of 2020 dtd. 23 June 2020.
4. PP shall carry out plantation in first year and maintain the same in subsequent years of lease period.
5. To conduct study for health check-up of the mine workers through accredited agency including the respiratory/lungs related ailments and prepare a report for the impact of mining on the health of workers.
6. No ground water extraction shall be done from within the lease/permit area
7. Pillars mentioning boundary of the lease area shall be provided as per the provision of mining rules/Acts to identify the lease area.
8. A brick/stone parapet wall of 4 feet surrounding to the excavated mine pit with barbed wire fencing over it shall be constructed to prevent casualty.
9. Transportation route for vehicles carrying mineral shall have lease minimum pass near human habitation.
10. PP shall spend amount of CER after identifying activities in consultation with village gram panchayat.
11. Validity of EC shall be coterminous with the lease/Permit grant period or thirty years whichever is early.
12. Dust mitigation measures due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities shall be implemented in letter and spirit similar to the applicable measures guided in Notification issued by MOEF&CC dated 25/01/2018 vide GSR 94(E).
13. Vide OM of MOEF&CC dated 16/01/2020, PP shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna.

==========**********==========

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

Minutes approved by:

1.	Shri Akshay Kumar Saxena, Chairman, SEAC	
2.	Dr. S. C. Pant, Vice Chairman, SEAC	
3.	Dr. M. N. Patel, Member, SEAC	
4.	Shri D. C. Chaudhari, Member, SEAC	
5.	Shri J. K. Vyas, Member, SEAC	
6.	Shri Anand Zinzala, Member, SEAC	
7.	Shri B. M. Tailor, Member, SEAC	
8	Shri A. V. Shah, Secretary, SEAC	

Minutes of the 146th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 05.02.2021 through Video Conference (VC) on National Informatics Centre (NIC).

In the wake of recent crisis of COVID-19, the agenda of the present meeting was mailed to expert Committee in advance and the 146th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held online by Video Conferencing on NIC was organized on 05.02.2021 at 01.30 pm.

Following members attended the meeting.

1 ShriA.K.Saxena, Chairman

2 Dr.S.C.Pant, Vice Chairman

3 Dr. M. N. Patel, Member, SEAC

4 Shri D. C. Chaudhari, Member, SEAC

5 Shri J. K. Vyas, Member, SEAC

6 ShriAnandZinzala, Member, SEAC

7 Shri B. M. Tailor, Member, SEAC

8 Shri A. V. Shah, Secretary, SEAC

Committee considered Form-1, PFR, project details validated by the District Geologist, approved mining plan and other relevant details submitted by project proponent. Details of proposals appraised are as below:

1. LIMESTONE MINING, DIST: AMRELI FOR AMENDMENT

Application No	Name of Project	S.No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
SIA/GJ/MIN/184324/2020	Narmada Cement - Jafarabad Works (A Unit of M/s UltraTech Cemen	As per EC accorded	Babarkot	Jafarabad	Amreli	49.8454 Ha	LoI issued on 04.02.2012	2,50,000 TPA	-	For production of cement and clinker	147.87 Lakh	12.01.2021

	t Ltd.)											

PP has submitted the application for Amendment in TOR for correction in Survey Number and Blasting Condition vide TOR application no. SIA/GJ/MIN/184324/2020, dated 12.01.2021. Committee noted that in the EC vide letter no. SEIAA/EC/1(a)/1399/2020, dated 12.11.2020, Survey Numbers included are **111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1, 105** of 49.8454 Ha. ML of Village: Babarkot, Taluka: Jafarabad, Dist.: Amreli with **Survey no. 110/1 not included till final verdict of Hon**

PP vide the above referred amendment application has requested to amend the EC for M/s. Narmada Cement - Jafarabad Works (A Unit of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd.), Village Babarkot, Taluka Jafarabad, Dist Amreli **for addition of survey numbers 83,88,89,90,92,93,95,96,108 in addition to those already mentioned in EC dated 20.11.2021 of 49.8454 Ha** ML of Village: Babarkot, Taluka: Jafarabad, Dist.: Amreli and permitting mining activity with blasting.

Committee verified the survey numbers provided in LoI, EIA report and other relevant documents and noted that the lease document contains survey numbers as below:

Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1	83	1.5580
2		1.5479
3	88	2.671
4	89	2.8531
5	90	1.4468
6		2.4281
7	92	5.5037
8		1.6187
9	93	2.2157
10	95	1.8211
11	96	0.9309
21	108	1.9425
22	109	1.2039
23	110/1	3.6522
24	111/2	0.7689
25	111/1	0.172
26	112/1	1.5985
27	114	2.4787
28	119/1	6.2524
29	126/1	0.7588
15	101	0.0304

16	102/1	1.6067
17	102/2	1.6086
18	102/1/1	1.6086
20	105	1.5682
Total		**49.8454**

The committee cross checked the details, provided in original application, its relevant supportive documents submitted like EIA Report, lease allotment document, EC issued earlier and noted that Survey Number mentioned in Lease document contains the Survey Number **102/1/1 of 1.6086 Ha,which is not incorporated in the EIA Report.**

PP also mentioned that the mining activity of Limestone of M/s. Narmada Cement - Jafarabad Works (A Unit of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd.) involves drilling and blasting

Committee noted that during the SEAC meeting dated 12.10.2020, the proposal was recommended for mining activity of Limestone with use of drilling and blasting in 49.8454 Ha lease.

After verifying the supportive documents, Committee unanimously decided to recommend the proposal for correction in the Blasting Condition for permitting the mining activity with drilling and blasting. However, the Committee asked the PP to submit revised EIA report as stated above and unanimously decided to consider both the amendments after submission of revised EIA in the upcoming SEAC meeting.

2. BUILDING LIMESTONE MINING, DIST: JAMNAGAR

Application No	Name of Project	S.No	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
PMIN/382	Joseph MohmmadMalek	284/29 Paiky Govt. Land	Methan	Jamjodhpur	Jamangar	02.00.00 Ha.	Lease No. GJ/QL/10081/3697 dated 19.03.2011 Lease period 5 years	11996 MTPA as per Form 1	Methan 1.9 km	For construction purpose	39,62,200/-	11.11.2020 **Deferred on 31.12.2020**

The project falls under B2 Category 1(a), i.e. Mining of Minerals as per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006. Project Proponent has applied to obtain Environmental Clearance (EC) for mining of Building Limestone.

A. Basic Information of the Project:

Minutes of the 200th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 05.05.2021 through Video Conference (VC) on National Informatics Centre (NIC).

In the wake of recent crisis of COVID-19, the agenda of the present meeting was mailed to expert Committee in advance and the 200th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held online by Video Conferencing on NIC was organized on 05.05.2021 at 01.30 pm.

Following members attended the meeting.

1	Shri A.K. Saxena, Chairman
2	Dr. S.C. Pant, Vice Chairman
3	Dr. M. N. Patel, Member, SEAC
4	Shri D. C. Chaudhari, Member, SEAC
5	Shri J. K. Vyas, Member, SEAC
6	Shri Anand Zinzala, Member, SEAC
7	Shri B. M. Tailor, Member, SEAC
8	Shri A. V. Shah, Secretary, SEAC

Committee considered Form-1, PFR, project details validated by the District Geologist, approved mining plan and other relevant details submitted by project proponent. Details of proposals appraised are as below:

1. SAND STONE MINING, DIST: KUTCH

Application No	Name of Project	S.No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
SIA/GJ/MIN/60233/2021	Ramsangji Meghrajji Jajdeja	Goverment Sr. No. 24 Paiky	Zizu Timbo	Bhuj	Kutch	1.00.00 Ha	Lease granted on 12.10.2010 for 10 years, extendable up to 31.03.	3000 TPA	Sarli – 1.73 km	Construction	33.15 Lakh	05.04.2021 Existing Project since 12.10.2010

SEIAA, subject to the strict implementation of conditions mentioned for **Non-Sand mining without blasting** for the project approved by SEAC on 09/08/2017 and by SEIAA on 16/09/2017 with specific conditions as per **Annexure – V**.

37. LIMESTONE MINING, DIST : AMRELI

Application No	Name of Project	S.No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
SIA/GJ/MIN/184324/2020	Narmada Cement - Jafarabad Works (A Unit of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd.)	As per EC accorded	Babarkot	Jafrabad	Amreli	49.8454 Ha	LoI issued on 04.02.2012	2,50,000 MTPA	-	For production of cement and clinker	147.87 Lakh	12.01.2021 ADS on 05.02.2021

During SEAC meeting dated **05.02.2021**, the proposal was considered for Amendment in EC for correction in Survey Number and Blasting Condition vide TOR application no. SIA/GJ/MIN/184324/2020, dated 12.01.2021. During the meeting, Committee noted that in the EC vide letter no. SEIAA/EC/1(a)/1399/2020, dated 12.11.2020, Survey Numbers included are 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1, 105 of 49.8454 Ha. ML of Village: Babarkot, Taluka: Jafarabad, Dist.: Amreli with Survey no. 110/1 not included till final verdict of Hon'ble Court. PP vide the above referred amendment application requested to amend the EC for M/s. Narmada Cement - Jafarabad Works (A Unit of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd.), Village – Babarkot, Taluka – Jafarabad, Dist – Amreli for addition of survey numbers 83,88,89,90,92,93,95,96,108 in addition to those already mentioned in EC dated 20.11.2021 of 49.8454 Ha ML of Village: Babarkot, Taluka: Jafarabad, Dist.: Amreli and permitting mining activity with blasting. Upon verifying the survey numbers provided in LoI, EIA report and other relevant documents, Committee noted that the lease document contains survey numbers as below:

Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1	83	1.5580

2		1.5479
3	88	2.671
4	89	2.8531
5	90	1.4468
6		2.4281
7	92	5.5037
8		1.6187
9	93	2.2157
10	95	1.8211
11	96	0.9309
21	108	1.9425
22	109	1.2039
23	110/1	3.6522
24	111/2	0.7689
25	111/1	0.172
26	112/1	1.5985
27	114	2.4787
28	119/1	6.2524
29	126/1	0.7588
15	101	0.0304
16	102/1	1.6067
17	102/2	1.6086
18	102/1/1	1.6086
20	105	1.5682
Total		**49.8454**

The committee cross checked the details, provided in original application, its relevant supportive documents submitted like EIA Report, lease allotment document, EC issued earlier and noted that Survey Number mentioned in Lease document contains the Survey Number 102/1/1 of 1.6086 Ha, which is not incorporated in the EIA Report. PP also mentioned that the mining activity of Limestone of M/s. Narmada Cement - Jafarabad Works (A Unit of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd.) involves drilling and blasting and EC Condition No.29 states that, “There shall be no Blasting for mining activity”. Committee noted that during the SEAC meeting dated 12.10.2020, the proposal was recommended for mining activity of Limestone with use of drilling and blasting in 49.8454 Ha lease. After verifying the supportive documents, Committee unanimously decided to recommend the proposal for correction in the Blasting Condition for permitting the mining activity with drilling and blasting. However, the Committee asked the PP to submit revised EIA report as stated above and unanimously decided to consider both the amendments after submission of revised EIA in the upcoming SEAC meeting.

On **30.04.2021**, PP has submitted the reply resolving the query raised and mentioned that the queried Survey number as mentioned above, i.e. 102/1/1 of 1.6086 Ha is

incorporated in baseline study area of EIA report, which is mentioned in Chapter no. 2, point no. 2.3.2.

During SEAC meeting dated **05.05.2021**, Ms. Mitaliben from M/s. Kadam Environmental Consultancy presented the reply before the Committee. Committee verified the details in EIA report and found satisfactory.

Hence, Committee unanimously decided recommend to amend the EC condition for **correction in the Blasting Condition for permitting the mining activity with drilling and blasting and inclusion of Survey numbers as 83, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 95, 96, 108, 109, 110/1, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1 and 105**.

38. ORDINARY SAND MINING, DIST : SURENDRANAGAR

Application No	Name of Project	S.No.	Village	Taluka	Dist	Lease Area	Validity of lease	ROM	Nearest Human Habitation	End Use	Investment in Rs	Date of Application Received by SEAC
-	Manilal Dayaram Kanzariya	790 Vokla paiki	Raviayyavadar	Dhangdhara	Surendranagar	1 Ha	LoI issued on 23.10.2019, valid up to 31.03.2022	18000 MTPA	Raval iayvadar: 2 km	Construction	20 Lakh	03.09.2019 ADS on 26.09.2019

During SEAC meeting dated **26.09.2019**, PP was asked to submit following details:

a. Copy of LOI showing validity of the lease issued by the competent authority.
b. Letter from DFO mentioning distance of the proposed lease from the sanctuary and its location whether falls in eco-sensitive zone or not.
c. Details of measures to be taken to prevent river bank erosion.
d. Details of need based CER after identifying activities in consultation with village gram panchayat.

On **30.04.2021**, PP has submitted reply as below:

a. PP has submitted letter of District Geologist, Surendranagar vide letter no. Gsu/QL/6010/X/4373, dated 23.10.2019 mentioning the validity of lease till 31.03.2022.

JOINT COMMITTEE IN COMPLIANCE OF ORDER OF HON'BLE NGT,
IN THE OA NO. 57/2020 (WZ) WITH OA NO. 58/2020 (WZ)

BHAGVANBHAI BHANABHAI SOLANKI & ANR.
VERSUS
UNION OF INDIA AND ORS.

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE: 04.12.2021

Sr. No.	Name of Committee Member	Signature
1.	Dr. Ajit Kumar Malhotra Expert Member, Environment Appraisal Committee	4/12/21
2.	Dr. Mukesh Khare Expert Member, Environment Appraisal Committee	
3.	Sh. Santosh Gupta Expert Member, Environment Appraisal Committee	4/12/21
4.	Dr. Arvind Kumar Jha Scientist D, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Regional Directorate (W), Vadodara, Gujarat	
5.	Sh. M. R. Macwana Regional Officer, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Junagadh, Gujarat	
6.	Sh. D.C. Chaudhary Expert Member -State Environment Impact Assessment Committee, Gandhinagar, Gujarat	
7.	Dr. Anshuman Sharma, IFS Deputy Conservator of Forests, Dhari Division, Amreli, Gujarat Nominee of CWLW Gujarat State	
8.	Sh. K. Dabhi Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Rajula (Amreli) For DM, Amreli	
9.	Sh. J.S. Vadher Geologist – Amreli District	
	Ankit. M. Parmar Mines Supervisor Amreli	

ADITYA BIRLA

UltraTech

JFD/MN/FC/19-20/373

11.12.2019

The PCCF (Wild-Life),
PCCF Office,
Aranya Bhavan,
Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

Sub: Request for approval of the Revised Conservation Plan of Flora & Fauna & NOC in respect of our New Granted Mining Leases for Mineral Limestone over 49.8454 Ha. & 14.2045 Ha. Granted to M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. Unit: -Narmada Cement-Jafarabad Works in Village-Babarkot, Taluka Jafarabad in Amreli Dist. Of Gujarat.

Ref: - Revised conservation plan as instructed in Patient hearing conducted at PCCF Office – Gandhinagar on dated 6th December, 2019.

Respected Sir,

With respect to above subject, we would like to inform you that we have made all necessary corrections as recommended by your high office during the patient hearing conducted at your good office with us on dated -6th December, 2019.

As per your instructions the Revised Conservation Plan for Flora & Fauna has been modified and prepared after revision made in Financial Forecast Summary for 10 years (for both Leases) and annexed in the Revised Conservation Plan for Flora & Fauna and it is attached herewith for your kind perusal.

We request to your good office to approve above mentioned Revised Conservation Plan for Flora & Fauna so that our EC process can be expedited.

Yours sincerely,

For UltraTech Cement Limited
Unit: Narmada Cement-Jafarabad Works

Authorised Signatory

16/12/19
Dispatch Clerk to
Pri. Chief Conservator of Forest
Wildlife, Gujarat State,
Gandhinagar

Encl: Revised Conservation Plan (For 49.8454 Ha. ML & 14.2045 Ha. ML)

UltraTech CEMENT The Engineer's Choice

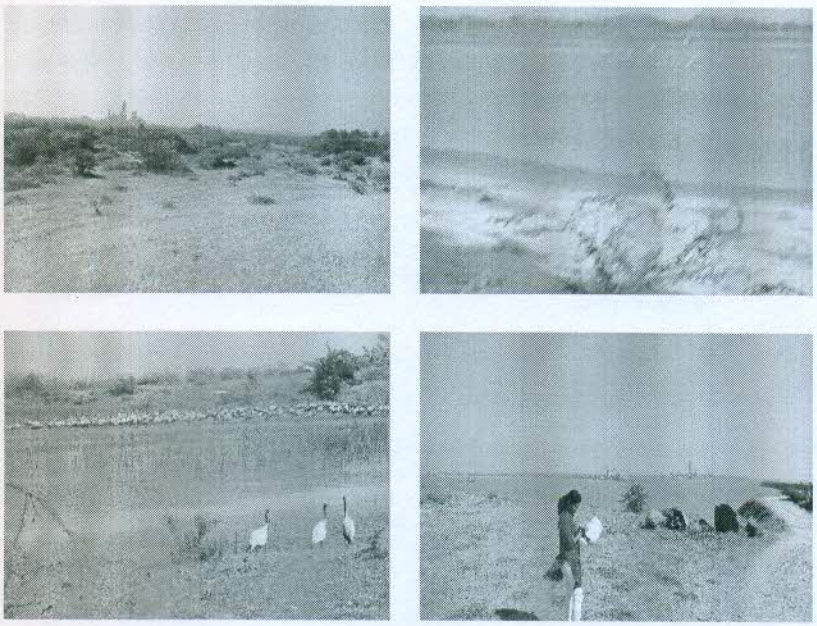
UltraTech Cement Limited
Unit : Narmada Cement - Jafarabad Works
Corporate Identification Number (CIN) : L26940MH2000PLC128420
P.B.No. 10, Jafarabad, Dist. Amreli, Gujarat - 365540, India | T: +91 2794 245107 | F: +91 2794 245357 | W: www.ultratechcement.com
Registered Office : Ultratech Cement Limited, 'B' Wing, 2nd Floor, Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 093 | T: 022 6691 7800

ULTRATECH CEMENT LIMITED,

UNIT: NARMADA CEMENT- JAFRABAD WORKS

Report on: Conservation Plan of Flora and fauna for Limestone Mining in Babarkot limestone area of 49.8454 ha with Production Capacity of 2, 50,000 TPA in Babarkot Village, Jafrabad, District Amreli

November 2019



Kadam

Environmental Consultants

www.kadamenviro.com

Environment *f*or Development

ULTRATECH CEMENT LIMITED UNIT NARMADA CEMENT- JAFRABAD WORKS

Report on: Conservation Plan for Limestone Mining in Babarkot limestone area of 49.8454 ha with Production Capacity of 2, 50,000 TPA in Babarkot Village, Jafrabad, District Amreli

© Kadam Environmental Consultants ('Kadam'), November 2019

This report is released for the use of the M/S. Ultratech Cement Limited, Regulators and relevant stakeholders solely as part of the subject project's Environmental Clearance process. Information provided (unless attributed to referenced third parties) is otherwise copyrighted and shall not be used for any other purpose without the written consent of Kadam.

QUALITY CONTROL							
Name of Publication	Report on: Conservation Plan for Limestone Mining in Babarkot limestone area of 49.8454 ha with Production Capacity of 2, 50,000 TPA in Babarkot Village, Jafrabad, District Amreli						
Project Number	1626550106	**Report No.**	1	**Version**	2	**Released**	November 2019

DECLARATION			
"We, hereby, certify that we were a part of the EIA team in the following capacity that developed this Report"			
Activity	**Name**	**Role**	**Signature**
Prepared By	Mitali Khuman	Functional Area Expert (EB)	M. K. Khuman
Approved By	Deputy Conservator of Forest, Dhari		

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 DESCRIPTION OF THE BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT 6

1.1 INTRODUCTION 6
1.2 PERIOD OF THE STUDY AND STUDY AREA 6
1.3 METHODOLOGY 6
1.4 TERRESTRIAL FLORAL AND FAUNAL COMPONENT OF THE STUDY 9
1.4.1 Habitats description of the project site and surrounding: 9
1.4.2 Habitats description of the study area: 9
1.4.3 Floral Diversity 9
1.4.4 Faunal Biodiversity of the study area 18
1.4.5 Bird Survey in the Study Area 23
1.4.6 Status of the Forest and their category in the study area 24
1.4.7 The intertidal Zone Habitat in the study area 24

2 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND SUGGESTED MITIGATION MEASURES 25

2.1 ECOLOGY AND BIODIVERSITY 25
2.1.1 Scroing the impact consequence 25
2.1.2 Quantifying The Probability Of Occurrence Of the Impact 27
2.1.3 Quantifying Environemental Impact 27
2.1.4 Identifying Activities Causing Impact on Ecology 28
2.1.5 Determination of Ecological Components Likely Impacted 28
2.1.6 Impact scoring and Mitigation Measures of Ecology and Biodiversity 29

3 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 32

3.1 GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT 32
3.2 GREENBELT DESIGNING 32
3.2.1 Identification of Impact Zone 32
3.2.2 Selection of Plant Species 32
3.3 PROPOSED GREENBELT LOCATIONS 32
3.3.1 Proposed Greenbelt within the Project Site Boundary 32
3.3.2 Proposed Greenbelt in the Impact Zone 33
3.4 PLANTATION TECHNIQUE AND CARE 33
3.4.1 Plantation Technique 33
3.4.2 Monitoring Protocol 33

4 CONSERVATION PLAN FOR SCHEDULE I ANIMALS 35

4.1 DETAILS OF INDIAN PEAFOWL 35
4.1.1 Indian Peafowl Survey 35
4.1.2 Habitats in the Study Area 35
4.1.3 General Food Habits 35
4.1.4 Study Area as a Indian Peafowl Habitat (Buffer Zone) - Conclusion 35
4.2 DETAILS OF LION 36

4.2.1 The Objective 36
4.2.2 Introduction 36
4.2.3 Lion Survey 36
4.2.4 Population in Wild 36
4.2.5 Conservation Status 36
4.2.6 Ecology and Behaviour 36
4.2.7 Breeding 37
4.3 DETAILS OF LEOPARD 37
4.3.1 The Objective 37
4.3.2 Introduction 38
4.3.3 Leopard Survey 38
4.3.4 Reason for Conservation 38
4.3.5 Ecology and Behaviour 38
4.3.6 Breeding 39
4.3.7 Distribution 39
4.4 DETAILS OF OLIVE RIDLEY SEA TURTLE 39
4.4.1 The Objective 39
4.4.2 Introduction 39
4.4.3 Olive Ridley Survey 40
4.4.4 Reason for Conservation 40
4.4.5 Ecology and Behaviour 40
4.4.6 Breeding 40
4.5 KEY POINT OF SCHEDULED I SPECIES SURVEY 40
4.6 GENERAL THREAT PRESPECTIVES FOR LION/LEOPARD/INDIAN PEAFOWL/OLIVE RIDLEY SEA TURTLE 41
4.6.1 Status of Threat in The Study Area 42
4.7 ACTION PLAN FOR CONSERVATION OF ASIATIC LION, LEOPARD AND INDIAN PEAFOWL & OLIVE RIDLEY SEA TURTLE 42
4.8 CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR ASIATIC LION, LEOPARD AND INDIAN PEAFOWL 42

5 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL FORECAST 44

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1-1: Floral species reported from the proposed project site / Core Zone 9

Table 1-2: Trees in the study area 12

Table 1-3: List of Shrubs in the study area 13

Table 1-4: List of herbaceous species observed in the area 14

Table 1-5: List of climbers observed in the study area 16

Table 1-6: Systematic lists of birds in the study area with its distribution and migratory status ... 18

Table 1-7: List of Butterflies in the study area 21

Table 1-8: List of Reptiles in the study area 22

Table 1-9: List of Mammals in the Buffer Zone 22

Table 1-10: List and location of birds observed in the study area 23

Table 1-11: Quantitative Assessment of Birds 23

Table 2-1: Impact scoring system consequance assessment 26

Table 2-2: Likelyhood of Occurences 27

Table 2-3: Environment Impact Significance Criteria 27

Table 2-4: Environmental Impact Categorization 28

Table 2-5: Activity Aspect Based determinaton of Impacting Ecological Components 28

Table 2-6: Impact Scoring and Mitigation Measures 29

Table 3-1: Plant species suggested for Greenbelt Development 33

Table 4-1: Key Finding of Wildlife animals in the study area 41

Table 4-2: List of woody shrubs species suggested under habibat improvement programme 43

Table 4-3: Grasses species suggested for grassland development in study area 43

1 DESCRIPTION OF THE BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

1.1 Introduction

Flora and fauna are the important constituents of the environment. They are organized into communities and are sensitive to external influences. Integrating the ecology into the planning process is urgent need in the context of deterioration of natural environments, Biotic communities, being dependent on the condition and resources of its sorrounding are succeptible to change consequent upon any alteration in the environment. Hence change in the status of flora & fauna is a basic requirement of Environment Impact Assessment Studies. In view of the need for conservation of environmentand biodiversity, information on flora & fauna was collected within the study area.

Ecological systems show complex inter-relationships between biotic and abiotic components including dependence, competition and mutualism. Biotic components comprise of both plant and animal species which interact not only among themselves but also with the abiotic communities viz. Physical and chemical components of the environment.

Generally, biological communities are unbiased indicators of climatic and edaphic conditions. Studies on biological aspects of ecosystems are important in Environmental Impact Assessment for protection of flora and fauna. Information on the impact of environmental stress on the eco-system serves as an efficient way for early warning system to check the damage to a particular ecosystem. The biological environment includes both terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem.

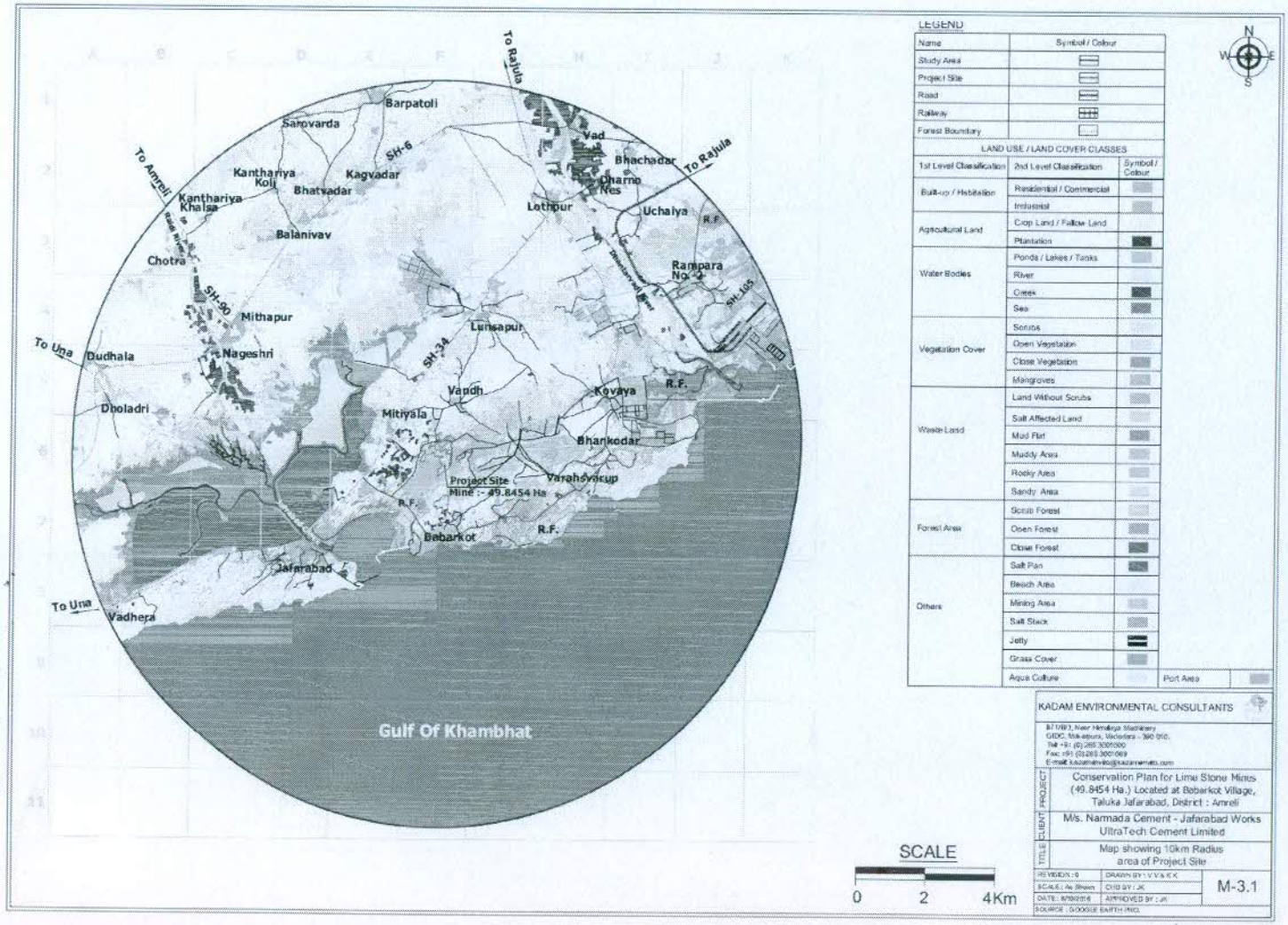
1.2 Period of the study and Study area

The baseline study, for the evaluation of the floral and faunal biodiversity of the terrestrial environment of the study area, within 10 Km radius from the proposed mining lease site of M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd, Unit-Narmada Cement-Jafarabad Works located at Survey. No. 110/1, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2. 101/1, 105/1 village Babrbarkot, Taluka jafrabad, District Ameli, Gujarat. State has been conducted during December 2016.

1.3 Methodology

The primary objective of survey was to describe the floristic and faunal communities within the study area. The sampling plots for floral inventory were selected randomly in the suitable habitats within the 10km radius from the project site. The methodology adopted for faunal survey involve; faunal habitat assessment, random intensive survey, opportunistic observations, diurnal bird observation, active search for reptiles, active search for scats and foot prints and review of previous studies. The aim was to set baselines in order to monitor and identify trends after the commencement of mining activity. Emphasis has been placed on presence of rare, endemic, migratory and threatened species, if any in the study area. Desktop literature review was also conducted to identify the representative spectrum of threatened species, population and ecological communities as listed by IUCN, ZSI, BSI and in Indian wild life Protection act, 1972. The status of individual species was assessed using the revised IUCN/ SSC category system.

Map 1-1: Study Area Map



Map 1-2: Survey of India Toposheet

1.4 Terrestrial Floral and Faunal Component of the Study

1.4.1 Habitats description of the project site and surrounding:

The project site of this mining lease location is situated in an undulating terrain surrounded with other already active mining lease in Babarkot, and Kovaya villages. Topography of the area is characterized by undulating terrains with hillocks of limestone minerals and Sand dunes and plain areas in between. As the study area is situated in the semi arid region, vegetation of this area is mainly consisting of either xerophytes or short-lived annuals. Vegetation is sparse, because of the scarcity of water. The thorny scrubs are the dominant vegetative cover in most of the region surveyed.

The mining site is surrounded by few agriculture fields, the major crop practiced in this region are Cotton, and Wheat. The cropping is mainly monsoon depended.

1.4.2 Habitats description of the study area:

The present study area is located in Babarkot village, Jafarabad Taluka of Ameli district, Gujarat State. The area of the present investigation is located in the southern part of Amreli District of Gujarat. Arabian sea occupies the entire southern boundary of the study area. The Arabian sea enters landwards through Jafrabad creek-and submerges a large portion of the inland area during the high tide which were covereted into saltpan.

The large portion of the available landscape was barren and covered with dense to open scrub. Only few agriculture fields were observed in the study area. Herb and shrubs community of this area is mainly consisting of either xerophyted or short lived annuals.

1.4.3 Floral Diversity

Floral Diversity of Core Zone/ Project Site

During survey, lease area reported with following common floral species, which includes two grasses and five herbs, and two shrub species apart from green belt plantation. Taxonomic details of floral species recorded from project site are given in the ***Table 1-1.***

Table 1-1: Floral species reported from the proposed project site / Core Zone

S. No.	Life Form / Habit	Species Name	Common Name	Family
1	Grasses	*Cynodon dactylon*	Dhoob Ghas	Poaceae
2		*Dactyloctenium aegypticum*	Kagatango Ghas	Poaceae
3	Herbs	*Echinops echinatus*	Utkanto	Asteraceae
4		*Lepidagathis trinervis*	Hiran-chaaro, Paniru	Acanthaceae
5		*Boerhavia diffusa*	Punarnava, Satha	Nyctaginaceae
6		*Tridax procumbensi*	Khal-muriya, Tal-muriya	Asteraceae
7		*Solanum surattense*	Oonth Kateli	Solanaceae
8	Shrubs	*Cassia auriculata*	Tarwar	Caesalpiniaceae
9		*Indigofera oblongifolia*	Zil	Fabaceae

10		*Prosopis juliflora*	Gando Baval	-
11		*Zizyphus sp.*	Bor	

Photographs 1-1: Photographs Showing Project Site / Core Zone

Floral Diversity of the study area

The objective of floral inventory of the study area, is to provide necessary information on floristic structure in the study area for formulating effective management and conservation measures. The climatic, edaphic and biotic variations with their complex interrelationship and composition of species, which are adapted to these variations, have resulted in different vegetation cover, characteristic of each region. The following account of floral inventory has been, based on the field survey conducted for a short duration in the December 2016, is not very comprehensive data and is aimed only to give a general pattern of vegetation of this region. Listing of the endangered, threatened and endemic species of flora in a locality and drawing the attention to the occurrence of such species, would aid in creating awareness amongst the local people as a whole to protect such species from extinction, and to take necessary measures for their conservation. These type of floristic study is an inventory for such purpose and hence a necessity.

The vegetation types encountered in the study area can be broadly classified on the basis of habitats into three categories:

- Coastal vegetation

1. Mangroves
2. Vegetation along the sea shore

- Inland vegetation:

1. Open dry-deciduous vegetation
2. Thorny scrub vegetation

- Exotic vegetation:

1. Vegetation along road side
2. Agriculture crop and weed
3. Hedge vegetation

The tree species, herbs, shrubs, climbers and major crops, observed during the biological survey conducted are systematically documented.

Mangroves:

The dominant species of Mangrove vegetation in the study area is *Avicennia alba*, which have a patchy distribution along the muddy pools on the sea shore. Commonly found seaweeds or most abundantly observed seaweed in the Jafrbad coast along the cliffs were *Ulva lactuca* and *Bryopsis plumose.*

Vegetation along the sea shore:

These areas were dominated by huge patches of mat forming species like *Sericostema pauciflorum, Sesuvium portulacastrum, Seuda fruticosa, Fagonia indica, Cressa cretica, Aeluropos lagopoides and Lepidagathis trinervensis.*

The areas away from the sea coasts has got hard and stabilized soils, which supports shrubby plant species such as *Cassia auriculata, Indigofera oblongifolia, Fagonia indica, Chorchorus depressus and Zizyphys nummularia.*

Herbs commonly observed are *Cyperus arenaruis, Cyperus conglomeraleus, Convolvulus prostratus, and Bergia odorata*

Reserve Forest

The reserve forest is located at a distance to the mine lease area and this reserve forest area contains thick vegetation of Prosopis juliflora and is a natural corridor for Nilgai and other animals.

Open Dry Deciduous Vegetation:

The thorny scrub vegetation is the characteristic inland region of the study area, which includes *Prosopis juliflora, Salvadora oleoides, Salvadora persica, Zizyphus nummularis, Calotropis procera, Capparis decidua, Acacia jacquemontii, Acacia nilotica, Acacia senegal, Maytenus emarginata, and Balanitis aegyptica.*

Terrains in the western part of the study area are almost plain with few gentle slopes. The roadside and hedge vegetation was dominated by plants like *Solanum indicum, Abutilon indicum, Opuntia elator, Calotropis giganatea, Clerodendrum phlomoides etc.*

Thorny Scrubs vegetation:

The thorny scrub vegetation of the study area is dominated by *Prosopis juliflora, Salvadora oleoides, Zizyphus nummularis, Calotropis procera, Capparis decidua, Capparis decidua, Acacia eburnean, Acacia jacquemontii, Acacia nilotica, Acacia Senegal, Dichrostachys cinerea, Maytenus emarginata, and Balanitis aegyptica.*

Roadside and hedge vegetation

Plants like *Solanum indicum, Abutilon fruticosum, Opuntia elator, Calotropis giganatea, Clerodendrum phlomoides, Capparis decidua and Euphorbia tirukalli* dominated the roadside and hedge vegetation of the study area.

Trees

The tree population was very less in this part of Amreli district. The dominant trees growing in this area are *Prosopis cineraria, Acacia nilotica, Acacia leucophloea, and Azadirachta indica.* Tree

species observed in the study area are given in the below table and tree species belong to 18 families are enlisted from the study area.

Table 1-2: Trees in the study area

Sr. No	Family & Scientific name	Vernacular name
1	**Anacardiaceae**	
1/1	*Mangifera indica L.*	Ambo
2	**Annonaceae**	
2/1	*Polylathia longifolia (Conn.) Thw.*	Asopalav
3	**Arecaceae**	
3/1	*Phoenix dactylifera(L.) Roxb*	Khajuri
4/2	*Cocos nucifera L.*	Nariiel
4	**Avicenniaceae**	
5/1	*Avicennia marina var. acutissima*	Cher
5	**Caesalpiniaceae**	
6/1	*Peltophorum pterocarpum (DC.) Backer ex Heyne*	Sonmukhi
7/2	*Tamarindus indica L.*	Amali
6	**Casuarinaceae**	
8/1	*Casuarina equisetifolia L.*	Sharu
7	**Combretaceae**	
9/1	*Terminalia catappa L.*	Badam
8	**Caricaceae**	
10/1	*Carica papaya L*	
9	**Ehretiaceae**	
11/1	*Cordia dichotoma Forst.*	Mota Gunda
12/2	*Cordia gharaf (Forsk.) E. & A.*	Nani Gundi
10	**Meliaceae**	
13/1	*Azadirachta indica A.Juss*	Limbado
11	**Mimosaceae**	
14/1	*Acacia auriculiformis L*	Austrialanbaval
15/2	*Acacia nilotica (L.) Del.subsp.indica (Bth.) Brenan*	Baval
16/3	*Acacia senegal (Willd.)*	Gobita)
17/4	*Acacia chundra (Roxb.ex.Rottl.*	Kair
18/5	*Prosopis cineraria (L.) Druce*	Khyigdo
19/6	*Dichrostachys cinerea Wt. & Arn.*	Mor Dhunadhiya
20/7	*Pithecellobium dulce Benth.*	Goras-amli
21/8	*Albizia lebbeck Benth.*	Siris
12	**Moraceae**	
22/1	*Ficus benghalensis L*	Vad
23/2	*Ficus religiosa L*	Piplo

Sr. No	Family & Scientific name	Vernacular name
13	**Moringaceae**	
24/1	*Moringa oleifera Lam*	Sargavo
14	**Myrtaceae**	
25/1	*Eucalyptus citriodora Hk.*	Nilgari
15	**Rhamnaceae**	
26/1	*Zizyphus glabrata Heyne ex Roth*	Bor
27/2	*Zizyphus mauritiana Lam*	Bordi
16	**Sapotaceae**	
28/1	*Achras zapota L.*	Chickoo
17	**Simaroubaceae**	
29/1	*Ailanthus excelsa Roxb.*	Aurdso
18	**Verbenaceae**	
30/1	*Tectona grandis*	Sag

Shrubs

Shrubs encountered during the present survey are given in the ***Table 1-3.*** shrubs belong to 17 families are enumerated from the study area, Most dominant shrub among them were *Prosopis juliflora, Cassia auriculata, Balanites aegyptiaca, Acacia Jacquemontii Leptadenia pyrotechnica, Calotropis gigantea, Commiphora wightii and, Capparis decidua*

Table 1-3: List of Shrubs in the study area

Sr. No	Family & Scientific name	Vernacular name
1	**Agavaceae**	
1/1	*Agava americana L.*	-
2	**Asclepiadaceae**	
2/1	*Leptadenia pyrotechnica (Forsk.) Decne.*	Khip
3/2	*Calotropis gigantea (L.) R. Br*	Akado
4/3	*Calotropis procera (Ait.) R.Br*	Akado
3	**Apocynaceae**	
5/1	*Thevetia peruviana (Pers.) Merrill*	Pilikarean
4	**Balanitaceae**	
6/1	*Balanites aegyptiaca (L.) Del.*	Ingorio
5	**Bignoniaceae**	
7/1	*Tecoma stans (L.) H.B.& K.*	Peilafol
6	**Burseraceae**	
8/1	*Commiphora wightii (Arn.)Bhandari*	Gugal
7	**Cactaceae**	
9/1	*Opuntia elatior Mill.*	Fafdo Thor
8	**Capparaceae**	

10/1	*Capparis decidua (Forsk.) Edgew*	Kerdo
9	**Caesalpiniaceae**	
11/1	*Cassia auriculata L*	Aval
12/2	*Cassia italica (Mill.) ex. Andrews*	Mithiaval
10	**Convolvulaceae**	
13/1	*Ipomoea fistulosa Mart.ex Choisy*	Nasarmo
11	**Euphorbiaceae**	
14/1	*Euphorbia nivulia Buch. – Ham.*	Thor
15/2	*Euphorbia tirucalli L.*	Kharsani
16/3	*Jatropha curcas L.*	Ratanjot
17/4	*Jatropha gossypifolia L.*	Pardesidevalo
18/5	*Kireganelia reticulata (Poir.) Baill.*	Kamboi
19/6	*Ricinus communis L.*	Devalo
12	**Malvaceae**	
20/1	*Abelmoschus manihot (L.) Medic.*	Jagali bhindi
21/2	*Abutilon indicum (L.) Sw.*	Khapat
22/3	*Gossypium herbaceum L.var.acerifolium (Guill & Perr.)*	Kapas
13	**Mimosaceae**	
23/1	*Prosopis juliflora DC*	Gando baval
24/2	*Acacia Jacquemontii Bth.*	Ratobaval
14	**Nyctaginaceae**	
25/1	*Bougainvillea spectabilis Willd.*	Bougainvel
15	**Rhamnaceae**	
26/1	*Zizyphus mauritiana Lam. -*	Boadi
27/2	*Zizyphus nummularia (Burm.f.) W. &.*	Chanibor
16	**Solanaceae**	
28/1	*Solanum incanum L*	Ubhi ringan
29/2	*Datura metel L*	Daturo
17	**Verbenaceae**	
30/1	*Clerodendrum multiflorum (Burm.f.) O.Ktze*	Arni
31/2	*Clerodendrum inerme (L.) Gaertn.*	Madhi
32/3	*Lantana camara L.var.aculeata (L.) Mold.*	Ganthai

Herbs

The herbaceous cover observed in this region is given in the ***Table 1-4.*** Herbaceous species belongs to 17 families are recorded from the study area.

Table 1-4: List of herbaceous species observed in the area

Sr. No	Family & Scientific name	Vernacular name
1	**Acanthaceae**	

Sr. No	Family & Scientific name	Vernacular name
1/1	*Barleria sp.*	---
2/2	*Hygrophila ainguriculata (Schum.)*	Kanatashelio,Akaro
2	**Aizoaceae**	
3/1	*Trianthema portulacastrum L.*	-
4/2	*Sesuvium portulacastrum L.*	-
5/3	*Sesuvium sesuvioides Verdc.*	-
3	**Araceae**	
6/1	*Pistia stratiotes L.*	-
7/2	*Lagenandra ovate L. Thaw*	-
4	**Asteraceae**	
8/1	*Echinops echinatus Roxb*	Shulio
9/2	*Blumea eriantha DC.*	Kalhar
10/3	*Tridax procumbens L*	Pardesi Bhangro
11/4	*Xanthium indicum Koen*	
5	**Boraginaceae**	
12/1	*Trichodesma indicum R. Br.*	Undha Fuli
6	**Cactaceae**	
13/1	*Opuntia elatior Mill.*	Thor
7	**Chenopodiaceae**	
14/1	*Atriplex stocksii Boiss.*	Khati Palakh
15/2	*Salicornia brachiata Roxb.*	
16/3	*Suaeda fruticosa Forsk*	Hhari Lunini Bhaji
16/4	*Suaeda nudiflora Moq*	Moras
17/5	*Cressa cretica L.*	Palio, Rudanti
18/6	*Convolvulus arvensis L.*	
19/7	*Convolvulus prostrates Forssk.*	
8	**Cyperaceae**	
20/1	*Cyperus sps.*	-
21/2	*Fimbristylis sps.*	-
9	**Fabaceae (Papilionaceae)**	
22/1	*Cajanus cajan (L)*	Tuvar
23/2	*Crotalaria burhia Bach. – Ham.*	Kharshan
10	**Liliaceae**	
24/1	*Aloe barbadensis Mill.*	Kunvarpato
11	**Najadaceae**	
25/1	*Potamogeton spp.*	
12	**Nyctaginaceae**	

Sr. No	Family & Scientific name	Vernacular name
26/1	*Boerhavia diffusa L.*	-
27/2	*Boerhavia chinensis Druce*	Satodi
13	**Papaveraceae**	
28/1	*Argemone mexicana L.*	Darudi
14	**Poaceae (Gramineae)**	
29/1	*Aleuropus lagopoides (L)*	--
30/2	*Aristida sp.*	--
31/3	*Cynodon barberi Rang.*	--
32/4	*Cynodon dactylon (L.)*	--
33/5	*Phragmites kara (Retz.)*	--
34/6	*Triticum aestivum L.*	Ghau
35/7	*Sorghum bicolor (L.)*	Jowar
15	**Polygonaceae**	
36/1	*Polygonum glabrum Willd.*	
37/2	*Pontederiaceae*	
38/3	*Eichhornia crassipes (Mart.)Solms*	
16	**Solanaceae**	
39/1	*Solanum nigrum L.*	-
40/2	*Solanum xanthocarpum Schrad. & Wendl.*	-
17	**Typhaceae**	
41/1	*Typha angustata Bory & Chaub*	-

Climbers and Twiners:

The climbers and twiners observed along the agricultural hedges and road side hedges of the study area are given in the ***Table 1-5***. Climbers or twiners belongs to 3 families were recorded from the area

Table 1-5: List of climbers observed in the study area

Sr.No.	Family & Scientific name	Vernacular name
1	**Asclepiadaceae**	
1/1	*Pentatropis spiralis (Forsk.) Decne*	Shingroti
2/2	*Pergularia daemia (Forsl.) Chiov.*	Chamar dudheli
2	**Convolvulaceae**	
3/1	*Ipomea aquatic Forsk.*	
4/2	*Ipomea pes tigridis L*	Wagpadi
5/3	*Ipomoea pes-capraeL.*	Dariani vel
3	**Cucurbitaceae**	
6/1	*Luffa cylindrica (L.) M.J.Roem*	Galku
7/2	*Cucumis callosus Cogn*	Kothimdu

Cultivated Plants in the study area

During the period of survey in December 2016, few of the fields are under cultivation with cotton *(Gossypium herbaceum)* and castor (*Ricinus communis*). As per the information provided by the farmers, the crop occupying the highest percentage of the sown area of this region is taken as the major crop and all other possible alternative crops which are sown in this region either as substitutes of the base crop in the same season or as the crops which fit in the rotation in the subsequent season, are considered as minor crop.

The irrigation from the mining pit is observed in many localities. It is observed that these mining pits are acting as an option for rainwater harvesting in this water scarcity region.

Major Crops:

Major crops in the study area during winter season are Cotton (*Gossypium herbaceum*), and Castor (*Ricinus communis*) and during monsoon period, Groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea*), Bajra (Pennisetum typhoides), and Jowar (*Sorghum bicolor*) are cultivated as major crops.

Minor crops

Minor crops practiced in this region during monsoon are Jeera/Jeeru (*Cuminum cyminum*)and Ground nut (*Arachis hypogaea*).Minor crops practiced in this region during winter are Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*), Jeera (*Cuminum cyminum* L) and Til (*Sesamum indicum*),

Pulses

The pulses cultivated in this region are Tuver (*Cajanus cajan*) and Mug (*Vigna radiate*)

Horticulture Practices and Fruits Grown:

Mango (*Mangifera indica*) and Chikko (*Manilkara zapota*) plantation observed in few villages in the study area.

Rare and Endangered Flora in the study area

The IUCN Red List is the world's most comprehensive inventory of the global conservation status of plant and animal species. It uses a set of criteria to evaluate the extinction risk of thousands of species and subspecies. These criteria are relevant to all species and all regions of the world. With its strong scientific base, the IUCN Red List is recognized as the most authoritative guide to the status of biological diversity. Out of 17000 species of higher plants known to occur in India, nearly 614 higher plant species were evaluated by IUCN. Among them 247 species are under threatened category (IUCN, 2007).

Among the enumerated flora in the study area, no rare and endangered flora was observed.

Endemic Plants of the study area

De Candolle (1855) first used the concept of "Endemic", which is defined as an area of a taxonomic unit, especially a species which has a restricted distribution or habitat, isolated from its surrounding region through geographical, ecological or temporal barriers.

Out of 17000 species of known flowering plants of India nearly 5000 species are said to be endemic. Nearly 58 genera and 1932 taxa are found to be endemic to peninsular India (Ahmedulla & Nayar, 1987). None of the documented flora from the study area can be assigned endemic status.

1.4.4 Faunal Biodiversity of the study area

For the documentation of the faunal biodiversity of the study area with respect to birds, reptiles, amphibians, and butterfly species, a detailed survey had been conducted, within 10 km radius from proposed site in Babarkot Village, in Amreli District. This data is based on the survey conducted during December 2016.

Avifauna

Core Zone

Only 5 Species reported from the project site (flying across site) which includes House Crow, Indian Robin, Brown Shrike, Red-wattled lapwing and Cattle Egret.

Buffer Zone

Systematic account of the birds in the study area with the status of occurrence is given in the below table.

Table 1-6: Systematic lists of birds in the study area with its distribution and migratory status

Old Common name	New Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Schedule
I.ORDER: ANSERIFORMES				
Mallard	Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	RW	IV
Common Teal	Common Teal	Anas crecca	W	IV
Shoveller	Northern Shoveller	Anas clypeata	W	IV
Brahminy duck or Ruddy shield duck	Ruddy Shelduck	Tadorna ferruginea	rW	IV
Spotbill	Spot-billed Duck	Anas poecilorhyncha	R	IV
Common Pochard	Common Pochard	Aythya ferina	W	IV
II. ORDER: APODIFORMES				
Family: Apodidae (swifts)				
Common Swift	Common Swift	Apus apus	R	IV
House swift	Little Swift	Apus affinis	R	IV
III. ORDER :FALCONIFORMES				
Family: Accipitridae (vulture, Sparrow hawk, Eagle, Harrier, Kite and Vulture)				
Shikra	Shikra	Accipiter badius	R	IV
Black-winged Kite	Black-winged Kite	Elanus caeruleus	R	IV
IV ORDER: CICONIIFORMES				
Family: Anhingidae				
Darter or Snake Birds	Oriental Darter	Anhinga melanogaster	R	IV
Family: Ardeidae (heron, Egret, Bittern)				
Pond Heron	Indian Pond-Heron	Ardeola grayii	R	IV
Cattle Egret	Cattle Egret	Bubulcus ibis	R	IV
Median or Smaller Egret	Intermediate Egret	Mesophoyx intermedia	R	IV
Little Egret	Little Egret	Egretta garzetta	R	IV
Indian Reef Heron	Western Reef-Egret	Egretta gularis	R	IV
Family: Charadriidae (Plover, Stilt, Oystercatcher, Lapwing, Avocet)				

Old Common name	New Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Schedule
Black-winged Stilt	Black-winged Stilt	Himantopus himantopus	R	IV
Red-wattled Lapwing	Red-wattled Lapwing	Vanellus indicus	R	IV
Family: Ciconiidae (Open bill, stork, Adjutant)				
Openbill stork	Asian Open bill	Anastomus oscitans	R	IV
Painted Stork	Painted Stork	Mycteria leucocephala	R	IV
Family: Laridae (Tern, Gull, Jaeger, Skua , Skimmer and Noody)				
Little Tern	Little Tern	Sterna albifrons	R	IV
River Tern	River Tern	Sterna aurantia	R	IV
Family: Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorant)				
Little Cormorant	Little Cormorant	Phalacrocorax niger	R	IV
Indian Shag	Indian Cormorant	Phalacrocorax fuscicollis	R	IV
Family: Phoenicopteridae(Flamingo)				
Flamingo	Greater Flamingo	Phoenicopterus rubber	rW	IV
Family: Podicipedidae (Grebe)				
Little Grebe	Little Grebe	Tachybaptus ruficollis	R	IV
Family: Pteroclidae (Sandgrouse)				
Indian Sandgrouse	Chestnut-bellied sandgrouse	Pterocles exustus	R	IV
Family: Threskiornithidae (Spoonbill and Ibis)				
Black Ibis	Red-naped Ibis	Pseudibis papillosa	R	IV
White Ibis	Anastomus oscitans	Threskiornis melanocephalus	R	IV
Spoonbill	Eurasian Spoonbill	Platalea leucorodia	RW	IV
V ORDER: COLUMBIFORMES				
Family: Columbidae (Pigeon, Dove)				
Blue Rock Pigeon	Rock Pigeon	Columba livia	R	IV
Ring Dove	Eurasian Collared-Dove	Streptopelia decaocto	R	IV
Rufous Turtle Dove	Oriental Turtle-Dove	Streptopelia orientalis	R	IV
VI : ORDER: CORACIFORMES				
Family: Alcedinidae (King fisher)				
Small Blue King Fisher	Common Kingfisher	Alcedo atthis	R	IV
Family: Cerylidae				
Pied Kingfisher	Pied Kingfisher	Ceryle rudis	R	IV
Family: Dacelonidae (King fishers)				
White breasted Kingfisher	White-throated Kingfisher	Halcyon smyrnensis	R	IV
Family: Coraciidae (Roller)				
Blue Jay or Roller	Indian Roller	Coracias benghalensis	R	IV
Family: Meropidae (Bee Eater)				
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	Merops leschenaulti	R	IV
Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	Merops persicus	R	IV
VII.ORDER: GRUIFORMES				
Family: Rallidae (Waterhen, coot, crane water cock, Moorhen, Rail,)				
Coot	Common Coot	Fulica atra	R	IV

Old Common name	New Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Schedule
Indian Moorhen	Common Moorhen	Gallinula chloropus	R	IV
Family: Gruidae				
Common Crane	Common Crane	Grus grus	R	IV
Demoiselle Crane	Demoiselle Crane	Grus virgo	R	IV
VIII. ORDER: CUCULIFORMES				
Family: Centropodidae (Cocucal)				
Crow-Pheasant or Coucal	Greater Coucal	Centropus sinensis	R	IV
Family: Cuculidae (cuckoo, Koel)				
Koel	Asian Koel	Eudynamys scolopacea	R	IV
Indian Drongo Cuckoo	Drongo Cuckoo	Surniculus lugubris	R	IV
Cuckoo	Common Cuckoo	Cuculus canorus	R	IV
IX. ORDER: GALLIFORMES				
Family: Phasianidae (Peafowl , Partridge, Quail, francolin, spur fowl, jungle fowl, Monal)				
Common Peafowl	Indian Peafowl	Pavo cristatus	R	I
X.ORDER: PASSERIFORMES				
Family: Paridae (Tit)				
Grey Tit	Great Tit	Parus major	R	IV
Family: Corvidae				
Raven	Common Raven	Corvus corax	R	IV
House Crow	House Crow	Corvus splendens	R	IV
Family: Laniidae (shrike)				
Rufousbacked Shrike	Long-tailed Shrike	Lanius schach	R	IV
Grey Shrike	Northern Shrike	Lanius excubitor	R	IV
Family: Muscicapidae (Short wing, Chat, Robin, Shama)				
Indian Robin	Indian Robin	Saxicoloides fulicata	R	IV
Pied Bushchat	Pied Bushchat	Saxicola caprata	R	IV
Family: Nectariniidae (Sun Birds, Flower pecker, Spider hunter)				
Purple Sunbird	Purple Sunbird	Nectarinia asiatica	R	IV
Maroon breasted Suinbird	Long-billed Sunbird	Nectarinia lotenia	R	IV
Small Sunbird	Crimson-backed Sunbird	Nectarinia minima	R	IV
Family: Passeridae (Avadavat,Pipit, Wagtail, Munia, Snowfinch, sparrow, weaver ,Accentor)				
House Sparrow	House Sparrow	Passer domesticus	R	IV
Family: Pycnonotidae (Bulbul,)				
Red-whiskered Bulbul	Red-whiskered Bulbul	Pycnonotus jocosus	R	IV
Red-vented Bulbul	Red-vented Bulbul	Pycnonotus cafer	R	IV
Family: Sturnidae (Myna, Starling)				
Bank Myna	Bank Myna	Acridotheres ginginianus	R	IV
Indian Myna	Common Myna	Acridotheres tristis	R	IV
Rosy Paster	Rosy starling	Sturnus roseus	WP	IV
Family: Sylviidae (Warbler, Browning, Fulvetta ,Babbler, Laughing thrash, Tailor birds,				
Common Babbler	Common Babbler	Turdoides caudatus	R	IV

Old Common name	New Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Schedule
Jungle Babbler	Jungle Babbler	Turdoides striatus	R	IV
Tailorbird	Common Tailorbird	Orthotomus sutorius	R	IV
XI. ORDER: PSITTACIFORMES				
Family: Psittacidae (Parrot and Parakeet)				
Rose-ringed Parakeet	Rose-ringed Parakeet	Psittacula krameri	R	IV

- Note: R = Widespread Resident, W = Widespread Winter Visitor, P Widespread migrant r = Very Local Resident
- Manakadan, R. & A. Pittie (2001): Standardized common name and scientific names of the Indian Subcontinent. Buceros Vol. 6, No. 1, 37 pp.
- Kumar, A., J.P. Sati and P.C. Tak (2003): Checklist of Indian Water birds. BUCEROS 8 (1): 30 pp
- Rasmussen, P.C. & J.C. Anderton (2005): Birds of South Asia: The Ripley Guide
- Vol. 1: Field guide.
- Vol. 2: Attributes and status. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington, D.C. & Barcelona.

Butterflies in the study area:

Butterflies in the study area are very few restricted distributions. Butterflies observed during the present study are documented in the ***Table 1-7.***

Table 1-7: List of Butterflies in the study area

Sr. No	Scientific name & family	Common name
1	**Family: Papilionidae**	
1/1	Papilio polytes	Common Mormon
2	**Family: Pieridae**	
2/1	Eurema hecabe	Common Grass yellow
3/2	Ixias Marianne	White orange tip
3	**Family: Nymphalidae**	
4/1	Danaus chrysippus	Plain Tiger
5/2	Danaus genutia Cramer	Stripped Tiger
6/3	Hypolimanas misippus	Danaid egg fly
7/4	Mycalesis perseus	Common bush brown

Herpetofauna

Core Zone

There is no herpetofauna observed in the core zone.

Buffer Zone

Table 1-8: List of Reptiles in the study area

Sr. No	Common Name	Scientific name	Schedule
1	Common garden lizard	Calotes versicolor (Daudin)	-
3	House Gecko	Hemidactylus flaviviridis (Ruppell)	-
4	Fan-Throated Lizard	Sitana ponticeriana (Cuvier)	-
5	Indian Cobra ●	Naja naja (Linn.)	II
6	Russell's Viper ●	Daboia russelii (Shaw and Nodder)	II
7	Common Indian Krait ●	Bungarus caeruleus (Schneider)	IV

●Note sighted included Based on the information provided by the villagers during the interaction with them with the help of pictorial representation (Secondary information)

Mammals:

Core Zone

There were no mammals observed at site during site visit but as per interaction with local people and proponent Lion, Leopard and Nilgai were sometimes observed near the area at times. A study on the ecological aspect of the area with special emphasis on the wildlife of the area was carried out by the Wildlife Institute of India(WII), Dehradun indicates that though the the Lions are frequent visitors in and around the study area, but are not permanent resident.

Buffer Zone

The wild mammals documented other than domesticated ones from buffer zone of the study area is given in the ***Table 1-9.***

Table 1-9: List of Mammals in the Buffer Zone

Sr. No	Common Name	Scientific name	Schedule
1	Five striped Palm squirrel	*Funambulus pennanti (Wroughton)*	IV
2	Lion	*Panthera leo*	I
2	Leopard	*Panthera pardus*	I
4	Common Mongoose	*Herpestes edwardsi (Geoffroy)*	IV
5	Nilgai	*Boselaphus tragocamelus*	III
6	Hare	*Lepus nigricollis*	IV
7	Jackal	*Canis aureus (Linnaeus)*	IV
8	✶The Indian Wild Boar	*Sus scrofa Linnaeus*	III

✶Note sighted included Based on the information provided by the villagers during the interaction with them with the help of pictorial representation (Secondary information)

1.4.5 Bird Survey in the Study Area

Table 1-10: List and location of birds observed in the study area

Sr. No	GPS Reading
1.	N 20° 52′ 00.6″ E 71° 20′ 46.1″
2.	N 20° 51′ 01.4″ E 71° 19′ 46.1″
3.	N 20° 51′ 03.8″ E 71° 18′ 40.9″
4.	N 20° 51′ 09.0″ E 71° 18′ 25.6″
5.	N 20° 51′ 13.0″ E 71° 18′ 21.2″
6.	N 20° 52′ 27.2″ E 71° 17′ 37.3″
7.	N 20° 55′ 45.3″ E 71° 20′ 44.3″
9.	N 20° 57′ 07.9″ E 71° 21′ 47.6″
10.	N 20° 57′ 07.0″ E 71° 27′ 05.9″
11.	N 20° 57′ 45.8″ E 71° 26′ 37.9″

Table 1-11: Quantitative Assessment of Birds

Sr. No	Name of Bird	No. of plot in which sp. present	Total No. of sp.	Frequency	Relative frequency	Abundace
1.	Little grebe	2	6	0.13	4.54	0.4
2.	Coot	5	112	0.33	11.5	7.4
3.	Cormorant	5	18	0.33	11.5	1.2
4.	Wigeon	2	3	0.13	4.54	0.2
5.	Indian Moorhen	1	4	0.03	1.04	0.26
6.	Showller	1	2	0.03	1.04	0.13
7.	Black winged Stilt	2	5	0.13	4.54	0.33
8.	Yellow tip	1	2	0.06	2.09	0.13
10.	Indian Peafowl	1	3	0.06	2.09	0.20
11.	Red wattled lapwing	1	4	0.06	2.09	0.26
12.	Avocet	1	2	0.06	2.09	0.13
13.	Pond Heron	1	1	0.06	2.09	0.06
15.	Titar	1	1	0.06	2.09	0.06
16.	Black Ibis	2	46	0.13	2.09	3.06
17.	Indian Reef heron	1	1	0.06	2.09	0.06
18.	Grey Heron	2	2	0.13	4.54	0.13
19.	Medium Egret	2	3	0.13	4.54	0.20
20.	Mallard	1	6	0.06	2.09	0.40
21.	Common Crane	5	29	0.33	11.53	1.93
22.	Painted Stork	1	14	0.06	2.09	0.93
23.	Sandpiper	1	84	0.06	2.09	5.60

Sr. No	Name of Bird	No. of plot in which sp. present	Total No. of sp.	Frequency	Relative frequency	Abundace
24	Falmingo	6	123	0.33	11.5	7.4

1.4.6 Status of the Forest and their category in the study area

Mangrove patches along the Jafrabad creek were observed in theinter tidal area of the sea shore.

1.4.7 The intertidal Zone Habitat in the study area

Costal Marine Eco system:

The presence beaches, sand bars, few mudflats and, mangroves area characterize the intertidal region of the study area.

Seacoast

Sea coast in the study area is characterized by shore/cliff with isolated muddy patches and pools of intertidal water. Very few Mangrove strands of *Avecenia alba* observed along the intertidal zone of the sea coast. The striking feature of the distribution of these mangrove communities was that they were localized only in scattered pocket of muddy deposition and some intertidal pools where there is the muddy deposition had been occurred.

Saltpan along the fringes of Jafrabad Creek

Saltpan along the fringe of Jafrabad creek attracts large population of birds including flamingos, Avocet, Spoonbill, Large Egret, reef heron etc.

2 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND SUGGESTED MITIGATION MEASURES

2.1. Ecology and Biodiversity

2.1.1 Scroring the Impact Consequence

The consequences on varius environmental receptors have been ranked into 5 levels consequence and are given in **Table 2 -1.** This table covers flora fauna impacts only focusing on thestudy being undertaken by KADAM's EB team.

Table 2 -1 Impact Scoring Ststem: Consequence Assessment

S.NO	Ecological Components Likely Impacted	Impacat and Scroe				
		Severity (+/-) 1 Points	**Severity (+/-) 2 Points**	**Severity (+/-) 3 Points**	**Severity (+/-) 4 Points**	**Severity (+/-) 5 Points**
C1	C2	**C3**	**C4**	**C5**	**C6**	**C7**
1	Flora/ Fauna Habitat/ Ecosstem	• Site specific loss (removal) of common floral species (but not any tree. • Vegetaion composition does not form a habitat character for any species of conservation significance. • No short term or long term impacts are likely to adversely affect the surrounding habitat/ecosystem. • Site specific disturbance to common/generalist faunal species (e.g. movement pattern, displacement etc.) • No negative impacts on surrounding ecosystem functioning or habitat ecology.	• Site specific loss (removal) of some saplings of trees. • Minor temporary impacts on ecosystem functioning or habitat ecology of common/generalist species. • Minor short term / long term impacts on surrounding / immediate / adjacent habitats and are resilient to changes in habitat structure or condition. • Impact on surrounding agro-ecosystem / agriculture when environmental data/ parameters are within permissible limits.	• Site specific loss (removal) of some common well grown tree/ trees species. • Site specific loss of nesting / breeding habitat of common/ generalist species of flora-fauna but will not result in permanent loss of habitat. • Short term or long term impacts are likely to adversely affect the surrounding habitat character/ habitat ecology functioning of ecosystem. • Impact on surrounding agro-ecosystem / agriculture when physical parameters with marginal increase but can be mitigated.	• Site specific impact on threatened species but impacted species is widely distributed outside the proect site. Short term impacts may lead to loss of abundance or extent, but unlikely to cause local population extinction. • Site specific habitat loss of fauna listed in IUCN, WCMC, Birdlife International, or any other international literature – secondary information. • Impacts on habitats/ ecosystems of international importance.	• Impact on threatened species listed in as a endemic/ Schedule – I as per IWPA 1972, BSI, Red Data Book, ZSI, BSI or literature published by any State Govt. Institute, University and Collage etc. • Loss of habitat of above said flora-fauna. • Impact on genetic diversity Impact on NP/ PF/ WLS/ ESZ/ IBA/ tiger reserve/ elephant corridor/ corridor. • Impact on ecosystem like river, forest, wetland (e.g. RAMSAR site etc.)
2	Ecology and Bio-diversity Aquatic	• Occasional short term impat and/ or disruption to adqatic floral and fauna.	• Impact on aquatic exosystem, including flora, fauna and habitat but not destruction to species diversity or density.	• Significant localized impacts but without long term impact on Phytoplankton, zooplankton habitat. Temporary impact on benthos ecosystem or fisheries ecosystem. Some loss of fisheries ecosystem.	• Significant widespread impact on protected wildlife (corals/ mangroves/ turtles/ any marine mammals). Significant impact on mangroves habitat	• Damage to an extensive portion of adqatic ecosystem resulting in severe impacts on aquatic population and habitats and or long term impact on aquatic habitat. Permanent or longterm impact on protected wildlife (corals/ mangroves/ turtles/ any marine mammals) and mangroves.

2.1.2 Quantifiying the Probability of Occurrence of the Impact

After identifying the consequence severity as shown in ***Table 2 -1.*** The probability of occurrence also needs to be estimated to arrive at a complete picture of environmental impact. Table 2-2 provides probability/ likelihood ratings on a scale of 1-5. These ratings are used for extimating the likelihood of each occurrence.

Table 2 -2: likelihood of Occurrence

Description	Environment/ Health and Safety	Probability
Frequent	Continues or will happen every time	5
Often	Occur several times	4
Likely	Might occur at least once	3
Possible	Might occur	2
Rare	Very rarely encountered	1

2.1.3 Quantifying Environmental Impact

The level of environmental impact rish is calculated by multiplying the consequence score and the probability of occurrence together. Thus

Sigificance of Impact = Severity score x Likelihood of occurrence

The final score is in relative point score, rather than actual impact. The impact estimation is carried out assuming a well-managed exploratory program with the use of standard safety measurew. Table 2-3 assigns significance criteria, based on the scale of 1-25, used for prioritizing mitigation measures for reducing the environmetals impact and thereafter, formulating and implementing Environmental Management Plans (EMPs).

To do this, environmental impact rish levels ae first scored and identified asmentioned earlier and then evaluated on the evaluation scale that follows in ***Table 2 – 3.***

Probabity	Consequence				
	Insignificant (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Maor (4)	Catastrophic (5)
Rare (1)	1	2	3	4	5
Possible (2)	2	4	6	8	10
Likely (3)	3	6	9	12	15
Often (4)	4	8	12	16	20
Certain (5)	5	10	15	20	25

2.1.4 Identifying Activities causing impact on ecology

Table 2 – 4: Environmental Impact Categorization

Colour Code and Score Range	Type of Impact	Inference	Colour Code and Score Range	Inference
25	Extremely Severe	Activity should not proceed in current form	25	Activity has Extensive Positive Benefits
15-20	Very Severe	Activity should be modified to include remedial planning and actions and be subject to detiled ecological assessment	15-20	Activity has Maor Benefits
8-12	Moderately Severe	Activity can operate subject to management and / or modification	8-12	Activity has Moderate Benefits
4-6	Less Severe	No action required unless escalation of rish is possible	4-6	Activity has Minor Benefits
1-3	Minor/ Negligible	Negligible Risk of activity	1-3	Active has mildly positive impacts

2.1.5 Determination of Ecological Components Likely Impacted

Based on project activities and aspects, following ecological components are determined, which may face likely impacts in different phases of project duration. Details are tabulated in the ***Table 2-55***.

Table 2-5: Activity-Aspect Based Determination of Impacting Ecological Components

S. No.	Project Activities	Aspect	Ecological Components					
			TFL	TFA	AFL	AFA	MFL	MFN
1. Site Preparation Phase								
1.1	Site clearance (within lease area) / removal of top soil	Uprooting of vegetation	√	√	--	--	--	--
1.2	Movement of earth mover equipments for site preparation	Generation of noise and vibration	--	√	--	--	--	--
2. Operation Phase								
2.1	Blasting	Generation of noise and vibration	--	√	--	--	--	--
2.2	Excavation of mineral using machine and labors	Generation of noise and vibration	--	√	--	--	--	--
2.3	Vehicular movement for transportation of material	Generation of Dust and emission of CO	√	√	--	--	--	--
2.4	Plantation	Improvement in floral diversity at site	√	√	--	-	--	--

2.1.6 Impact Scoring and mitigation Measures of Ecology and Biodiversity

Table 2-6: Impact scoring and Mitigation Measures

S. No.	Aspect Description	Likely Impacts on Ecology and Biodiversity (EB)	Impact Consequence - Probability Description / Justification	Impact Scoring			Remarks	Mitigation Measures	EMP Required
				Magnitude, M	Frequency, F	Final Score M x F			
C1	*C2*	*C3*	*C4*	C3	C4	C5	*C6*	*C7*	
1. Site Preparation Phase									
1.1	*Uprooting of vegetation of lease area*	*Impact-1: Site specific loss of common floral diversity* *Impact-2: Site specific loss of associated faunal diversity* *Impact-3: Site specific loss of habitat / habitat diversity*	Impact-1: Site possesses common floral (not trees) species. Clearance of these species will not result in loss of flora in true sense. Impact-2: Site supports only generalist / common species, which use wide variety of habitats of the buffer zone area. So there is no threat of faunal diversity. Impact-3: Site does not form unique / critical habitat structure for unique flora or fauna.	*1*	*1*	*1*	Less Severe	No immediate action required. However Greenbelt / plantation will be developed in project site and in periphery of the project boundary, which will improve floral and faunal diversity of the project area.	No
1.2	*Movement of earth movers equipments for site preparation will generate noise and vibration*	*Impact-4: Site-specific disturbance to normal faunal movements at the site due to noise and vibration.*	Impact-4: All faunal species reported from site are common which are well adapted to the routine human activities, so they will not face any significant impact.	*1*	*5*	*5*	Less Severe	No immediate action required because all species reported from project site are common and well adapted to the routine urban activities. However, greenbelt development will	No

1762

S. No.	Aspect Description	Likely Impacts on Ecology and Biodiversity (EB)	Impact Consequence - Probability Description / Justification	Impact Scoring			Remarks	Mitigation Measures	EMP Required
				Magnitude, M	Frequency, F	Final Score M x F			
								help to recall these temporary displaced species.	
2. Operation Phase									
2.1	*Excavation of mineral using machine and labors, transportation activities will generate noise.*	*Impact-5: Site-specific disturbance to normal faunal movements at the site due to noise.*	Impact-5: as per impact-4.	1	5	5	Less Severe	No immediate action required because all species reported from project site are common and well adapted to the routine urban activities, so they will not face significant impact on their normal movements.	No
2.2	*Vehicular movement for transportation of materials will result in generation of dust (SPM) due to haul roads and emission of CO.*	*Impact-6: Impact on surrounding agriculture and associated fauna due to deposition of dust and emission of CO.*	Impact-6: There will be low frequency of vehicle movement in this phase so emission levels will not have potential to affect agriculture and flora-fauna.	2	4	8	Less Severe	Appropriate measures will be implemented for dust suppression at the source.(e.g. Water sprinkling). All vehicles will be certified for appropriate emission levels. Green belt shall be developed and plantation have been suggested around the water body to mitigate / reduce impact due to dust deposition.	No
2.3	*Improvement of Floral diversity at site*	*Impact-7: It will provide habitation to faunal species also*	*Impact-7: It will have positive impact on floral and faunal diversity*	1	5	5	Possitive Impact site specific	*Local species will be planted at the site* and it will be ensured that *that survival*	*No*

1763

S. No.	Aspect Description	Likely Impacts on Ecology and Biodiversity (EB)	Impact Consequence - Probability Description / Justification	Impact Scoring			Remarks	Mitigation Measures	EMP Required
				Magnitude, M	Frequency, F	Final Score M x F			
								rate of planted species will be high	

1764

3 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

3.1 Green Belt Development.

Development of greenbelt has been attributed a great importance and became an essential element of planning policy. It is a well-known fact that the trees have substantial inter-specific as well as intra-specific variation in air pollution tolerance (Garsad and Rutter 1982[1] and Scholz, 1981[2]). Therefore, plant species act as bio-monitoring agent to monitor the air environment as well as to keep and maintain the project environ healthy. The two areas of air pollution by gases and by dust need to be urgently attended to, using plants and such treatments have numerous benefits, especially social and ecological (Chapherkar 1994).

3.2 Greenbelt Designing

3.2.1 Identification of Impact Zone

Though the concentrations of the emitted pollutants will be kept within permissible levels through the various engineering control, it is essential to have eco-management in the likely impact zone for safeguard and enhancement of ecological environment of the project area.

3.2.2 Selection of Plant Species

Facts considered during selection of plant species for greenbelt development are:

- Type of pollutant (mainly air and noise) likely to disperse from project activities.
- Plant species suitability / adaptability to the local environment as per CPCB guidelines[3].
- Biological–filter Efficiency: mainly Dust capturing and Noise control.

3.3 Proposed Greenbelt Locations

Further greenbelt will be developed within the project site boundary as well as additional greenbelt will be developed in the various places of identified impact zone.

3.3.1 Proposed Greenbelt within the Project Site Boundary

Adequate provision has been made in Aproved mining plan and Environmental Impact Assessment Study (EIA Study) for development of greenbelt within the core zone by planting native plant species which will be followed.

1

1 Garsad, S.G. and Rutter, A. J. 1982. Relative performance of Conifer population in various tests for sensitivity to S and the implications for selecting trees for planting in polluted areas. New Phytol. 93:349-367.

2Scholz, F. 1981. Considerations about of air pollution resistance in polluted stands and consequences for correlated trails. Arch Och. Srod. 2:91-100.

3 Guidelines for developing green belts, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi, Programme Objective Series: PROBES/75/1999-2000, pp. 195.

3.3.2 Proposed Greenbelt in the Impact Zone

Apart from greenbelt of project site, additional greenbelt need to be developed in the various areas of impact zone i.e. in village / public places, around water body, along road. Additional greenbelt development activity will be carried out as a part of conservation plan of Schedule-I species, so species recommended for plantation and budget allocation for same is given in the conservation plan section.

3.4 Plantation Technique and Care

3.4.1 Plantation Technique

Following basic procedures need to be followed for greening the area.

- Since the project area fall under semi-arid condition and having poor soil quality, plantation of tree species required approx. $1m^3$ pit for soil enrichment
- Pit should be filled with imported soil with 3:1:1 the ratio of sand, silt and form yard manure
- Procure well grown saplings of recommended species from the nearby Forest Department nursery
- Make 1m diameter ring bund around the planted saplings for water retention
- Watering of sapling is species specific, therefore watering need to be done once in 2 or 3 days for a period of two years
- Soil wok and weeding need to be done once in a two months

3.4.2 Monitoring Protocol

- The plantations need to be managed by regular watering, soil enrichment work, applying manure, weeding and provide proper protection.
- Replacement of sapling (replanting) required whenever mortality occurs in the plantation during the growth stage.
- Plantation requires after care for a period of minimum five years till the saplings attain matured tree stage.
- Any damage to the developed greenbelt due to any natural or cattle activity should be redeveloped and maintained by the agency.

Table 3-1: Plant Species Suggested for Greenbelt Development

S. No	Scientific Name	Local Name	Pollution Control			Environmental adaptation	
			DC	NC	OG	DR	SR
1	*Albizia lebbeck*	Siris, Karo Sirish	*	*	*	*	*
2	*Annona squamosa*	Sugar apple, Jamfal	*	_	_	*	*
3	*Azardirachta indica*	Neem	*	*	*	*	*
4	*Citrus limon*	Lemon, Limbu	*	_	_	_	_
5	*Delbergia sissoo*	Shesham	*			*	*
6	*Derris indica*	Karanj,Karnja		*		*	*
7	*Phoenix sylvestis*	Khajoor	*	*		*	*
8	*Pithecolobium dule*	Goras Amali	*			*	*
9	*Syzygium cumini*	Jamun, Jambu	*	*		*	*
10	*Tamarindus indica*	Imli	*			*	*

11	*Terminalia arjuna*	Arjun Sadad	*	*	*	*	*

Biological filter (DC- Dust Control, NC - Noise Control, OG – absorptions of Gases), Environmental Adaptation (DR - Drought resistance, SR - Salinity resistance). *Reference Source: Anon 2007[4], Saxena 1991[5], Anon 2006[6], Hocking,1993.*

1

4 Low, Moderate & High Dust Capturing Plant Species In: Phyto-remediation of Particulate Matter from Ambient Environment through Dust Capturing Plant species. CPCB- Central Pollution Control Board (MoEF), Parivesh Bhanavn, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi- 110032.

5 Afforestation as a tool for environmental improvement. In: Executive development program on greening the townships. Vaniki Prashikshan Sansthan, Jaipur. Pp 13-44.

6 Environmental Impact Assessment: For the Proposed 642.0418 ha Limestone mine lease area in Lodhva, Sutrabada Taluka, Junagadh District, Gujarat. Vimta Labs, Ltd, Hyderabad.

4 CONSERVATION PLAN FOR SCHEDULE I ANIMALS

4.1 Details of Indian Peafowl

Indian Peafowl or Indian peafowl (Pavo cristatus) is a familiar and universally known large pheasant. It is a National Bird of India, belongs to Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 was reported from the some villages of the study area. The male has a spectacular glossy green long tail feathers that may be more than 60 percent of the bird's total body length. These feathers have blue, golden green and copper colored celli (eyes). The long tail feathers are used for mating rituals like courtship displays. The feathers are arched into a magnificent fan shaped form across the back of the bird and almost touching the found on both sides. Females do not have these graceful tail feathers. They have the fan like crest with whitish face and throat, chestnut brown crown and hind neck, metallic green upper breast and mantle, white belly and brown back rump and tail. Their primaries are dark brown.

4.1.1 Indian Peafowl Survey

Buffer zone of the study area has been reported as a habitat of Schedule I species *Pavo cristatus* commonly known as Indian Peafowl, more effort was made to assess their status in term of movements and habitat use in and around the study area. At first, a detailed biological survey of the core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius from periphery of the mining site) was carried out to understand the status distribution of the species in the study area. Also, questionnaire survey was carried out to understand the recent status of Indian Peafowl sightings and their movements. Overall, 15 people from three villages were interviewed randomly. The conclusion of the survey discussed the potential sightings & habitat use, and movement and food habits of Indian Peafowl in the study area.

4.1.2 Habitats in the Study Area

No Indian Peafowl was sighted in the core zone. All the direct sightings of the Indian Peafowl were located near the human dominated and forest areas. This species is well adapted to natural village environment setting. According to the villagers, Indian Peafowl is present in both, village and forest areas. Day time they temporarily move towards the surrounding agriculture areas for feeding while during night time they roost on the trees present in the village.

4.1.3 General Food Habits

Peafowls are omnivores, eating plant parts, flower petals, seed heads, insects and other arthropods, reptiles and amphibians. In the study area, dense tree canopy cover supports good insect diversity which is very common food for peafowl.

4.1.4 Study Area as an Indian Peafowl Habitat (Buffer Zone) - Conclusion

Present survey of the peafowl in the buffer zone of the project site cleared that peafowl use both, village adjacent habitats and forest habitats within the buffer zone.

4.2 Details of Lion

4.2.1 The Objective

To prepare the conservation plan for Asiatic Lion (*Panthera leo persica*). Biological study conducted as per ToR Letter issued by SEIAA Gujarat vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/TOR/1(a)/662/2016; In and around the core zone and buffer zone of project site in Forest Area Asiatic lions were seen at times as per Forest Working Plan of Amreli, Dhari and Junagadh Division.

4.2.2 Introduction

The lion (*Panthera leo*) is one of the big cats in the genus Panthera and a member of the family felidae. Previously, the Asiatic lion (*Panthera leo persica*) and the African lion (Panthera leo leo) were considered as two different subspecies.

4.2.3 Lion Survey

Core zone and Buffer zone of the study area has been reported as a pathway for movement of Schedule I species *Panthera leo* commonly known as Lion, more effort was made to assess their status in term of movements and habitat use in and around the study area. At first, a detailed biological survey of the core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius from periphery of the mining site) was carried out to understand the status distribution of the species in the study area. Also, questionnaire survey was carried out to understand the current status of lion sightings and their movements. People from surrounding villages were interviewed randomly. The conclusion of the survey discussed the potential sightings & habitat use, and movement and food habits of lion at site and in the study area the local population does not consider the Lion to be a potential threat.

4.2.4 Population in Wild

Asiatic Lion (*Panthera leo persica*) exists as a single isolated population in Gir National Park, Gujarat State.

4.2.5 Conservation Status

In India, the sub-species is protected under Schedule- I {Section- I (13)} of the Indian Wildlife Protection Act (1972) of India. The subspecies is listed as Endangered in the IUCN Red list based simply on the population size (none of the other criteria are met) and fully protected in India.

The population of Asiatic lion has been steadily increasing in response to successful management and conservation initiatives spanning over the last five decades. Management interventions, such as reduction in livestock grazing and control of fire, have led to vegetation recovery and increase in wild ungulate populations. The Asiatic lion population is now expanding and moving throughout the Greater Gir Landscape.

4.2.6 Ecology and Behaviour

Asiatic Lion is the largest of all living wild Big Cats. Home range of a female Lioness is upto 10 by 10 kilometers. Some males patrol an area as large as 20 by 20 kilometers. The home range of a male in his prime can include that of several females.

Lion territories can be relatively stable for several years, but they often shift during a Lion's life. An animal may, for instance, may take over part of the range of a neighbour when it dies, or it may lose part of its territory to a new competitor. However, Lions do not migrate. The pride size of Asiatic

lions (measured by the number of adult females) tends to be smaller than in African lion populations. In the Gir forest, most prides consist of only two females.

The need to hunt alone and kill large ungulate prey has been the driving force behind the evolution of lions. Although Lions kill prey ranging in size from hares to adult Nilgai (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*) - the bulk of their requirement must come from deer, wild boar and wild or domestic cattle that weigh between 20-700 kg. Apart from livestock, the principal wild prey of lion are Sambar (Rusa unicolor), Chital *(Axis axis*), Chosingha (*Tetracerus quadricornis*), Chinkara (*Gazella bennetii*), Wild Boar (Sus scrofa) and Nilgai (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*) make part of their diet. Asiatic lions also prey on porcurpine (*Hystrix indica*), common langur (*Semnopithecus entellus*), rufus tailed hare (*Lepus nigricollis ruficaudata*) and peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*) and livestock. Nilgai and wild pig are common wild prey species found outside of the Gir forest protected area.

Role of the Species in its Ecosystem

Asiatic Lion is an effective umbrella species and top predators in their range in conserving many forms of biodiversity in Indian subcontinent. The Lion is a large predator in the ecosystem and fills the role of managing smaller predators and prey populations. It is a sign of a healthy, functioning ecosystem as they require large territories and are sensitive to human induced disturbance, habit loss or fragmentation and a reduced prey-base.

4.2.7 Breeding

The reproductive season of Asiatic lions takes place year round. However, mating seems to peak during winter and based on sightings of cubs, there seems to be a birth peak from late winter to early summer. Female Asiatic Lions become sexually mature at 2.5 to 3 years old (Bailey 1993, Nowell and Jackson 1996, Hunter and Balme 2004), and males at about two and a half to four years old (Skinner and Smithers 1990, Bathma and Walker 1999). Asiatic Lions are non-seasonal breeders and likely breed soon after reaching sexual maturity; young are born at any time of the year after a gestation of 100 days (Mills and Hes 1997) and the birth interval is 18-26 months. Breeding declines for females with 11 years of age.

Social structure with regards to breeding

Solitary and territorial, males and females associate only briefly to mate. Males hold large territories encompassing the territories of 4 or 5 females. Females defend their territories against other females, males against other males (Mills & Hes 1997).

The size of a male Asiatic Lion range is determined mainly by the number of females present, but a female's range depends mainly on suitable available prey. Therefore, the size of Asiatic Lion's range varies extensively between regions. The ranges of adult male Asiatic Lions vary from 16.4 to 96.1 km^2, and those of adult females from 5.6 to 29.9 km2 (Bothma & Walker 1999).

4.3 Details of Leopard

4.3.1 The Objective

To prepare the conservation plan for Leopard (Panthera pardus) biological study conducted as per ToR Letter issued by SEIAA Gujarat vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/TOR/1(a)/662/2016 Leopard presence confirmation in the core zone and buffer zone of project site in Forest Area as per Forest Working Plan of Amreli, Dhari and Junagadh Division.

4.3.2 Introduction

Leopard is one of the five "big cats" in the genus Panthera. It is a member of the family Felidae with a wide range in sub-Saharan Africa and parts of Asia. Fossil records suggest that in the Late Pleistocene it occurred in Europe and Japan.

Compared to other members of Felidae, the leopard has relatively short legs and a long body with a large skull. It is similar in appearance to the jaguar, but has a smaller, lighter physique. Its fur is marked with rosettes similar to those of the jaguar, but the leopard's rosettes are smaller and more densely packed, and do not usually have central spots as the jaguar's do. Both leopards and jaguars that are melanistic are known as black panthers.

The leopard is distinguished by its well-camouflaged fur, opportunistic hunting behaviour, broad diet, and strength (which it uses to move heavy carcasses into trees), as well as its ability to adapt to various habitats ranging from rainforest to steppe, including arid and montane areas, and its ability to run at speeds of up to 58 kilometres per hour (36 mph).

The leopard is listed as vulnerable on the IUCN Red List because leopard populations are threatened by habitat loss and fragmentation, and are declining in large parts of the global range.

4.3.3 Leopard Survey

Core zone and Buffer zone of the study area has been reported as a pathway for movement of Schedule I species *Panthera pardus* commonly known as Leopard, more effort was made to assess their status in term of movements and habitat use in and around the study area. At first, a detailed biological survey of the core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius from periphery of the mining site) was carried out to understand the status distribution of the species in the study area. Also, questionnaire survey was carried out to understand the recent status of lion sightings and their movements. People from surrounding villages were interviewed randomly. The conclusion of the survey discussed the potential sightings & habitat use, and movement and food habits of Leopard at site and in the study area and the local population soes not consider the Leopard to be a potential threat.

4.3.4 Reason for Conservation

The Leopard (*Panthera pardus*) is listed as vulnerable species in the IUCN Red list. It is observed in Gir National Park and other area of Amreli district. Within the country, the species is protected under Schedule- I of the Indian Wildlife Protection Act (1972) of India.

This animal recognized under Schedule- I {Section- I (13)} species of Indian Wild Life Protection Act, 1972.

4.3.5 Ecology and Behaviour

Leopards, like lions and tigers tend to be nocturnal (active mainly at night). However, leopards in western African forests have been observed to be largely diurnal and hunt during twilight, when their prey animals are active; activity patterns may even vary by season. Leopards generally are active mainly from dusk till dawn, and rest for most of the day and for some hours at night in thickets, among rocks or over tree branches. Leopards have been observed walking 1–25 kilometres (0.62–15.53 mi) across their range at night; they may even wander up to 75 kilometres (47 mi) if disturbed.

Leopards are known for their ability to climb and have been observed resting on tree branches during the day, dragging their kills up trees and hanging them there, and descending from trees headfirst. They are powerful swimmers, although are not as disposed to swimming as some other big cats, such as the tiger. They are very agile, and can run at over 58 kilometres per hour (36 mph), leap over 6 metres (20 ft) horizontally, and jump up to 3 metres (9.8 ft) vertically.

Role of the Species in its Ecosystem

Leopard is an effective umbrella species in conserving many forms of biodiversity in Indian subcontinent. The Leopard is a large predator in the ecosystem and fills the role of managing smaller predators and prey populations. It is a sign of a healthy, functioning ecosystem as they require large territories and are sensitive to human induced disturbance, habit loss or fragmentation and a reduced prey-base.

4.3.6 Breeding

Depending on the region, leopards may mate all year round. In Manchuria and Siberia, they mate during January and February. The estrous cycle lasts about 46 days and the female usually is in heat for 6–7 days. Gestation lasts for 90 to 105 days. Cubs are usually born in a litter of 2–4 cubs. Mortality of cubs is estimated at 41–50% during the first year.

Females give birth in a cave, crevice among boulders, hollow tree, or thicket to make a den. Cubs are born with closed eyes, which open four to nine days after birth. The fur of the young tends to be longer and thicker than that of adults. Their pelage is also more gray in colour with less defined spots. Around three months of age, the young begin to follow the mother on hunts. At one year of age, leopard young can probably fend for themselves, but remain with the mother for 18–24 months.

4.3.7 Distribution

Leopards are elusive, solitary, and largely nocturnal. They are known for their ability in climbing, and have been observed resting on tree branches during the day, dragging their kills up trees and hanging them there, and descending from trees headfirst. They are powerful swimmers, although are not as disposed to swimming as some other big cats, such as the tiger. They are very agile, and can run at over 58 kilometres per hour (36 mph), leap over 6 m (20 ft) horizontally, and jump up to 3 m (9.8 ft) vertically.

4.4 Details of Olive Ridley Sea Turtle

4.4.1 The Objective

To prepare the conservation plan for Olive Ridley Sea Turtle (Lepidochelys olivacea) biological study conducted as per ToR Letter issued by SEIAA Gujarat vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/TOR/1(a)/662/2016 Leopard presence confirmation in the core zone and buffer zone of project site in Forest Area as per Forest Working Plan of Amreli, Dhari an Junagadh Division.

4.4.2 Introduction

The olive ridley sea turtle (Lepidochelys olivacea), also known as the Pacific ridley sea turtle, is a medium-sized species of sea turtlefound in warm and tropical waters, primarily in the Pacific and

Indian Oceans. They can also be found in warm waters of Atlantic Ocean. The Olive Ridley Sea Turtle is listed as Schedule I under Wild life protection Act (1972).

4.4.3 Olive Ridley Survey

Buffer zone of the study area has been reported for movement of Schedule I species Lepidochelys olivacea, more effort was made to assess their status in term of movements and habitat use in and around the study area. At first, a detailed biological survey of the core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius from periphery of the mining site) was carried out to understand the status distribution of the species in the study area. People from surrounding villages were interviewed randomly. The conclusion of the survey discussed the potential sightings & habitat use, and movement in the study area.

4.4.4 Reason for Conservation

The olive ridley sea turtle (Lepidochelys olivacea) is listed as Schedule I under Wild life protection Act (1972). It is observed near Sea shore of Jafrabad.

4.4.5 Ecology and Behaviour

Olive ridleys generally begin to aggregate near nesting beaches about two months before nesting season, although this may vary throughout its range. Most observations are typically within 15 km of mainland shores in protected, relatively shallow marine waters (22–55 m deep). Olive ridleys are occasionally found in open waters. . The olive ridley is predominantly carnivorous, especially in immature stages of the life cycle. Animal prey consists of protochordates or invertebrates, which can be caught in shallow marine waters or estuarine habitats. Common prey items include jellyfish, tunicates, sea urchins, bryozoans, bivalves, snails, shrimp, crabs, rock lobsters, and sipunculid worms. Additionally, consumption of jellyfish and both adult fish (e.g. Sphoeroides) and fish eggs may be indicative of pelagic (open ocean) feeding. The olive ridley is also known to feed on filamentous algae in areas devoid of other food sources. Captive studies have indicated some level of cannibalistic behavior in this species.

4.4.6 Breeding

Mating is often assumed to occur in the vicinity of nesting beaches, but copulating pairs have been reported over 1,000 km from the nearest beach. Research from Costa Rica revealed the number of copulating pairs observed near the beach could not be responsible for the fertilization of the tens of thousands of gravid females, so a significant amount of mating is believed to have occurred elsewhere at other times of the year.

Olive ridleys generally begin to aggregate near nesting beaches about two months before nesting season, although this may vary throughout its range. In the eastern Pacific, nesting occurs throughout the year, with peak nesting events (arribadas) occurring between September and December. Nesting beaches can be characterized as relatively flat, midbeach zone, and free of debris. Beach fidelity is common, but not absolute. Nesting events are usually nocturnal, but diurnal nesting has been reported, especially during large arribadas. Exact age of sexual maturity is unknown, but this can be somewhat inferred from data on minimum breeding size.

4.5 Key point of Schdule I species survey

The survey was conducted in the nearby village to understand the general pattern and need of the wild animal in the study area. To prepare the conservation plan we have interacted with district

Forest Department and as suggested by them the local people were interviewed in nearby village and the key points were observed during the survey which are in below table. The details of interview and survey are attached as an ***Annexure – 1.***

Table 4-1: Key finding of wildlife animals in the study area

S. no.	Date of incident	Location	Key fndings
1	2nd Jan 2016	Jafarabad light house	Forest Department has rescued 1 male lion
2	4th Dec 2015	Vandh village	1 female lion was killed 1 cow
3	5th Dec 2015	Babarkot Mine	2 male lions has killed the nilgai
4	1st Dec 2016	Babarkot mine	1 female lion has killed 3 goats
5	1st Jan 2017	Agriculture farm in Babarkot	1 femlae lion has killed 4 goats
6	1st Feb 2017	Jafarbad agriculture land	2 male lion has killed 1 cow
7	1st Dec 2017	Mitiyala	1 female and 1 male lion have killed 1 cow

All other details like purpose of visit in the villag area, frequency of visit are given in the Annexure.

4.6 General Threat prespectives for Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl/ Olive Ridley Sea Turtle

- Habitat degradation and loss
- Hunting and poaching of Lion for his Skin, bones, nails & teeth.
- Drowning incidents into wells.
- The rapidly growing human population needs more food and timber off the same land. Agriculture, working of forest products and production of animal fodder reduce and fragment available wild lands.
- Grazing by domestic livestock is dramatically increasing as pastoralists sink new waterholes and transport animals by truck to temporary pastures.
- Human- Lion Conflict - expansion of agriculturally used land, encroachment of human and their livestock into protected areas are main factors contributing to habitat loss and decrease of wild prey. As a result, lions approach human settlement, where they are tempted to prey on cow, buffalo and goats- domestic livestock, which constitutes an important part of their diet, if they live on the periphery of human habitations.
- Although these threats are believed to be causing an alarming decline in population, the magnitude and pattern of the effects in different parts of the country are yet to be quantified.
- No perceptible threats were indentified in the villages surveyed. Village residents are against hunting or poaching of the peafowl, as per our understanding
- As discussed with local peple there are no specific threat observed in the study area
- People are against the poaching and hunting of the Olive ridley turtle
- Some movement and distancebance due to tourist activity near beach area may be the threat to the olive ridley turtle

4.6.1 Status of threat in the study area

As discussed earlier there is no permanent pray base is available and the Lions / Leopards are only vistors which may be due to increase in the source population in the GIr Protected area at times. The area is not a permanent habitat of lions/Leopards as it does not have the potential to establish a longterm viable population growth.

Further to this the local population does not perceive the lion/Leopard to be a threat due to transient nature and their extreamly low densityand only occasional predation on domestic livestocks.

The geographic location of the area is such that ,it does not lie in any current or potential movement corridor of lions or other wildlifes.There are no established Lion populations in the impact zone nor does the area has the potential to support a variable resident population unless the current land use practices are substantially altered .This would involve stoppage of all other industrial mining activities,major restorative ecology,and translocationseveral villages.Since the study area is out side of any legally protected area (National Park or Sanctuary) , such a change in land use pattern is unlikely.

No perceptible threats were indentified in the villages surveyed. Village residents are against hunting or poaching of the peafowl, as per our understanding

4.7 Action plan for Conservation of Asiatic Lion, Leopard and Indian Peafowl and Olive Ridly Sea Turtle

- Mapping of habitat and distribution status of the species across the 10 km radius from project site.
- Time series analysis of habitat change to quantify the rate of change and identify high risk areas and potential sites for further affirmative action.
- Estimation population is done by forest department during their wildlife census. It should be used for conservation purpose of Asiatic Lion.
- Establish effective exhibits and education programme for local communities and visitors to learn about lion conservation
- Encourage and help local NGO who are working on Olive Ridley Conservation

4.8 Conservation Measures for Asiatic Lion, Leopard and Indian Peafowl

Habitat Improvement

It is important that sufficient prey or food is available in the forest. Through the study area supports fair number of Nilgai and other herbivores which can be prey for Asiatic Lion and leopard as part of conservation plan for this predator, habitat protection and improvement, especially the food availability of water and salt licks are of priority. Langurs exist in the area, which is an important prey species for Asiatic Lion in this region.

Gap plantation with woody shrubs

Gap plantation can be done in the degraded forest areas, mainly in the patches that are heavily degraded and lack natural regeneration, covering at least one ha area in each plantation site. The species suggested for gap plantation as part of habitat improvement.

Table 4-2: List of Woody shrub species suggested under habitat improvement program

S. No.	Species Name	Local Name
1	Carissa spinarum	Karonda
2	Grewia tenox	Gangor
3	Capparis separia	Kenter
4	Zizyphus xylopyrus	Ghat Ber
5	Zizyphus nummularia	Chota Ber

A total of 5 shrub and woody shrub species have been suggested under gap plantation to improve the habitat quality. This in turn will help provide food and desirable habitat for prey species for Asiatic Lions as described below:

Improve vegetation cover and provide shelter for small mammals such as Hare, Jackal and Wild boar.

Control soil erosion and retain the soil moisture and thereby improve the overall regeneration potential of other tree species of the forest habitat.

Provide food for Wild boar, common langur and Nilgai which are main prey species for Asiatic Lion which is top carnivore of the study area.

- Development of Grasslands/patches for prey species of Asiatic Lion

In order to improve the prey species, including the rodent population that are also eaten regularly by Asiatic Lion where prey especially ungulates population is low, the habitat improvement should involve developing grass patches in the area that are open. List of some grass species reported in the study area are suggested for grassland development.

Table 4-3: Grasses species suggested for grassland development in study area

S. No.	Grass Species
1.	Cynadon dactylon
2.	Heteropogon confortus
3.	Cenchrus ciliaris
4.	Eragrostis Sp.

1. Water hole can be constructed in habitation zone of Asiatic Lion for drinking purpose and its availability should be ensured.
2. Renovation walls of unsafe well in the nearby villages in consultations with forest department.
3. Other measures suggested for conservation and habitat improvement are as under:
4. To organize seminar, conference, poster presentation at school and Gram Panchayat level around Asiatic Lion habitation area and create awareness among local people about not kill for trade for skin.
5. In drought condition, its food and drinking water availability should be maintained.
6. Information system should be built in and around habitation of Asiatic Lion and make local people aware and inform forest officers immediately if Asiatic Lion enters human settlement. The forest officers in turn will take step to catch safely Asiatic Lion and leave it in his habitation.
7. Development of nursery for encouraging the plantation activity in the locality and distribution of alternate fuel(Coal) to locals so as to reduce the pressure on forest.

5 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL FORECAST

To efficiently and effectively implement the mitigative measures for conservation of Floral & Faunal bio-diversity of the locality for the ML 49.8454 Ha. which are vulnerable to threat, the summary of the cost outlay is as follows.

Conservation of Flora and Fauna				
Sl. No.	**Activities proposed**	**First 5 years (Rs in Lacs)**	**Proposed for Five to Ten year (Rs in Lacs)**	**Grand Total (Rs in Lacs)**
1.	Well protection wall in nearby two villages (Babarkot and Mitiyala) covering 100% of the village well for protection of wildlife @15000Rs per well * 100	7.5	7.5	15.00
2	Construction of boundary wall surrounding of Reserve forest	8.0	0.0	8.00
3	Wind mill (2 nos.)	3.0	0.0	3.00
4	Construction of 5 nos water holes in habitation of Asiatic Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl including water availability @ 0.5 lacs per hole)	2.5	0.0	2.50
5	Crop protection tower for the protection of local farmers from carnivorous wildlife @10000 Rs per tower*50	2.5	2.5	5.00
6	Awareness programme in local people for protection of Asiatic Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl/Olive Ridley sea Turtle (@50000 per year for 5 years)	2.5	0.0	2.5
7	It is also to be monitored that, sole accountability for implementation of Mitigation plan is taken either by company/User agency or by forest department should be clear. If in any case company/user agency desiring to take accountability of the same than Monitoring cost & administrative cost collected by the forest department.	0.0	3.0	3.00
8	Audit of implementation by third party of recommended in mitigation plan cost should be in limitation of 5% of the total value of Mitigation plan.	0.0	2.5	2.50
9	Plantation of shady, bushes and grasses species in Asiatic Lion/Leopard habitation area (400 plants per year in the nearby villages outside the core zone in next 5 years @ Rs. 500 per plant including care and maintenance	1.0	1.0	2.00
10	Drivers training programme for the safe operating awareness regarding wildlife movement at nearby villages@20000/- year	1.0	0.0	1.00
	TOTAL	**33.5**	**16.5**	**44.50**

Prepared By	Submitted By	Approved By
M. K. Khunt		
Kadam Environmental Consultants	M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited, Narmada Cements, Jafrabad Works	

ADITYA BIRLA

UltraTech

JFD/MN/FC/19-20/373

11.12.2019

The PCCF (Wild-Life),
PCCF Office,
Aranya Bhavan,
Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

Sub: Request for approval of the Revised Conservation Plan of Flora & Fauna & NOC in respect of our New Granted Mining Leases for Mineral Limestone over 49.8454 Ha. & 14.2045 Ha. Granted to M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. Unit: -Narmada Cement-Jafarabad Works in Village-Babarkot, Taluka Jafarabad in Amreli Dist. Of Gujarat.

Ref: - Revised conservation plan as instructed in Patient hearing conducted at PCCF Office – Gandhinagar on dated 6th December, 2019.

Respected Sir,

With respect to above subject, we would like to inform you that we have made all necessary corrections as recommended by your high office during the patient hearing conducted at your good office with us on dated -6th December, 2019.

As per your instructions the Revised Conservation Plan for Flora & Fauna has been modified and prepared after revision made in Financial Forecast Summary for 10 years (for both Leases) and annexed in the Revised Conservation Plan for Flora & Fauna and it is attached herewith for your kind perusal.

We request to your good office to approve above mentioned Revised Conservation Plan for Flora & Fauna so that our EC process can be expedited.

Yours sincerely,

For UltraTech Cement Limited
Unit: Narmada Cement-Jafarabad Works

Authorised Signatory

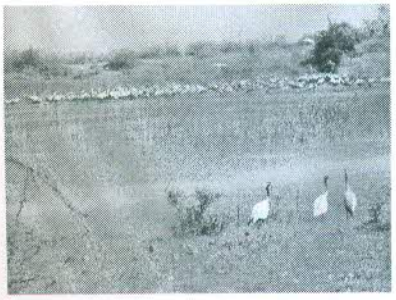
12/12/19
Dispatch Clerk to
Pri. Chief Conservator of Forest
Wildlife, Gujarat State,
Gandhinagar

Encl: Revised Conservation Plan (For 49.8454 Ha. ML & 14.2045 Ha. ML)

ULTRATECH CEMENT LIMITED,

UNIT: NARMADA CEMENT- JAFRABAD WORKS

Report on: Conservation Plan of Flora and fauna for Limestone Mining in Babarkot limestone area of 14.2045 ha with Production Capacity of 2, 50,000 TPA in Babarkot Village, Jafrabad, District Amreli
November 2019



Kadam
Environmental Consultants
www.kadamenviro.com

Environment for Development

ULTRATECH CEMENT LIMITED UNIT NARMADA CEMENT- JAFRABAD WORKS

Report on: Conservation Plan for Limestone Mining in Babarkot limestone area of 14.2045 ha with Production Capacity of 2, 50,000 TPA in Babarkot Village, Jafrabad, District Amreli

© Kadam Environmental Consultants ('Kadam'), November 2019

This report is released for the use of the M/S. Ultratech Cement Limited, Regulators and relevant stakeholders solely as part of the subject project's Environmental Clearance process. Information provided (unless attributed to referenced third parties) is otherwise copyrighted and shall not be used for any other purpose without the written consent of Kadam.

QUALITY CONTROL							
Name of Publication	Report on: Conservation Plan for Limestone Mining in Babarkot limestone area of 14.2045 ha with Production Capacity of 2, 50,000 TPA in Babarkot Village, Jafrabad, District Amreli						
Project Number	1626550106	**Report No.**	1	**Version**	2	**Released**	November 2019

DECLARATION			
"We, hereby, certify that we were a part of the EIA team in the following capacity that developed this Report"			
Activity	**Name**	**Role**	**Signature**
Prepared By	Mitali Khuman	Functional Area Expert (EB)	M. K. Khuman
Approved By	Deputy Conservator of Forest, Dhari		

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 DESCRIPTION OF THE BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT 6

1.1 INTRODUCTION 6
1.2 PERIOD OF THE STUDY AND STUDY AREA 6
1.3 METHODOLOGY 6
1.4 TERRESTRIAL FLORAL AND FAUNAL COMPONENT OF THE STUDY 9
1.4.1 Habitats description of the project site and surrounding: 9
1.4.2 Habitats description of the study area: 9
1.4.3 Floral Diversity 9
1.4.4 Faunal Biodiversity of the study area 18
1.4.5 Bird Survey in the Study Area 23
1.4.6 Status of the Forest and their category in the study area 24
1.4.7 The intertidal Zone Habitat in the study area 24

2 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND SUGGESTED MITIGATION MEASURES 25

2.1 ECOLOGY AND BIODIVERSITY 25
2.1.1 Scroing the impact consequence 25
2.1.2 Quantifying The Probability Of Occurrence Of the Impact 27
2.1.3 Quantifying Environemental Impact 27
2.1.4 Identifying Activities Causing Impact on Ecology 28
2.1.5 Determination of Ecological Components Likely Impacted 28
2.1.6 Impact scoring and Mitigation Measures of Ecology and Biodiversity 29

3 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 34

3.1 GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT 34
3.2 GREENBELT DESIGNING 34
3.2.1 Identification of Impact Zone 34
3.2.2 Selection of Plant Species 34
3.3 PROPOSED GREENBELT LOCATIONS 34
3.3.1 Proposed Greenbelt within the Project Site Boundary 34
3.3.2 Proposed Greenbelt in the Impact Zone 35
3.4 PLANTATION TECHNIQUE AND CARE 35
3.4.1 Plantation Technique 35
3.4.2 Monitoring Protocol 35

4 CONSERVATION PLAN FOR SCHEDULE I ANIMALS 37

4.1 DETAILS OF INDIAN PEAFOWL 37
4.1.1 Indian Peafowl Survey 37
4.1.2 Habitats in the Study Area 37
4.1.3 General Food Habits 37
4.1.4 Study Area as a Indian Peafowl Habitat (Buffer Zone) - Conclusion 37
4.2 DETAILS OF LION 38

4.2.1 The Objective 38
4.2.2 Introduction 38
4.2.3 Lion Survey 38
4.2.4 Population in Wild 38
4.2.5 Conservation Status 38
4.2.6 Ecology and Behaviour 38
4.2.7 Breeding 39
4.3 DETAILS OF LEOPARD 39
4.3.1 The Objective 39
4.3.2 Introduction 40
4.3.3 Leopard Survey 40
4.3.4 Reason for Conservation 40
4.3.5 Ecology and Behaviour 40
4.3.6 Breeding 41
4.3.7 Distribution 41
4.4 DETAILS OF OLIVE RIDLEY SEA TURTLE 41
4.4.1 The Objective 41
4.4.2 Introduction 42
4.4.3 Olive Ridley Survey 42
4.4.4 Reason for Conservation 42
4.4.5 Ecology and Behaviour 42
4.4.6 Breeding 42
4.5 KEY POINT OF SCHEDULED I SPECIES SURVEY 43
4.6 GENERAL THREAT PRESPECTIVES FOR LION/LEOPARD/INDIAN PEAFOWL/OLIVE RIDLEY SEA TURTLE 43
4.6.1 Status of Threat in The Study Area 44
4.7 ACTION PLAN FOR CONSERVATION OF ASIATIC LION, LEOPARD AND INDIAN PEAFOWL & OLIVE RIDLEY SEA TURTLE 44
4.8 CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR ASIATIC LION, LEOPARD AND INDIAN PEAFOWL 44

5 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL FORECAST 46

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1-1: Floral species reported from the proposed project site / Core Zone 9

Table 1-2: Trees in the study area 12

Table 1-3: List of Shrubs in the study area 13

Table 1-4: List of herbaceous species observed in the area 14

Table 1-5: List of climbers observed in the study area 16

Table 1-6: Systematic lists of birds in the study area with its distribution and migratory status 18

Table 1-7: List of Butterflies in the study area 21

Table 1-8: List of Reptiles in the study area 22

Table 1-9: List of Mammals in the Buffer Zone 22

Table 1-10: List and location of birds observed in the study area 23

Table 1-11: Quantitative Assessment of Birds 23

Table 2-1: Impact scoring system consequance assessment 29

Table 2-2: Likelyhood of Occurences 30

Table 2-3: Environment Impact Significance Criteria 30

Table 2-4: Environmental Impact Categorization 31

Table 2-5: Activity Aspect Based determinaton of Impacting Ecological Components 31

Table 2-6: Impact Scoring and Mitigation Measures 31

Table 3-1: Plant species suggested for Greenbelt Development 35

Table 4-1: Key Finding of Wildlife animals in the study area 43

Table 4-2: List of woody shrubs species suggested under habibat improvement programme 45

Table 4-3: Grasses species suggested for grassland development in study area 45

1 DESCRIPTION OF THE BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

1.1 Introduction

Flora and fauna are the important constituents of the environment. They are organized into communities and are sensitive to external influences. Integrating the ecology into the planning process is urgent need in the context of deterioration of natural environments, Biotic communities, being dependent on the condition and resources of its sorrounding are succeptible to change consequent upon any alteration in the environment. Hence change in the status of flora & fauna is a basic requirement of Environment Impact Assessment Studies. In view of the need for conservation of environmentand biodiversity, information on flora & fauna was collected within the study area.

Ecological systems show complex inter-relationships between biotic and abiotic components including dependence, competition and mutualism. Biotic components comprise of both plant and animal species which interact not only among themselves but also with the abiotic communities viz. Physical and chemical components of the environment.

Generally, biological communities are unbiased indicators of climatic and edaphic conditions. Studies on biological aspects of ecosystems are important in Environmental Impact Assessment for protection of flora and fauna. Information on the impact of environmental stress on the eco-system serves as an efficient way for early warning system to check the damage to a particular ecosystem. The biological environment includes both terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem.

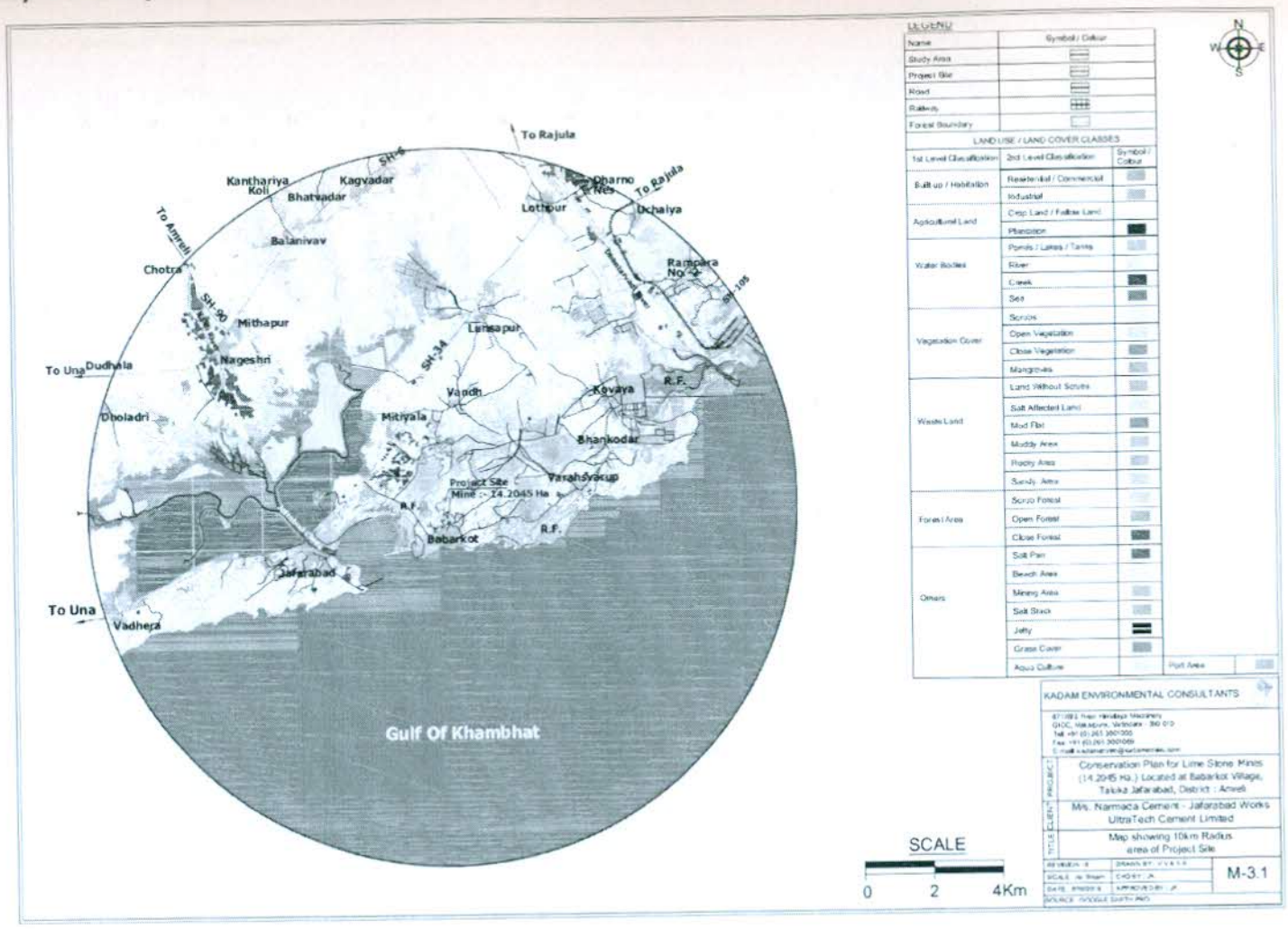
1.2 Period of the study and Study area

The baseline study, for the evaluation of the floral and faunal biodiversity of the terrestrial environment of the study area, within 10 Km radius from the proposed mining lease site of M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd, Unit-Narmada Cement-Jafarabad Works located at Survey. No. 217, 218, 219/2, 219/3, 219/4, 220/1, 220/2, 221 village Babrbarkot, Taluka jafrabad, District Ameli, Gujarat. State has been conducted during December 2016.

1.3 Methodology

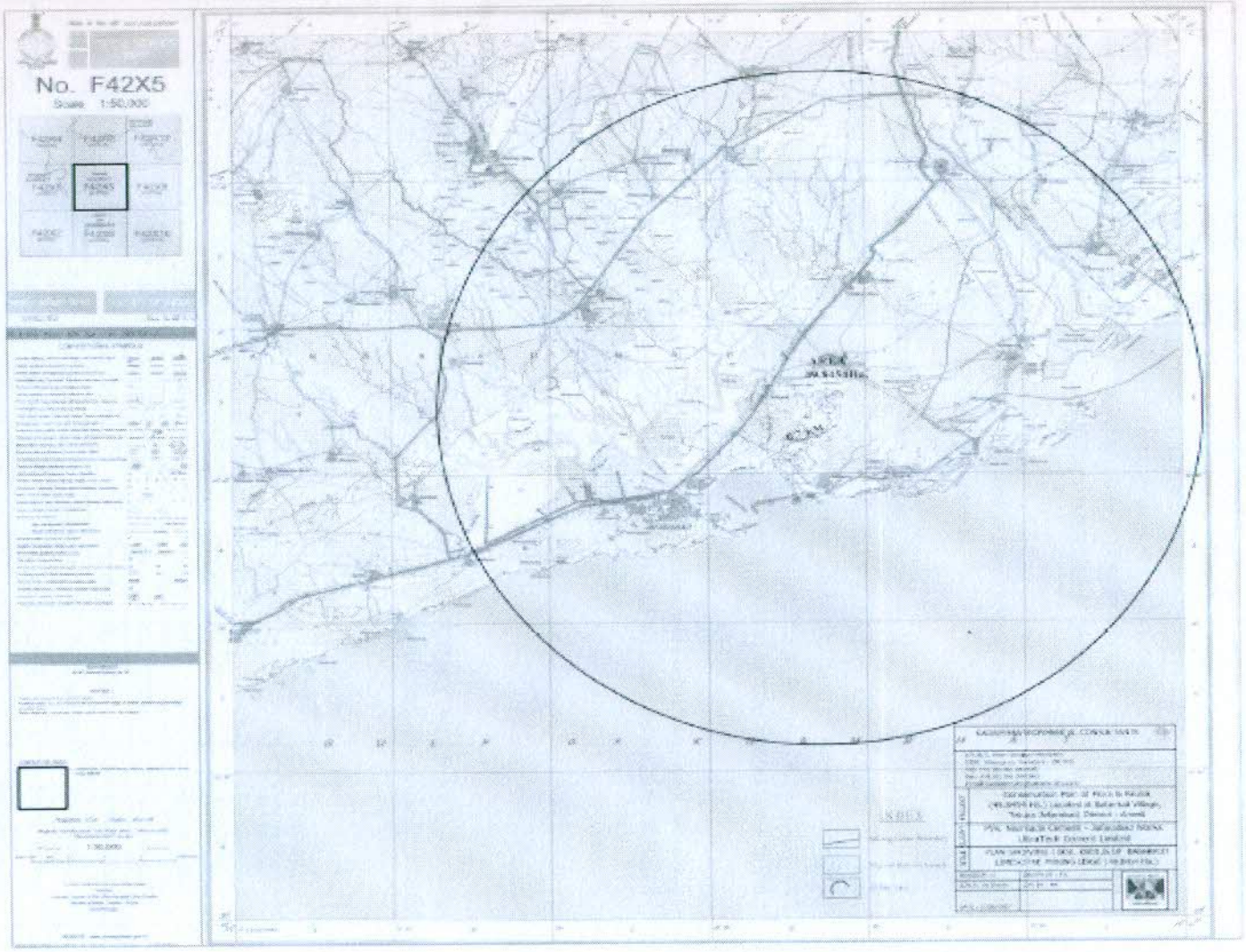
The primary objective of survey was to describe the floristic and faunal communities within the study area. The sampling plots for floral inventory were selected randomly in the suitable habitats within the 10km radius from the project site. The methodology adopted for faunal survey involve; faunal habitat assessment, random intensive survey, opportunistic observations, diurnal bird observation, active search for reptiles, active search for scats and foot prints and review of previous studies. The aim was to set baselines in order to monitor and identify trends after the commencement of mining activity. Emphasis has been placed on presence of rare, endemic, migratory and threatened species, if any in the study area. Desktop literature review was also conducted to identify the representative spectrum of threatened species, population and ecological communities as listed by IUCN, ZSI, BSI and in Indian Wildlife Protection act, 1972. The status of individual species was assessed using the revised IUCN/ SSC category system.

Map 1-1: Study Area Map



1786

Map 1-2: Survey of India Toposheet



1787

1.4 Terrestrial Floral and Faunal Component of the Study

1.4.1 Habitats description of the project site and surrounding:

The project site of this mining lease location is situated in a undulating terrain surrounded with other already active mining lease in Babarkot, and Kovaya villages. Topography of the area is characterized by undulating terrains with hillocks of limestone minerals and Sand dunes and plain areas in between. As the study area is situated in the semi arid region, vegetation of this area is mainly consisting of either xerophytes or short-lived annuals. Vegetation is sparse, because of the scarcity of water. The thorny scrubs are the dominant vegetative cover in most of the region surveyed.

The mining site is surrounded by few agriculture fields, the major crop practiced in this region are Cotton, and Wheat. The cropping is mainly monsoon depended.

1.4.2 Habitats description of the study area:

The present study area is located in Babarkot village, Jafarabad Taluka of Ameli district, Gujarat State. The area of the present investigation is located in the southern part of Amreli District of Gujarat. Arabian sea occupies the entire southern boundary of he study area. The Arabian sea enters landwards through Jafrabad creek-and submerges a large portion of the inland area during the high tide which were covereted into saltpan.

The large portion of the available landscape was barren and covered with dense to open scrub. Only few agriculture fields were observed in the study area. Herb and shrubs community of this area is mainly consisting of either xerophyted or short lived annuals.

1.4.3 Floral Diversity

Floral Diversity of Core Zone/ Project Site

During survey, lease area reported with following common floral species, which includes two grasses and five herbs, and two shrub species apart from green belt plantation. Taxonomic details of floral species recorded from project site are given in the ***Table 1-1.***

Table 1-1: Floral species reported from the proposed project site / Core Zone

S. No.	Life Form / Habit	Species Name	Common Name	Family
1	Grasses	*Cynodon dactylon*	Dhoob Ghas	Poaceae
2		*Dactyloctenium aegypticum*	Kagatango Ghas	Poaceae
3	Herbs	*Echinops echinatus*	Utkanto	Asteraceae
4		*Lepidagathis trinervis*	Hiran-chaaro, Paniru	Acanthaceae
5		*Boerhavia diffusa*	Punarnava, Satha	Nyctaginaceae
6		*Tridax procumbensi*	Khal-muriya, Tal-muriya	Asteraceae
7		*Solanum surattense*	Oonth Kateli	Solanaceae
8	Shrubs	*Cassia auriculata*	Tarwar	Caesalpiniaceae
9		*Indigofera oblongifolia*	Zil	Fabaceae
10		*Prosopis juliflora*	Gando Baval	-
11		*Zizyphus sp.*	Bor	

Photographs 1-1: Photographs Showing Project Site / Core Zone

Floral Diversity of the study area

The objective of floral inventory of the study area, is to provide necessary information on floristic structure in the study area for formulating effective management and conservation measures. The climatic, edaphic and biotic variations with their complex interrelationship and composition of species, which are adapted to these variations, have resulted in different vegetation cover, characteristic of each region. The following account of floral inventory has been, based on the field survey conducted for a short duration in the December 2016, is not very comprehensive data and is aimed only to give a general pattern of vegetation of this region. Listing of the endangered, threatened and endemic species of flora in a locality and drawing the attention to the occurrence of such species, would aid in creating awareness amongst the local people as a whole to protect such species from extinction, and to take necessary measures for their conservation. These type of floristic study is an inventory for such purpose and hence a necessity.

The vegetation types encountered in the study area can be broadly classified on the basis of habitats into three categories:

- Coastal vegetation

1. Mangroves
2. Vegetation along the sea shore

- Inland vegetation:

1. Open dry-deciduous vegetation
2. Thorny scrub vegetation

- Exotic vegetation:

1. Vegetation along road side
2. Agriculture crop and weed
3. Hedge vegetation

The tree species, herbs, shrubs, climbers and major crops, observed during the biological survey conducted are systematically documented.

Mangroves:

The dominant species of Mangrove vegetation in the study area is *Avicennia alba*, which have a patchy distribution along the muddy pools on the sea shore. Commonly found seaweeds or most

abundantly observed seaweed in the Jafrbad coast along the cliffs were *Ulva lactuca* and *Bryopsis plumose.*

Vegetation along the sea shore:

These areas were dominated by huge patches of mat forming species like *Sericostema pauciflorum, Sesuvium portulacastrum, Seuda fruticosa, Fagonia indica, Cressa cretica, Aeluropos lagopoides and Lepidagathis trinervensis.*

The areas away from the sea coasts has got hard and stabilized soils, which supports shrubby plant species such as *Cassia auriculata, Indigofera oblongifolia, Fagonia indica, Chorchorus depressus and Zizyphys nummularia.*

Herbs commonly observed are *Cyperus arenaruis, Cyperus conglomeraleus, Convolvulus prostratus, and Bergia odorata*

Reserve Forest

The reserve forest is located at a distance to the mine lease area and this reserve forest area contains thick vegetation of Prosopis juliflora and is a natural corridor for Nilgai and other animals.

Open Dry Deciduous Vegetation:

The thorny scrub vegetation is the characteristic inland region of the study area, which includes *Prosopis juliflora, Salvadora oleoides, Salvadora persica, Zizyphus nummularis, Calotropis procera, Capparis decidua, Acacia jacquemontii, Acacia nilotica, Acacia senegal, Maytenus emarginata, and Balanitis aegyptica.*

Terrains in the western part of the study area are almost plain with few gentle slopes. The roadside and hedge vegetation was dominated by plants like *Solanum indicum, Abutilon indicum, Opuntia elator, Calotropis giganatea, Clerodendrum phlomoides etc.*

Thorny Scrubs vegetation:

The thorny scrub vegetation of the study area is dominated by *Prosopis juliflora, Salvadora oleoides, Zizyphus nummularis, Calotropis procera, Capparis decidua, Capparis decidua, Acacia eburnean, Acacia jacquemontii, Acacia nilotica, Acacia Senegal, Dichrostachys cinerea, Maytenus emarginata, and Balanitis aegyptica.*

Roadside and hedge vegetation

Plants like *Solanum indicum, Abutilon fruticosum, Opuntia elator, Calotropis giganatea, Clerodendrum phlomoides, Capparis decidua and Euphorbia tirukalli* dominated the roadside and hedge vegetation of the study area.

Trees

The tree population was very less in this part of Amreli district. The dominant trees growing in this area are *Prosopis cineraria, Acacia nilotica, Acacia leucophloea, and Azadirachta indica.* Tree species observed in the study area are given in the below table and tree species belong to 18 families are enlisted from the study area.

Table 1-2: Trees in the study area

Sr. No	Family & Scientific name	Vernacular name
1	**Anacardiaceae**	
1/1	*Mangifera indica L.*	Ambo
2	**Annonaceae**	
2/1	*Polylathia longifolia (Conn.) Thw.*	Asopalav
3	**Arecaceae**	
3/1	*Phoenix dactylifera(L.) Roxb*	Khajuri
4/2	*Cocos nucifera L.*	Nariiel
4	**Avicenniaceae**	
5/1	*Avicennia marina var. acutissima*	Cher
5	**Caesalpiniaceae**	
6/1	*Peltophorum pterocarpum (DC.) Backer ex Heyne*	Sonmukhi
7/2	*Tamarindus indica L.*	Amali
6	**Casuarinaceae**	
8/1	*Casuarina equisetifolia L.*	Sharu
7	**Combretaceae**	
9/1	*Terminalia catappa L.*	Badam
8	**Caricaceae**	
10/1	*Carica papaya L*	
9	**Ehretiaceae**	
11/1	*Cordia dichotoma Forst.*	Mota Gunda
12/2	*Cordia gharaf (Forsk.) E. & A.*	Nani Gundi
10	**Meliaceae**	
13/1	*Azadirachta indica A.Juss*	Limbado
11	**Mimosaceae**	
14/1	*Acacia auriculiformis L*	Austrialanbaval
15/2	*Acacia nilotica (L.) Del.subsp.indica (Bth.) Brenan*	Baval
16/3	*Acacia senegal (Willd.)*	Gobita)
17/4	*Acacia chundra (Roxb.ex.Rottl.*	Kair
18/5	*Prosopis cineraria (L.) Druce*	Khyigdo
19/6	*Dichrostachys cinerea Wt. & Arn.*	Mor Dhunadhiya
20/7	*Pithecellobium dulce Benth.*	Goras-amli
21/8	*Albizia lebbeck Benth.*	Siris
12	**Moraceae**	
22/1	*Ficus benghalensis L*	Vad
23/2	*Ficus religiosa L*	Piplo
13	**Moringaceae**	
24/1	*Moringa oleifera Lam*	Sargavo

Sr. No	Family & Scientific name	Vernacular name
14	**Myrtaceae**	
25/1	*Eucalyptus citriodora Hk.*	Nilgari
15	**Rhamnaceae**	
26/1	*Zizyphus glabrata Heyne ex Roth*	Bor
27/2	*Zizyphus mauritiana Lam*	Bordi
16	**Sapotaceae**	
28/1	*Achras zapota L.*	Chickoo
17	**Simaroubaceae**	
29/1	*Ailanthus excelsa Roxb.*	Aurdso
18	**Verbenaceae**	
30/1	*Tectona grandis*	Sag

Shrubs

Shrubs encountered during the present survey are given in the ***Table 1-3.*** shrubs belong to 17 families are enumerated from the study area, Most dominant shrub among them were *Prosopis juliflora,Cassia auriculata, Balanites aegyptiaca, Acacia Jacquemontii Leptadenia pyrotechnica, Calotropis gigantea,Commiphora wightii and, Capparis decidua*

Table 1-3: List of Shrubs in the study area

Sr. No	Family & Scientific name	Vernacular name
1	**Agavaceae**	
1/1	*Agava americana L.*	-
2	**Asclepiadaceae**	
2/1	*Leptadenia pyrotechnica (Forsk.) Decne.*	Khip
3/2	*Calotropis gigantea (L.) R. Br*	Akado
4/3	*Calotropis procera (Ait.) R.Br*	Akado
3	**Apocynaceae**	
5/1	*Thevetia peruviana (Pers.) Merrill*	Pilikarean
4	**Balanitaceae**	
6/1	*Balanites aegyptiaca (L.) Del.*	Ingorio
5	**Bignoniaceae**	
7/1	*Tecoma stans (L.) H.B.& K.*	Peilafol
6	**Burseraceae**	
8/1	*Commiphora wightii (Arn.)Bhandari*	Gugal
7	**Cactaceae**	
9/1	*Opuntia elatior Mill.*	Fafdo Thor
8	**Capparaceae**	
10/1	*Capparis decidua (Forsk.) Edgew*	Kerdo
9	**Caesalpiniaceae**	

11/1	*Cassia auriculata L*	Aval
12/2	*Cassia italica (Mill.) ex. Andrews*	Mithiaval
10	**Convolvulaceae**	
13/1	*Ipomoea fistulosa Mart.ex Choisy*	Nasarmo
11	**Euphorbiaceae**	
14/1	*Euphorbia nivulia Buch. – Ham.*	Thor
15/2	*Euphorbia tirucalli L.*	Kharsani
16/3	*Jatropha curcas L.*	Ratanjot
17/4	*Jatropha gossypifolia L.*	Pardesidevalo
18/5	*Kireganelia reticulata (Poir.) Baill.*	Kamboi
19/6	*Ricinus communis L.*	Devalo
12	**Malvaceae**	
20/1	*Abelmoschus manihot (L.) Medic.*	Jagali bhindi
21/2	*Abutilon indicum (L.) Sw.*	Khapat
22/3	*Gossypium herbaceum L.var.acerifolium (Guill & Perr.)*	Kapas
13	**Mimosaceae**	
23/1	*Prosopis juliflora DC*	Gando baval
24/2	*Acacia Jacquemontii Bth.*	Ratobaval
14	**Nyctaginaceae**	
25/1	*Bougainvillea spectabilis Willd.*	Bougainvel
15	**Rhamnaceae**	
26/1	*Zizyphus mauritiana Lam. -*	Boadi
27/2	*Zizyphus nummularia (Burm.f.) W. &.*	Chanibor
16	**Solanaceae**	
28/1	*Solanum incanum L*	Ubhi ringan
29/2	*Datura metel L*	Daturo
17	**Verbenaceae**	
30/1	*Clerodendrum multiflorum (Burm.f.) O.Ktze*	Arni
31/2	*Clerodendrum inerme (L.) Gaertn.*	Madhi
32/3	*Lantana camara L.var.aculeata (L.) Mold.*	Ganthai

Herbs

The herbaceous cover observed in this region is given in the ***Table 1-4.*** Herbaceous species belongs to 17 families are recorded from the study area.

Table 1-4: List of herbaceous species observed in the area

Sr. No	Family & Scientific name	Vernacular name
1	**Acanthaceae**	
1/1	*Barleria sp.*	---
2/2	*Hygrophila ainguriculata (Schum.)*	Kanatashelio,Akaro

Sr. No	Family & Scientific name	Vernacular name
2	**Aizoaceae**	
3/1	*Trianthema portulacastrum L.*	-
4/2	*Sesuvium portulacastrum L.*	-
5/3	*Sesuvium sesuvioides Verdc.*	-
3	**Araceae**	
6/1	*Pistia stratiotes L.*	-
7/2	*Lagenandra ovate L. Thaw*	-
4	**Asteraceae**	
8/1	*Echinops echinatus Roxb*	Shulio
9/2	*Blumea eriantha DC.*	Kalhar
10/3	*Tridax procumbens L*	Pardesi Bhangro
11/4	*Xanthium indicum Koen*	
5	**Boraginaceae**	
12/1	*Trichodesma indicum R. Br.*	Undha Fuli
6	**Cactaceae**	
13/1	*Opuntia elatior Mill.*	Thor
7	**Chenopodiaceae**	
14/1	*Atriplex stocksii Boiss.*	Khati Palakh
15/2	*Salicornia brachiata Roxb.*	
16/3	*Suaeda fruticosa Forsk*	Hhari Lunini Bhaji
16/4	*Suaeda nudiflora Moq*	Moras
17/5	*Cressa cretica L.*	Palio, Rudanti
18/6	*Convolvulus arvensis L.*	
19/7	*Convolvulus prostrates Forssk.*	
8	**Cyperaceae**	
20/1	*Cyperus sps.*	-
21/2	*Fimbristylis sps.*	-
9	**Fabaceae (Papilionaceae)**	
22/1	*Cajanus cajan (L)*	Tuvar
23/2	*Crotalaria burhia Bach. – Ham.*	Kharshan
10	**Liliaceae**	
24/1	*Aloe barbadensis Mill.*	Kunvarpato
11	**Najadaceae**	
25/1	*Potamogeton spp.*	
12	**Nyctaginaceae**	
26/1	*Boerhavia diffusa L.*	-
27/2	*Boerhavia chinensis Druce*	Satodi

Sr. No	Family & Scientific name	Vernacular name
13	**Papaveraceae**	
28/1	*Argemone mexicana L.*	Darudi
14	**Poaceae (Gramineae)**	
29/1	*Aleuropus lagopoides (L)*	--
30/2	*Aristida sp.*	--
31/3	*Cynodon barberi Rang.*	--
32/4	*Cynodon dactylon (L.)*	--
33/5	*Phragmites kara (Retz.)*	--
34/6	*Triticum aestivum L.*	Ghau
35/7	*Sorghum bicolor (L.)*	Jowar
15	**Polygonaceae**	
36/1	*Polygonum glabrum Willd.*	
37/2	*Pontederiaceae*	
38/3	*Eichhornia crassipes (Mart.)Solms*	
16	**Solanaceae**	
39/1	*Solanum nigrum L.*	-
40/2	*Solanum xanthocarpum Schrad. & Wendl.*	-
17	**Typhaceae**	
41/1	*Typha angustata Bory & Chaub*	-

Climbers and Twiners:

The climbers and twiners observed along the agricultural hedges and road side hedges of the study area are given in the ***Table 1-5***. Climbers or twiners belongs to 3 families were recorded from the area

Table 1-5: List of climbers observed in the study area

Sr.No.	Family & Scientific name	Vernacular name
1	**Asclepiadaceae**	
1/1	*Pentatropis spiralis (Forsk.) Decne*	Shingroti
2/2	*Pergularia daemia (Forsl.) Chiov.*	Chamar dudheli
2	**Convolvulaceae**	
3/1	*Ipomea aquatic Forsk.*	
4/2	*Ipomea pes tigridis L*	Wagpadi
5/3	*Ipomoea pes-capraeL.*	Dariani vel
3	**Cucurbitaceae**	
6/1	*Luffa cylindrica (L.) M.J.Roem*	Galku
7/2	*Cucumis callosus Cogn*	Kothimdu

Cultivated Plants in the study area

During the period of survey in December 2016, few of the fields are under cultivation with cotton *(Gossypium herbaceum)* and castor (*Ricinus communis*). As per the information provided by the farmers, the crop occupying the highest percentage of the sown area of this region is taken as the major crop and all other possible alternative crops which are sown in this region either as substitutes of the base crop in the same season or as the crops which fit in the rotation in the subsequent season, are considered as minor crop.

The irrigation from the mining pit is observed in many localities. It is observed that these mining pits are acting as an option for rainwater harvesting in this water scarcity region.

Major Crops:

Major crops in the study area during winter season are Cotton (*Gossypium herbaceum*), and Castor (*Ricinus communis*) and during monsoon period, Ground nut (*Arachis hypogaea*), Bajra (Pennisetum typhoides), and Jowar (*Sorghum bicolor*) are cultivated as major crops.

Minor crops

Minor crops practiced in this region during monsoon are Jeera/Jeeru (*Cuminum cyminum*)and Ground nut (*Arachis hypogaea*).Minor crops practiced in this region during winter are Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*), Jeera (*Cuminum cyminum* L) and Til (*Sesamum indicum*),

Pulses

The pulses cultivated in this region are Tuver (*Cajanus cajan*) and Mug (*Vigna radiate*)

Horticulture Practices and Fruits Grown:

Mango (*Mangifera indica*) and Chikko (*Manilkara zapota*) plantation observed in few villages in the study area.

Rare and Endangered Flora in the study area

The IUCN Red List is the world's most comprehensive inventory of the global conservation status of plant and animal species. It uses a set of criteria to evaluate the extinction risk of thousands of species and subspecies. These criteria are relevant to all species and all regions of the world. With its strong scientific base, the IUCN Red List is recognized as the most authoritative guide to the status of biological diversity. Out of 17000 species of higher plants known to occur in India, nearly 614 higher plant species were evaluated by IUCN. Among them 247 species are under threatened category (IUCN, 2007).

Among the enumerated flora in the study area, no rare and endangered flora was observed.

Endemic Plants of the study area

De Candolle (1855) first used the concept of "Endemic", which is defined as an area of a taxonomic unit, especially a species which has a restricted distribution or habitat, isolated from its surrounding region through geographical, ecological or temporal barriers.

Out of 17000 species of known flowering plants of India nearly 5000 species are said to be endemic. Nearly 58 genera and 1932 taxa are found to be endemic to peninsular India (Ahmedulla

& Nayar, 1987). None of the documented flora from the study area can be assigned endemic status.

1.4.4 Faunal Biodiversity of the study area

For the documentation of the faunal biodiversity of the study area with respect to birds, reptiles, amphibians, and butterfly species, a detailed survey had been conducted, within 10 km radius from proposed site in Babarkot Village, in Amreli District. This data is based on the survey conducted during December 2016.

Avifauna

Core Zone

Only 5 Species reported from the project site (flying across site) which includes House Crow, Indian Robin, Brown Shrike, Red-wattled lapwing and Cattle Egret.

Buffer Zone

Systematic account of the birds in the study area with the status of occurrence is given in the below table.

Table 1-6: Systematic lists of birds in the study area with its distribution and migratory status

Old Common name	New Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Schedule
I.ORDER: ANSERIFORMES				
Mallard	Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	RW	IV
Common Teal	Common Teal	Anas crecca	W	IV
Shoveller	Northern Shoveller	Anas clypeata	W	IV
Brahminy duck or Ruddy shield duck	Ruddy Shelduck	Tadorna ferruginea	rW	IV
Spotbill	Spot-billed Duck	Anas poecilorhyncha	R	IV
Common Pochard	Common Pochard	Aythya ferina	W	IV
II. ORDER: APODIFORMES				
Family: Apodidae (swifts)				
Common Swift	Common Swift	Apus apus	R	IV
House swift	Little Swift	Apus affinis	R	IV
III. ORDER :FALCONIFORMES				
Family: Accipitridae (vulture, Sparrow hawk, Eagle, Harrier, Kite and Vulture)				
Shikra	Shikra	Accipiter badius	R	IV
Black-winged Kite	Black-winged Kite	Elanus caeruleus	R	IV
IV ORDER: CICONIIFORMES				
Family: Anhingidae				
Darter or Snake Birds	Oriental Darter	Anhinga melanogaster	R	IV
Family: Ardeidae (heron, Egret, Bittern)				
Pond Heron	Indian Pond-Heron	Ardeola grayii	R	IV
Cattle Egret	Cattle Egret	Bubulcus ibis	R	IV
Median or Smaller Egret	Intermediate Egret	Mesophoyx intermedia	R	IV

Old Common name	New Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Schedule
Little Egret	Little Egret	Egretta garzetta	R	IV
Indian Reef Heron	Western Reef-Egret	Egretta gularis	R	IV
Family: Charadriidae (Plover, Stilt, Oystercatcher, Lapwing, Avocet)				
Black-winged Stilt	Black-winged Stilt	Himantopus himantopus	R	IV
Red-wattled Lapwing	Red-wattled Lapwing	Vanellus indicus	R	IV
Family: Ciconiidae (Open bill, stork, Adjutant)				
Openbill stork	Asian Open bill	Anastomus oscitans	R	IV
Painted Stork	Painted Stork	Mycteria leucocephala	R	IV
Family: Laridae (Tern, Gull, Jaeger, Skua , Skimmer and Noody)				
Little Tern	Little Tern	Sterna albifrons	R	IV
River Tern	River Tern	Sterna aurantia	R	IV
Family: Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorant)				
Little Cormorant	Little Cormorant	Phalacrocorax niger	R	IV
Indian Shag	Indian Cormorant	Phalacrocorax fuscicollis	R	IV
Family: Phoenicopteridae(Flamingo)				
Flamingo	Greater Flamingo	Phoenicopterus rubber	rW	IV
Family: Podicipedidae (Grebe)				
Little Grebe	Little Grebe	Tachybaptus ruficollis	R	IV
Family: Pteroclidae (Sandgrouse)				
Indian Sandgrouse	Chestnut-bellied sandgrouse	Pterocles exustus	R	IV
Family: Threskiornithidae (Spoonbill and Ibis)				
Black Ibis	Red-naped Ibis	Pseudibis papillosa	R	IV
White Ibis	Anastomus oscitans	Threskiornis melanocephalus	R	IV
Spoonbill	Eurasian Spoonbill	Platalea leucorodia	RW	IV
V ORDER: COLUMBIFORMES				
Family: Columbidae (Pigeon, Dove)				
Blue Rock Pigeon	Rock Pigeon	Columba livia	R	IV
Ring Dove	Eurasian Collared-Dove	Streptopelia decaocto	R	IV
Rufous Turtle Dove	Oriental Turtle-Dove	Streptopelia orientalis	R	IV
VI : ORDER: CORACIFORMES				
Family: Alcedinidae (King fisher)				
Small Blue King Fisher	Common Kingfisher	Alcedo atthis	R	IV
Family: Cerylidae				
Pied Kingfisher	Pied Kingfisher	Ceryle rudis	R	IV
Family: Dacelonidae (King fishers)				
White breasted Kingfisher	White-throated Kingfisher	Halcyon smyrnensis	R	IV
Family: Coraciidae (Roller)				
Blue Jay or Roller	Indian Roller	Coracias benghalensis	R	IV
Family: Meropidae (Bee Eater)				
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	Merops leschenaulti	R	IV
Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	Merops persicus	R	IV
VII.ORDER: GRUIFORMES				

Old Common name	New Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Schedule
Family: Rallidae (Waterhen, coot, crane water cock, Moorhen, Rail,)				
Coot	Common Coot	Fulica atra	R	IV
Indian Moorhen	Common Moorhen	Gallinula chloropus	R	IV
Family: Gruidae				
Common Crane	Common Crane	Grus grus	R	IV
Demoiselle Crane	Demoiselle Crane	Grus virgo	R	IV
VIII. ORDER: CUCULIFORMES				
Family: Centropodidae (Cocucal)				
Crow-Pheasant or Coucal	Greater Coucal	Centropus sinensis	R	IV
Family: Cuculidae (cuckoo, Koel)				
Koel	Asian Koel	Eudynamys scolopacea	R	IV
Indian Drongo Cuckoo	Drongo Cuckoo	Surniculus lugubris	R	IV
Cuckoo	Common Cuckoo	Cuculus canorus	R	IV
IX. ORDER: GALLIFORMES				
Family: Phasianidae (Peafowl , Partridge, Quail, francolin, spur fowl, jungle fowl, Monal)				
Common Peafowl	Indian Peafowl	Pavo cristatus	R	I
X.ORDER: PASSERIFORMES				
Family: Paridae (Tit)				
Grey Tit	Great Tit	Parus major	R	IV
Family: Corvidae				
Raven	Common Raven	Corvus corax	R	IV
House Crow	House Crow	Corvus splendens	R	IV
Family: Laniidae (shrike)				
Rufousbacked Shrike	Long-tailed Shrike	Lanius schach	R	IV
Grey Shrike	Northern Shrike	Lanius excubitor	R	IV
Family: Muscicapidae (Short wing, Chat, Robin, Shama)				
Indian Robin	Indian Robin	Saxicoloides fulicata	R	IV
Pied Bushchat	Pied Bushchat	Saxicola caprata	R	IV
Family: Nectariniidae (Sun Birds, Flower pecker, Spider hunter)				
Purple Sunbird	Purple Sunbird	Nectarinia asiatica	R	IV
Maroon breasted Suinbird	Long-billed Sunbird	Nectarinia lotenia	R	IV
Small Sunbird	Crimson-backed Sunbird	Nectarinia minima	R	IV
Family: Passeridae (Avadavat,Pipit, Wagtail, Munia, Snowfinch, sparrow, weaver ,Accentor)				
House Sparrow	House Sparrow	Passer domesticus	R	IV
Family: Pycnonotidae (Bulbul,)				
Red-whiskered Bulbul	Red-whiskered Bulbul	Pycnonotus jocosus	R	IV
Red-vented Bulbul	Red-vented Bulbul	Pycnonotus cafer	R	IV
Family: Sturnidae (Myna, Starling)				
Bank Myna	Bank Myna	Acridotheres ginginianus	R	IV
Indian Myna	Common Myna	Acridotheres tristis	R	IV
Rosy Paster	Rosy starling	Sturnus roseus	WP	IV

Old Common name	New Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Schedule
Family: Sylviidae (Warbler, Browning, Fulvetta ,Babbler, Laughing thrash, Tailor birds,				
Common Babbler	Common Babbler	Turdoides caudatus	R	IV
Jungle Babbler	Jungle Babbler	Turdoides striatus	R	IV
Tailorbird	Common Tailorbird	Orthotomus sutorius	R	IV
XI. ORDER: PSITTACIFORMES				
Family: Psittacidae (Parrot and Parakeet)				
Rose-ringed Parakeet	Rose-ringed Parakeet	Psittacula krameri	R	IV
XI. ORDER: Catharitriformes				
Family: Cathridiae (Vulture)				
Vulture	Vulture	Accipitridae	R	IV

- Note: R = Widespread Resident, W = Widespread Winter Visitor , P Widespread migrant r = Very Local Resident
- Manakadan, R. & A. Pittie (2001): Standardized common name and scientific names of the Indian Subcontinent. Buceros Vol. 6, No. 1, 37 pp.
- Kumar, A., J.P. Sati and P.C. Tak (2003): Checklist of Indian Water birds. BUCEROS 8 (1): 30 pp
- Rasmussen, P.C. & J.C. Anderton (2005): Birds of South Asia: The Ripley Guide
- Vol. 1: Field guide.
- Vol. 2: Attributes and status. Smithsonian Institution and Lynx Edicions, Washington, D.C. & Barcelona.

Butterflies in the study area:

Butterflies in the study area are very few restricted distribution. Butterflies observed during the present study are documented in the ***Table 1-7.***

Table 1-7: List of Butterflies in the study area

Sr. No	Scientific name & family	Common name
1	**Family: Papilionidae**	
1/1	Papilio polytes	Common Mormon
2	**Family: Pieridae**	
2/1	Eurema hecabe	Common Grass yellow
3/2	Ixias Marianne	White orange tip
3	**Family: Nymphalidae**	
4/1	Danaus chrysippus	Plain Tiger
5/2	Danaus genutia Cramer	Stripped Tiger
6/3	Hypolimanas misippus	Danaid egg fly
7/4	Mycalesis perseus	Common bush brown

Herpetofauna

Core Zone

There is no herpetofauna observed in the core zone.

Buffer Zone

Table 1-8: List of Reptiles in the study area

Sr. No	Common Name	Scientific name	Schedule
1	Common garden lizard	Calotes versicolor (Daudin)	-
2	Oilve Ridely Turtle	Lepidochelys olivacea	I
3	House Gecko	Hemidactylus flaviviridis (Ruppell)	-
4	Fan-Throated Lizard	Sitana ponticeriana (Cuvier)	-
5	Indian Cobra ●	Naja naja (Linn.)	II
6	Russell's Viper ●	Daboia russelii (Shaw and Nodder)	II
7	Common Indian Krait ●	Bungarus caeruleus (Schneider)	IV

●Note sighted included Based on the information provided by the villagers during the interaction with them with the help of pictorial representation (Secondary information)

Mammals:

Core Zone

There were no mammals observed at site during site visit but as per interaction with local people and proponent Lion, Leopard and Nilgai were sometimes observed near the area at times. A study on the ecological aspect of the area with special emphasis on the wildlife of the area was carried out by the Wildlife Institute of India(WII), Dehradun indicates that though the the Lions are frequent visitors in and around the study area, but are not permanent resident.

Buffer Zone

The wild mammals documented other than domesticated ones from buffer zone of the study area is given in the ***Table 1-9.***

Table 1-9: List of Mammals in the Buffer Zone

Sr. No	Common Name	Scientific name	Schedule
1	Five striped Palm squirrel	*Funambulus pennanti (Wroughton)*	IV
2	Lion	*Panthera leo*	I
2	Leopard	*Panthera pardus*	I
4	Common Mongoose	*Herpestes edwardsi (Geoffroy)*	IV
5	Nilgai	*Boselaphus tragocamelus*	III
6	Hare	*Lepus nigricollis*	IV
7	Jackal	*Canis aureus (Linnaeus)*	IV
8	✶The Indian Wild Boar	*Sus scrofa Linnaeus*	III

✶Note sighted included Based on the information provided by the villagers during the interaction with them with the help of pictorial representation (Secondary information)

1.4.5 Bird Survey in the Study Area

Table 1-10: List and location of birds observed in the study area

Sr. No	GPS Reading
1.	N 20° 52′ 00.6″ E 71° 20′ 46.1″
2.	N 20° 51′ 01.4″ E 71° 19′ 46.1″
3.	N 20° 51′ 03.8″ E 71° 18′ 40.9″
4.	N 20° 51′ 09.0″ E 71° 18′ 25.6″
5.	N 20° 51′ 13.0″ E 71° 18′ 21.2″
6.	N 20° 52′ 27.2″ E 71° 17′ 37.3″
7.	N 20° 55′ 45.3″ E 71° 20′ 44.3″
9.	N 20° 57′ 07.9″ E 71° 21′ 47.6″
10.	N 20° 57′ 07.0″ E 71° 27′ 05.9″
11.	N 20° 57′ 45.8″ E 71° 26′ 37.9″

Table 1-11: Quantitative Assessment of Birds

Sr. No	Name of Bird	No. of plot in which sp. present	Total No. of sp.	Frequency	Relative frequency	Abundace
1.	Little grebe	2	6	0.13	4.54	0.4
2.	Coot	5	112	0.33	11.5	7.4
3.	Cormorant	5	18	0.33	11.5	1.2
4.	Wigeon	2	3	0.13	4.54	0.2
5.	Indian Moorhen	1	4	0.03	1.04	0.26
6.	Showller	1	2	0.03	1.04	0.13
7.	Black winged Stilt	2	5	0.13	4.54	0.33
8.	Yellow tip	1	2	0.06	2.09	0.13
10.	Indian Peafowl	1	3	0.06	2.09	0.20
11.	Red wattled lapwing	1	4	0.06	2.09	0.26
12.	Avocet	1	2	0.06	2.09	0.13
13.	Pond Heron	1	1	0.06	2.09	0.06
15.	Titar	1	1	0.06	2.09	0.06
16.	Black Ibis	2	46	0.13	2.09	3.06
17.	Indian Reef heron	1	1	0.06	2.09	0.06
18.	Grey Heron	2	2	0.13	4.54	0.13
19.	Medium Egret	2	3	0.13	4.54	0.20
20.	Mallard	1	6	0.06	2.09	0.40
21.	Common Crane	5	29	0.33	11.53	1.93
22.	Painted Stork	1	14	0.06	2.09	0.93
23.	Sandpiper	1	84	0.06	2.09	5.60
24	Falmingo	6	123	0.33	11.5	7.4

1.4.6 Status of the Forest and their category in the study area

Mangrove patches along the Jafrabad creek were observed in theinter tidal area of the sea shore.

1.4.7 The intertidal Zone Habitat in the study area

Costal Marine Eco system:

The presence beaches, sand bars, few mudflats and, mangroves area characterize the intertidal region of the study area.

Seacoast

Sea coast in the study area is characterized by shore/cliff with isolated muddy patches and pools of intertidal water. Very few Mangrove strands of *Avecenia alba* observed along the intertidal zone of the sea coast. The striking feature of the distribution of these mangrove communities was that they were localized only in scattered pocket of muddy deposition and some intertidal pools where there is the muddy deposition had been occurred.

Saltpan along the fringes of Jafrabad Creek

Saltpan along the fringe of Jafrabad creek attracts large population of birds including flamingos, Avocet, Spoonbill, Large Egret, reef heron etc.

2 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND SUGGESTED MITIGATION MEASURES

2.1 Ecology and Biodiversity

2.1.1 Determination of Ecological Components Likely Impacted

Based on project activities and aspects, following ecological components are determined, which may face likely impacts in different phases of project duration. Details are tabulated in the

Table 2 -1 Impact Scoring Ststem: Consequence Assessment

S.NO	Ecological Components Likely Impacted	Impacat and Scroe				
		Severity (+/-) 1 Points	Severity (+/-) 2 Points	Severity (+/-) 3 Points	Severity (+/-) 4 Points	Severity (+/-) 5 Points
C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7
1	Flora/ Fauna Habitat/ Ecosstem	• Site specific loss (removal) of common floral species (but not any tree. • Vegetaion composition does not form a habitat character for any species of conservation significance. • No short term or long term impacts are likely to adversely affect the surrounding habitat/ecosystem. • Site specific disturbance to common/generalist faunal species (e.g. movement pattern, displacement etc.) • No negative impacts on surrounding ecosystem functioning or habitat ecology.	• Site specific loss (removal) of some saplings of trees. • Minor temporary impacts on ecosystem functioning or habitat ecology of common/generalist species. • Minor short term / long term impacts on surrounding / immediate / adjacent habitats and are resilient to changes in habitat structure or condition. • Impact on surrounding agro-ecosystem / agriculture when environmental data/ parameters are within permissible limits.	• Site specific loss (removal) of some common well grown tree/ trees species. • Site specific loss of nesting / breeding habitat of common/ generalist species of flora-fauna but will not result in permanent loss of habitat. • Short term or long term impacts are likely to adversely affect the surrounding habitat character/ habitat ecology functioning of ecosystem. • Impact on surrounding agro-ecosystem / agriculture when physical parameters with marginal increase but can be mitigated.	• Site specific impact on threatened species but impacted species is widely distributed outside the proect site. Short term impacts may lead to loss of abundance or extent, but unlikely to cause local population extinction. • Site specific habitat loss of fauna listed in IUCN, WCMC, Birdlife International, or any other international literature – secondary information. • Impacts on habitats/ ecosystems of international importance.	• Impact on threatened species listed in as a endemic/ Schedule – I as per IWPA 1972, BSI, Red Data Book, ZSI, BSI or literature published by any State Govt. Institute, University and Collage etc. • Loss of habitat of above said flora-fauna. • Impact on genetic diversity Impact on NP/ PF/ WLS/ ESZ/ IBA/ tiger reserve/ elephant corridor/ corridor. • Impact on ecosystem like river, forest, wetland (e.g. RAMSAR site etc.)
2	Ecology and Bio-diversity Aquatic	• Occasional short term impat and/ or disruption to adqatic floral and fauna.	• Impact on aquatic exosystem, including flora, fauna and habitat but not destruction to species diversity or density.	• Significant localized impacts but without long term impact on Phytoplankton, zooplankton habitat. Temporary impact on benthos ecosystem or fisheries ecosystem. Some loss of fisheries ecosystem.	• Significant widespread impact on protected wildlife (corals/ mangroves/ turtles/ any marine mammals). Significant impact on mangroves habitat	• Damage to an extensive portion of adqatic ecosystem resulting in severe impacts on aquatic population and habitats and or long term impact on aquatic habitat. Permanent or longterm impact on protected wildlife (corals/ mangroves/ turtles/ any marine mammals) and mangroves.

2.1.2 Quantifiying the Probability of Occurrence of the Impact

After identifying the consequence severity as shown in ***Table 2 -1.*** The probability of occurrence also needs to be estimated to arrive at a complete picture of environmental impact. Table 2-2 provides probability/ likelihood ratings on a scale of 1-5. These ratings are used for extimating the likelihood of each occurrence.

Table 2 -2: likelihood of Occurrence

Description	Environment/ Health and Safety	Probability
Frequent	Continues or will happen every time	5
Often	Occur several times	4
Likely	Might occur at least once	3
Possible	Might occur	2
Rare	Very rarely encountered	1

2.1.3 Quantifying Environmental Impact

The level of environmental impact rish is calculated by multiplying the consequence score and the probability of occurrence together. Thus

Sigificance of Impact = Severity score x Likelihood of occurrence

The final score is in relative point score, rather than actual impact. The impact estimation is carried out assuming a well-managed exploratory program with the use of standard safety measurew. Table 2-3 assigns significance criteria, based on the scale of 1-25, used for prioritizing mitigation measures for reducing the environmetals impact and thereafter, formulating and implementing Environmental Management Plans (EMPs).

To do this, environmental impact rish levels ae first scored and identified asmentioned earlier and then evaluated on the evaluation scale that follows in ***Table 2 – 3.***

Probabity	Consequence				
	Insignificant (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Maor (4)	Catastrophic (5)
Rare (1)	1	2	3	4	5
Possible (2)	2	4	6	8	10
Likely (3)	3	6	9	12	15
Often (4)	4	8	12	16	20
Certain (5)	5	10	15	20	25

2.1.4 Identifying Activities causing impact on ecology

Table 2 – 4: Environmental Impact Categorization

Colour Code and Score Range	Type of Impact	Inference	Colour Code and Score Range	Inference
25	Extremely Severe	Activity should not proceed in current form	25	Activity has Extensive Positive Benefits
15-20	Very Severe	Activity should be modified to include remedial planning and actions and be subject to detiled ecological assessment	15-20	Activity has Maor Benefits
8-12	Moderately Severe	Activity can operate subject to management and / or modification	8-12	Activity has Moderate Benefits
4-6	Less Severe	No action required unless escalation of rish is possible	4-6	Activity has Minor Benefits
1-3	Minor/ Negligible	Negligible Risk of activity	1-3	Active has mildly positive impacts

2.1.5 Determination of Ecological Components Likely Impacted

Based on project activities and aspects, following ecological components are determined, which may face likely impacts in different phases of project duration. Details are tabulated in the *Error! Not a valid bookmark self-reference.*.

Table 2-.

Table 2 -1 Impact Scoring Ststem: Consequence Assessment

S.NO	Ecological Components Likely Impacted	Impacat and Scroe				
		Severity (+/-) 1 Points	**Severity (+/-) 2 Points**	**Severity (+/-) 3 Points**	**Severity (+/-) 4 Points**	**Severity (+/-) 5 Points**
C1	C2	**C3**	**C4**	**C5**	**C6**	**C7**
1	Flora/ Fauna Habitat/ Ecosstem	• Site specific loss (removal) of common floral species (but not any tree. • Vegetaion composition does not form a habitat character for any species of conservation significance. • No short term or long term impacts are likely to adversely affect the surrounding habitat/ecosystem. • Site specific disturbance to common/generalist faunal species (e.g. movement pattern, displacement etc.) • No negative impacts on surrounding ecosystem functioning or habitat ecology.	• Site specific loss (removal) of some saplings of trees. • Minor temporary impacts on ecosystem functioning or habitat ecology of common/generalist species. • Minor short term / long term impacts on surrounding / immediate / adjacent habitats and are resilient to changes in habitat structure or condition. • Impact on surrounding agro-ecosystem / agriculture when environmental data/ parameters are within permissible limits.	• Site specific loss (removal) of some common well grown tree/ trees species. • Site specific loss of nesting / breeding habitat of common/ generalist species of flora-fauna but will not result in permanent loss of habitat. • Short term or long term impacts are likely to adversely affect the surrounding habitat character/ habitat ecology functioning of ecosystem. • Impact on surrounding agro-ecosystem / agriculture when physical parameters with marginal increase but can be mitigated.	• Site specific impact on threatened species but impacted species is widely distributed outside the proect site. Short term impacts may lead to loss of abundance or extent, but unlikely to cause local population extinction. • Site specific habitat loss of fauna listed in IUCN, WCMC, Birdlife International, or any other international literature – secondary information. • Impacts on habitats/ ecosystems of international importance.	• Impact on threatened species listed in as a endemic/ Schedule – I as per IWPA 1972, BSI, Red Data Book, ZSI, BSI or literature published by any State Govt. Institute, University and Collage etc. • Loss of habitat of above said flora-fauna. • Impact on genetic diversity Impact on NP/ PF/ WLS/ ESZ/ IBA/ tiger reserve/ elephant corridor/ corridor. • Impact on ecosystem like river, forest, wetland (e.g. RAMSAR site etc.)
2	Ecology and Bio-diversity Aquatic	• Occasional short term impat and/ or disruption to adqatic floral and fauna.	• Impact on aquatic exosystem, including flora, fauna and habitat but not destruction to species diversity or density.	• Significant localized impacts but without long term impact on Phytoplankton, zooplankton habitat. Temporary impact on benthos ecosystem or fisheries ecosystem. Some loss of fisheries ecosystem.	• Significant widespread impact on protected wildlife (corals/ mangroves/ turtles/ any marine mammals). Significant impact on mangroves habitat	• Damage to an extensive portion of adqatic ecosystem resulting in severe impacts on aquatic population and habitats and or long term impact on aquatic habitat. Permanent or longterm impact on protected wildlife (corals/ mangroves/ turtles/ any marine mammals) and mangroves.

2.1.6 Quantifiying the Probability of Occurrence of the Impact

After identifying the consequence severity as shown in ***Table 2 -1.*** The probability of occurrence also needs to be estimated to arrive at a complete picture of environmental impact. Table 2-2 provides probability/ likelihood ratings on a scale of 1-5. These ratings are used for extimating the likelihood of each occurrence.

Table 2 -2: likelihood of Occurrence

Description	Environment/ Health and Safety	Probability
Frequent	Continues or will happen every time	5
Often	Occur several times	4
Likely	Might occur at least once	3
Possible	Might occur	2
Rare	Very rarely encountered	1

2.1.7 Quantifying Environmental Impact

The level of environmental impact rish is calculated by multiplying the consequence score and the probability of occurrence together. Thus

Sigificance of Impact = Severity score x Likelihood of occurrence

The final score is in relative point score, rather than actual impact. The impact estimation is carried out assuming a well-managed exploratory program with the use of standard safety measurew. Table 2-3 assigns significance criteria, based on the scale of 1-25, used for prioritizing mitigation measures for reducing the environmetals impact and thereafter, formulating and implementing Environmental Management Plans (EMPs).

To do this, environmental impact rish levels ae first scored and identified asmentioned earlier and then evaluated on the evaluation scale that follows in ***Table 2 – 3.***

Probabity	Consequence				
	Insignificant (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Maor (4)	Catastrophic (5)
Rare (1)	1	2	3	4	5
Possible (2)	2	4	6	8	10
Likely (3)	3	6	9	12	15
Often (4)	4	8	12	16	20
Certain (5)	5	10	15	20	25

2.1.8 Identifying Activities causing impact on ecology

Table 2 – 4: Environmental Impact Categorization

Colour Code and Score Range	Type of Impact	Inference	Colour Code and Score Range	Inference
25	Extremely Severe	Activity should not proceed in current form	25	Activity has Extensive Positive Benefits
15-20	Very Severe	Activity should be modified to include remedial planning and actions and be subject to detiled ecological assessment	15-20	Activity has Maor Benefits
8-12	Moderately Severe	Activity can operate subject to management and / or modification	8-12	Activity has Moderate Benefits
4-6	Less Severe	No action required unless escalation of rish is possible	4-6	Activity has Minor Benefits
1-3	Minor/ Negligible	Negligible Risk of activity	1-3	Active has mildly positive impacts

2.1.9 Determination of Ecological Components Likely Impacted

Based on project activities and aspects, following ecological components are determined, which may face likely impacts in different phases of project duration. Details are tabulated in the *Error! Not a valid bookmark self-reference.*.

Table 2-5: Activity-Aspect Based Determination of Impacting Ecological Components

S. No.	Project Activities	Aspect	Ecological Components					
			TFL	TFA	AFL	AFA	MFL	MFN
1. Site Preparation Phase								
1.1	Site clearance (within lease area) / removal of top soil	Uprooting of vegetation	√	√	--	--	--	--
1.2	Movement of earth mover equipments for site preparation	Generation of noise and vibration	--	√	--	--	--	--
2. Operation Phase								
2.1	Excavation of mineral using machine and labors	Generation of noise and vibration	--	√	--	--	--	--
2.2	Vehicular movement for transportation of material	Generation of Dust and emission of CO	√	√	--	--	--	--
2.3	Plantation	Improvement in floral diversity at site	√	√	--	-	--	--

Table 2-6: Impact scoring and Mitigation Measures

S. No.	Aspect Description	Likely Impacts on Ecology and Biodiversity (EB)	Impact Consequence - Probability Description / Justification	Impact Scoring			Remarks	Mitigation Measures	EMP Required
				Magnitude, M	Frequency, F	Final Score M x F			
C1	*C2*	*C3*	*C4*	C3	C4	C5	*C6*	*C7*	
1. Site Preparation Phase									
1.1	*Uprooting of vegetation of lease area*	*Impact-1: Site specific loss of common floral diversity* *Impact-2: Site specific loss of associated faunal diversity* *Impact-3: Site specific loss of habitat / habitat diversity*	Impact-1: Site possesses common floral (not trees) species. Clearance of these species will not result in loss of flora in true sense. Impact-2: Site supports only generalist / common species, which use wide variety of habitats of the buffer zone area. So there is no threat of faunal diversity. Impact-3: Site does not form unique / critical habitat structure for unique flora or fauna.	*1*	*1*	*1*	Less Severe	No immediate action required. However Greenbelt / plantation will be developed in project site and in periphery of the project boundary, which will improve floral and faunal diversity of the project area.	No
1.2	*Movement of earth movers equipments for site preparation will generate noise and vibration*	*Impact-4: Site-specific disturbance to normal faunal movements at the site due to noise and vibration.*	Impact-4: All faunal species reported from site are common which are well adapted to the routine human activities, so they will not face any significant impact.	*1*	*5*	*5*	Less Severe	No immediate action required because all species reported from project site are common and well adapted to the routine urban activities. However, greenbelt development will help to recall these temporary	No

1811

S. No.	Aspect Description	Likely Impacts on Ecology and Biodiversity (EB)	Impact Consequence - Probability Description / Justification	Impact Scoring			Remarks	Mitigation Measures	EMP Required
				Magnitude, M	Frequency, F	Final Score M x F			
								displaced species.	
2. Operation Phase									
2.1	*Vehicular movement for transportation of materials will result in generation of dust (SPM) due to haul roads and emission of CO.*	*Impact-6: Impact on surrounding agriculture and associated fauna due to deposition of dust and emission of CO.*	Impact-6: There will be low frequency of vehicle movement in this phase so emission levels will not have potential to affect agriculture and flora-fauna.	2	4	8	Less Severe	Appropriate measures will be implemented for dust suppression at the source.(e.g. Water sprinkling). All vehicles will be certified for appropriate emission levels. Green belt shall be developed and plantation have been suggested around the water body to mitigate / reduce impact due to dust deposition.	No
2.2	*Improvement of Floral diversity at site*	*Impact-7: It will provide habitation to faunal species also*	*Impact-7: It will have positive impact on floral and faunal diversity*	1	5	5	Possitive Impact site specific	*Local species will be planted at the site* and it will be ensured that *that survival rate of planted species will be high*	*No*

1812

3 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

3.1 Green Belt Development.

Development of greenbelt has been attributed a great importance and became an essential element of planning policy. It is a well-known fact that the trees have substantial inter-specific as well as intra-specific variation in air pollution tolerance (Garsad and Rutter 1982[1] and Scholz, 1981[2]). Therefore, plant species act as bio-monitoring agent to monitor the air environment as well as to keep and maintain the project environ healthy. The two areas of air pollution by gases and by dust need to be urgently attended to, using plants and such treatments have numerous benefits, especially social and ecological (Chapherkar 1994).

3.2 Greenbelt Designing

3.2.1 Identification of Impact Zone

Though the concentrations of the emitted pollutants will be kept within permissible levels through the various engineering control, it is essential to have eco-management in the likely impact zone for safeguard and enhancement of ecological environment of the project area.

3.2.2 Selection of Plant Species

Facts considered during selection of plant species for greenbelt development are:

- Type of pollutant (mainly air and noise) likely to disperse from project activities.
- Plant species suitability / adaptability to the local environment as per CPCB guidelines[3].
- Biological–filter Efficiency: mainly Dust capturing and Noise control.

3.3 Proposed Greenbelt Locations

Further greenbelt will be developed within the project site boundary as well as additional greenbelt will be developed in the various places of identified impact zone.

3.3.1 Proposed Greenbelt within the Project Site Boundary

Adequate provision have been made in Aproved mining plan and Environmental Impact Assessment Study (EIA Study) for development of greenbelt within the core zone by planting native plant species which will be followed.

1

1 Garsad, S.G. and Rutter, A. J. 1982. Relative performance of Conifer population in various tests for sensitivity to S and the implications for selecting trees for planting in polluted areas. New Phytol. 93:349-367.

2Scholz, F. 1981. Considerations about of air pollution resistance in polluted stands and consequences for correlated trails. Arch Och. Srod. 2:91-100.

3 Guidelines for developing green belts, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi, Programme Objective Series: PROBES/75/1999-2000, pp. 195.

3.3.2 Proposed Greenbelt in the Impact Zone

Apart from greenbelt of project site, additional greenbelt need to be developed in the various areas of impact zone i.e. in village / public places, around water body, along road. Additional greenbelt development activity will be carried out as a part of conservation plan of Schedule-I species, so species recommended for plantation and budget allocation for same is given in the conservation plan section.

3.4 Plantation Technique and Care

3.4.1 Plantation Technique

Following basic procedures need to be followed for greening the area.

- Since the project area fall under semi-arid condition and having poor soil quality, plantation of tree species required approx. $1m^3$ pit for soil enrichment
- Pit should be filled with imported soil with 3:1:1 the ratio of sand, silt and form yard manure
- Procure well grown saplings of recommended species from the nearby Forest Department nursery
- Make 1m diameter ring bund around the planted saplings for water retention
- Watering of sapling is species specific, therefore watering need to be done once in 2 or 3 days for a period of two years
- Soil wok and weeding need to be done once in a two months

3.4.2 Monitoring Protocol

- The plantations need to be managed by regular watering, soil enrichment work, applying manure, weeding and provide proper protection.
- Replacement of sapling (replanting) required whenever mortality occurs in the plantation during the growth stage.
- Plantation requires after care for a period of minimum five years till the saplings attain matured tree stage.
- Any damage to the developed greenbelt due to any natural or cattle activity should be redeveloped and maintained by the agency.

Table 3-1: Plant Species Suggested for Greenbelt Development

S. No	Scientific Name	Local Name	Pollution Control			Environmental adaptation	
			DC	NC	OG	DR	SR
1	*Albizia lebbeck*	Siris, Karo Sirish	*	*	*	*	*
2	*Annona squamosa*	Sugar apple, Jamfal	*	_	_	*	*
3	*Azardirachta indica*	Neem	*	*	*	*	*
4	*Citrus limon*	Lemon, Limbu	*	_	_	_	_
5	*Delbergia sissoo*	Shesham	*			*	*
6	*Derris indica*	Karanj,Karnja		*		*	*
7	*Phoenix sylvestis*	Khajoor	*	*		*	*
8	*Pithecolobium dule*	Goras Amali	*			*	*
9	*Syzygium cumini*	Jamun, Jambu	*	*		*	*
10	*Tamarindus indica*	Imli	*			*	*

11	*Terminalia arjuna*	Arjun Sadad	*	*	*	*	*
Biological filter (DC- Dust Control, NC - Noise Control, OG – absorptions of Gases), Environmental Adaptation (DR - Drought resistance, SR - Salinity resistance). *Reference Source: Anon 2007[4], Saxena 1991[5], Anon 2006[6], Hocking,1993.*							

1

4 Low, Moderate & High Dust Capturing Plant Species In: Phyto-remediation of Particulate Matter from Ambient Environment through Dust Capturing Plant species. CPCB- Central Pollution Control Board (MoEF), Parivesh Bhanavn, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi- 110032.

5 Afforestation as a tool for environmental improvement. In: Executive development program on greening the townships. Vaniki Prashikshan Sansthan, Jaipur. Pp 13-44.

6 Environmental Impact Assessment: For the Proposed 642.0418 ha Limestone mine lease area in Lodhva, Sutrabada Taluka, Junagadh District, Gujarat. Vimta Labs, Ltd, Hyderabad.

4 CONSERVATION PLAN FOR SCHEDULE I ANIMALS

4.1 Details of Indian Peafowl

Indian Peafowl or Indian peafowl (Pavo cristatus) is a familiar and universally known large pheasant. It is a National Bird of India, belongs to Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 was reported from the some villages of the study area. The male has a spectacular glossy green long tail feathers that may be more than 60 percent of the bird's total body length. These feathers have blue, golden green and copper colored celli (eyes). The long tail feathers are used for mating rituals like courtship displays. The feathers are arched into a magnificent fan shaped form across the back of the bird and almost touching the found on both sides. Females do not have these graceful tail feathers. They have the fan like crest with whitish face and throat, chestnut brown crown and hind neck, metallic green upper breast and mantle, white belly and brown back rump and tail. Their primaries are dark brown.

4.1.1 Indian Peafowl Survey

Buffer zone of the study area has been reported as a habitat of Schedule I species *Pavo cristatus* commonly known as Indian Peafowl, more effort was made to assess their status in term of movements and habitat use in and around the study area. At first, a detailed biological survey of the core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius from periphery of the mining site) was carried out to understand the status distribution of the species in the study area. Also, questionnaire survey was carried out to understand the recent status of Indian Peafowl sightings and their movements. Overall, 15 people from three villages were interviewed randomly. The conclusion of the survey discussed the potential sightings & habitat use, and movement and food habits of Indian Peafowl in the study area.

4.1.2 Habitats in the Study Area

No Indian Peafowl was sighted in the core zone. All the direct sightings of the Indian Peafowl were located near the human dominated and forest areas. This species is well adapted to natural village environment setting. According to the villagers, Indian Peafowl is present in both, village and forest areas. Day time they temporarily move towards the surrounding agriculture areas for feeding while during night time they roost on the trees present in the village.

4.1.3 General Food Habits

Peafowls are omnivores, eating plant parts, flower petals, seed heads, insects and other arthropods, reptiles and amphibians. In the study area, dense tree canopy cover supports good insect diversity which is very common food for peafowl.

4.1.4 Study Area as a Indian Peafowl Habitat (Buffer Zone) - Conclusion

Present survey of the peafowl in the buffer zone of the project site cleared that peafowl use both, village adjacent habitats and forest habitats within the buffer zone.

4.2 Details of Lion

4.2.1 The Objective

To prepare the conservation plan for Asiatic Lion (*Panthera leo persica*). Biological study conducted as per ToR Letter issued by SEIAA Gujarat vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/TOR/1(a)/662/2016; In and around the core zone and buffer zone of project site in Forest Area Asiatic lions were seen at times as per Forest Working Plan of Amreli, Dhari and Junagadh Division.

4.2.2 Introduction

The lion (*Panthera leo*) is one of the big cats in the genus Panthera and a member of the family felidae. Previously, the Asiatic lion (*Panthera leo persica*) and the African lion (Panthera leo leo) were considered as two different subspecies.

4.2.3 Lion Survey

Core zone and Buffer zone of the study area has been reported as a pathway for movement of Schedule I species *Panthera leo* commonly known as Lion, more effort was made to assess their status in term of movements and habitat use in and around the study area. At first, a detailed biological survey of the core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius from periphery of the mining site) was carried out to understand the status distribution of the species in the study area. Also, questionnaire survey was carried out to understand the current status of lion sightings and their movements. People from surrounding villages were interviewed randomly. The conclusion of the survey discussed the potential sightings & habitat use, and movement and food habits of lion at site and in the study area the local population does not consider the Lion to be a potential threat.

4.2.4 Population in Wild

Asiatic Lion (*Panthera leo persica*) exists as a single isolated population in Gir National Park, Gujarat State.

4.2.5 Conservation Status

In India, the sub-species is protected under Schedule- I {Section- I (13)} of the Indian Wildlife Protection Act (1972) of India. The subspecies is listed as Endangered in the IUCN Red list based simply on the population size (none of the other criteria are met) and fully protected in India.

The population of Asiatic lion has been steadily increasing in response to successful management and conservation initiatives spanning over the last five decades. Management interventions, such as reduction in livestock grazing and control of fire, have led to vegetation recovery and increase in wild ungulate populations. The Asiatic lion population is now expanding and moving throughout the Greater Gir Landscape.

4.2.6 Ecology and Behaviour

Asiatic Lion is the largest of all living wild Big Cats. Home range of a female Lioness is upto 10 by 10 kilometers. Some males patrol an area as large as 20 by 20 kilometers. The home range of a male in his prime can include that of several females.

Lion territories can be relatively stable for several years, but they often shift during a Lion's life. An animal may, for instance, may take over part of the range of a neighbour when it dies, or it may

lose part of its territory to a new competitor. However, Lions do not migrate. The pride size of Asiatic lions (measured by the number of adult females) tends to be smaller than in African lion populations. In the Gir forest, most prides consist of only two females.

The need to hunt alone and kill large ungulate prey has been the driving force behind the evolution of lions. Although Lions kill prey ranging in size from hares to adult Nilgai (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*) - the bulk of their requirement must come from deer, wild boar and wild or domestic cattle that weigh between 20-700 kg. Apart from livestock, the principal wild prey of lion are Sambar (Rusa unicolor), Chital *(Axis axis*), Chosingha (*Tetracerus quadricornis*), Chinkara (*Gazella bennetii*), Wild Boar (Sus scrofa) and Nilgai (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*) make part of their diet. Asiatic lions also prey on porcurpine (*Hystrix indica*), common langur (*Semnopithecus entellus*), rufus tailed hare (*Lepus nigricollis ruficaudata*) and peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*) and livestock. Nilgai and wild pig are common wild prey species found outside of the Gir forest protected area.

Role of the Species in its Ecosystem

Asiatic Lion is an effective umbrella species and top predators in their range in conserving many forms of biodiversity in Indian subcontinent. The Lion is a large predator in the ecosystem and fills the role of managing smaller predators and prey populations. It is a sign of a healthy, functioning ecosystem as they require large territories and are sensitive to human induced disturbance, habit loss or fragmentation and a reduced prey-base.

4.2.7 Breeding

The reproductive season of Asiatic lions takes place year round. However, mating seems to peak during winter and based on sightings of cubs, there seems to be a birth peak from late winter to early summer. Female Asiatic Lions become sexually mature at 2.5 to 3 years old (Bailey 1993, Nowell and Jackson 1996, Hunter and Balme 2004), and males at about two and a half to four years old (Skinner and Smithers 1990, Bathma and Walker 1999). Asiatic Lions are non-seasonal breeders and likely breed soon after reaching sexual maturity; young are born at any time of the year after a gestation of 100 days (Mills and Hes 1997) and the birth interval is 18-26 months. Breeding declines for females with 11 years of age.

Social structure with regards to breeding

Solitary and territorial, males and females associate only briefly to mate. Males hold large territories encompassing the territories of 4 or 5 females. Females defend their territories against other females, males against other males (Mills & Hes 1997).

The size of a male Asiatic Lion range is determined mainly by the number of females present, but a female's range depends mainly on suitable available prey. Therefore the size of Asiatic Lion's range varies extensively between regions. The ranges of adult male Asiatic Lions vary from 16.4 to 96.1 km^2, and those of adult females from 5.6 to 29.9 km2 (Bothma & Walker 1999).

4.3 Details of Leopard

4.3.1 The Objective

To prepare the conservation plan for Leopard (Panthera pardus) biological study conducted as per ToR Letter issued by SEIAA Gujarat vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/TOR/1(a)/662/2016 Leopard

presence confirmation in the core zone and buffer zone of project site in Forest Area as per Forest Working Plan of Amreli, Dhari an Junagadh Division.

4.3.2 Introduction

Leopard is one of the five "big cats" in the genus Panthera. It is a member of the family Felidae with a wide range in sub-Saharan Africa and parts of Asia. Fossil records suggest that in the Late Pleistocene it occurred in Europe and Japan.

Compared to other members of Felidae, the leopard has relatively short legs and a long body with a large skull. It is similar in appearance to the jaguar, but has a smaller, lighter physique. Its fur is marked with rosettes similar to those of the jaguar, but the leopard's rosettes are smaller and more densely packed, and do not usually have central spots as the jaguar's do. Both leopards and jaguars that are melanistic are known as black panthers.

The leopard is distinguished by its well-camouflaged fur, opportunistic hunting behaviour, broad diet, and strength (which it uses to move heavy carcasses into trees), as well as its ability to adapt to various habitats ranging from rainforest to steppe, including arid and montane areas, and its ability to run at speeds of up to 58 kilometres per hour (36 mph).

The leopard is listed as vulnerable on the IUCN Red List because leopard populations are threatened by habitat loss and fragmentation, and are declining in large parts of the global range.

4.3.3 Leopard Survey

Core zone and Buffer zone of the study area has been reported as a pathway for movement of Schedule I species *Panthera pardus* commonly known as Leopard, more effort was made to assess their status in term of movements and habitat use in and around the study area. At first, a detailed biological survey of the core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius from periphery of the mining site) was carried out to understand the status distribution of the species in the study area. Also, questionnaire survey was carried out to understand the recent status of lion sightings and their movements. People from surrounding villages were interviewed randomly. The conclusion of the survey discussed the potential sightings & habitat use, and movement and food habits of Leopard at site and in the study area and the local population soes not consider the Leopard to be a potential threat.

4.3.4 Reason for Conservation

The Leopard (*Panthera pardus*) is listed as vulnerable species in the IUCN Red list. It is observed in Gir National Park and other area of Amreli district. Within the country, the species is protected under Schedule- I of the Indian Wildlife Protection Act (1972) of India.

This animal recognized under Schedule- I {Section- I (13)} species of Indian Wild Life Protection Act, 1972.

4.3.5 Ecology and Behaviour

Leopards, like lions and tigers tend to be nocturnal (active mainly at night). However, leopards in western African forests have been observed to be largely diurnal and hunt during twilight, when their prey animals are active; activity patterns may even vary by season. Leopards generally are active mainly from dusk till dawn, and rest for most of the day and for some hours at night in thickets, among rocks or over tree branches. Leopards have been observed walking 1–25

kilometres (0.62–15.53 mi) across their range at night; they may even wander up to 75 kilometres (47 mi) if disturbed.

Leopards are known for their ability to climb and have been observed resting on tree branches during the day, dragging their kills up trees and hanging them there, and descending from trees headfirst. They are powerful swimmers, although are not as disposed to swimming as some other big cats, such as the tiger. They are very agile, and can run at over 58 kilometres per hour (36 mph), leap over 6 metres (20 ft) horizontally, and jump up to 3 metres (9.8 ft) vertically.

Role of the Species in its Ecosystem

Leopard is an effective umbrella species in conserving many forms of biodiversity in Indian subcontinent. The Leopard is a large predator in the ecosystem and fills the role of managing smaller predators and prey populations. It is a sign of a healthy, functioning ecosystem as they require large territories and are sensitive to human induced disturbance, habit loss or fragmentation and a reduced prey-base.

4.3.6 Breeding

Depending on the region, leopards may mate all year round. In Manchuria and Siberia, they mate during January and February. The estrous cycle lasts about 46 days and the female usually is in heat for 6–7 days. Gestation lasts for 90 to 105 days. Cubs are usually born in a litter of 2–4 cubs. Mortality of cubs is estimated at 41–50% during the first year.

Females give birth in a cave, crevice among boulders, hollow tree, or thicket to make a den. Cubs are born with closed eyes, which open four to nine days after birth. The fur of the young tends to be longer and thicker than that of adults. Their pelage is also more gray in colour with less defined spots. Around three months of age, the young begin to follow the mother on hunts. At one year of age, leopard young can probably fend for themselves, but remain with the mother for 18–24 months.

4.3.7 Distribution

Leopards are elusive, solitary, and largely nocturnal. They are known for their ability in climbing, and have been observed resting on tree branches during the day, dragging their kills up trees and hanging them there, and descending from trees headfirst. They are powerful swimmers, although are not as disposed to swimming as some other big cats, such as the tiger. They are very agile, and can run at over 58 kilometres per hour (36 mph), leap over 6 m (20 ft) horizontally, and jump up to 3 m (9.8 ft) vertically.

4.4 Details of Olive Ridley Sea Turtle

4.4.1 The Objective

To prepare the conservation plan for Olive Ridley Sea Turtle (Lepidochelys olivacea) biological study conducted as per ToR Letter issued by SEIAA Gujarat vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/TOR/1(a)/662/2016 Leopard presence confirmation in the core zone and buffer zone of project site in Forest Area as per Forest Working Plan of Amreli, Dhari an Junagadh Division.

4.4.2 Introduction

The olive ridley sea turtle (Lepidochelys olivacea), also known as the Pacific ridley sea turtle, is a medium-sized species of sea turtlefound in warm and tropical waters, primarily in the Pacific and Indian Oceans. They can also be found in warm waters of Atlantic Ocean. The Olive Ridley Sea Turtle is listed as Schedule I under Wild life protection Act (1972).

4.4.3 Olive Ridley Survey

Buffer zone of the study area has been reported for movement of Schedule I species Lepidochelys olivacea, more effort was made to assess their status in term of movements and habitat use in and around the study area. At first, a detailed biological survey of the core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius from periphery of the mining site) was carried out to understand the status distribution of the species in the study area. People from surrounding villages were interviewed randomly. The conclusion of the survey discussed the potential sightings & habitat use, and movement in the study area.

4.4.4 Reason for Conservation

The olive ridley sea turtle (Lepidochelys olivacea) is listed as Schedule I under Wild life protection Act (1972). It is observed near Sea shore of Jafrabad.

4.4.5 Ecology and Behaviour

Olive ridleys generally begin to aggregate near nesting beaches about two months before nesting season, although this may vary throughout its range. Most observations are typically within 15 km of mainland shores in protected, relatively shallow marine waters (22–55 m deep). Olive ridleys are occasionally found in open waters. . The olive ridley is predominantly carnivorous, especially in immature stages of the life cycle. Animal prey consists of protochordates or invertebrates, which can be caught in shallow marine waters or estuarine habitats. Common prey items include jellyfish, tunicates, sea urchins, bryozoans, bivalves, snails, shrimp, crabs, rock lobsters, and sipunculid worms. Additionally, consumption of jellyfish and both adult fish (e.g. Sphoeroides) and fish eggs may be indicative of pelagic (open ocean) feeding. The olive ridley is also known to feed on filamentous algae in areas devoid of other food sources. Captive studies have indicated some level of cannibalistic behavior in this species.

4.4.6 Breeding

Mating is often assumed to occur in the vicinity of nesting beaches, but copulating pairs have been reported over 1,000 km from the nearest beach. Research from Costa Rica revealed the number of copulating pairs observed near the beach could not be responsible for the fertilization of the tens of thousands of gravid females, so a significant amount of mating is believed to have occurred elsewhere at other times of the year.

Olive ridleys generally begin to aggregate near nesting beaches about two months before nesting season, although this may vary throughout its range. In the eastern Pacific, nesting occurs throughout the year, with peak nesting events (arribadas) occurring between September and December. Nesting beaches can be characterized as relatively flat, midbeach zone, and free of debris. Beach fidelity is common, but not absolute. Nesting events are usually nocturnal, but diurnal nesting has been reported, especially during large arribadas. Exact age of sexual maturity is unknown, but this can be somewhat inferred from data on minimum breeding size.

4.5 Key point of Schdule I species survey

The survey was conducted in the nearby village to understand the general pattern and need of the wild animal in the study area. To prepare the conservation plan we have interacted with district Forest Department and as suggested by them the local people were interviewed in nearby village and the key points were observed during the survey which are in below table. The details of interview and survey are attached as an ***Annexure – 1.***

Table 4-1: Key finding of wildlife animals in the study area

S. no.	Date of incident	Location	Key fndings
1	2nd Jan 2016	Jafarabad light house	Forest Department has rescued 1 male lion
2	4th Dec 2015	Vandh village	1 female lion was killed 1 cow
3	5th Dec 2015	Babarkot Mine	2 male lions has killed the nilgai
4	1st Dec 2016	Babarkot mine	1 female lion has killed 3 goats
5	1st Jan 2017	Agriculture farm in Babarkot	1 femlae lion has killed 4 goats
6	1st Feb 2017	Jafarbad agriculture land	2 male lion has killed 1 cow
7	1st Dec 2017	Mitiyala	1 female and 1 male lion have killed 1 cow

All other details like purpose of visit in the villag area, frequency of visit are given in the Annexure.

4.6 General Threat prespectives for Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl/ Olive Ridley Turtle

- Habitat degradation and loss
- Hunting and poaching of Lion for his Skin, bones, nails & teeth.
- Drowning incidents into wells.
- The rapidly growing human population needs more food and timber off the same land. Agriculture, working of forest products and production of animal fodder reduce and fragment available wild lands.
- Grazing by domestic livestock is dramatically increasing as pastoralists sink new waterholes and transport animals by truck to temporary pastures.
- Human- Lion Conflict - expansion of agriculturally used land, encroachment of human and their livestock into protected areas are main factors contributing to habitat loss and decrease of wild prey. As a result, lions approach human settlement, where they are tempted to prey on cow, buffalo and goats- domestic livestock, which constitutes an important part of their diet, if they live on the periphery of human habitations.
- Although these threats are believed to be causing an alarming decline in population, the magnitude and pattern of the effects in different parts of the country are yet to be quantified.
- No perceptible threats were indentified in the villages surveyed. Village residents are against hunting or poaching of the peafowl, as per our understanding
- As discussed with local peple there are no specific threat observed in the study area
- People are against the poaching and hunting of the Olive ridley turtle
- Some movement and distancebance due to tourist activity near beach area may be the threat to the olive ridley turtle

4.6.1 Status of threat in the study area

As discussed earlier there is no permanent pray base is available and the Lions / Leopards are only vistors which may be due to increase in the source population in the GIr Protected area at times. The area is not a permanent habitat of lions/Leopards as it does not have the potential to establish a longterm viable population growth.

Further to this the local population does not perceive the lion/Leopard to be a threat due to transient nature and their extreamly low densityand only occasional predation on domestic livestocks.

The geographic location of the area is such that ,it does not lie in any current or potential movement corridor of lions or other wildlifes.There are no established Lion populations in the impact zone nor does the area has the potential to support a variable resident population unless the current land use practices are substantially altered .This would involve stoppage of all other industrial mining activities,major restorative ecology,and translocationseveral villages.Since the study area is out side of any legally protected area (National Park or Sanctuary) , such a change in land use pattern is unlikely.

No perceptible threats were indentified in the villages surveyed. Village residents are against hunting or poaching of the peafowl, as per our understanding

4.7 Action plan for Conservation of Asiatic Lion, Leopard, Indian Peafowl and Olive Ridley Turtle

- Mapping of habitat and distribution status of the species across the 10 km radius from project site.
- Time series analysis of habitat change to quantify the rate of change and identify high risk areas and potential sites for further affirmative action.
- Estimation population is done by forest department during their wildlife census. It should be used for conservation purpose of Asiatic Lion.
- Establish effective exhibits and education programme for local communities and visitors to learn about lion conservation
- Encourage and help local NGO who are working on Olive Ridley Conservation

4.8 Conservation Measures for Asiatic Lion, Leopard and Indian Peafowl

Habitat Improvement

It is important that sufficient prey or food is available in the forest. Through the study area supports fair number of Nilgai and other herbivores which can be prey for Asiatic Lion and leopard as part of conservation plan for this predator, habitat protection and improvement, especially the food availability of water and salt licks are of priority. Langurs exist in the area, which is an important prey species for Asiatic Lion in this region.

Gap plantation with woody shrubs

Gap plantation can be done in the degraded forest areas, mainly in the patches that are heavily degraded and lack natural regeneration, covering at least one ha area in each plantation site. The species suggested for gap plantation as part of habitat improvement.

Table 4-2: List of Woody shrub species suggested under habitat improvement program

S. No.	Species Name	Local Name
1	Carissa spinarum	Karonda
2	Grewia tenox	Gangor
3	Capparis separia	Kenter
4	Zizyphus xylopyrus	Ghat Ber
5	Zizyphus nummularia	Chota Ber

A total of 5 shrub and woody shrub species have been suggested under gap plantation to improve the habitat quality. This in turn will help provide food and desirable habitat for prey species for Asiatic Lions as described below:

Improve vegetation cover and provide shelter for small mammals such as Hare, Jackal and Wild boar.

Control soil erosion and retain the soil moisture and thereby improve the overall regeneration potential of other tree species of the forest habitat.

Provide food for Wild boar, common langur and Nilgai which are main prey species for Asiatic Lion which is top carnivore of the study area.

- Development of Grasslands/patches for prey species of Asiatic Lion

In order to improve the prey species, including the rodent population that are also eaten regularly by Asiatic Lion where prey especially ungulates population is low, the habitat improvement should involve developing grass patches in the area that are open. List of some grass species reported in the study area are suggested for grassland development.

Table 4-3: Grasses species suggested for grassland development in study area

S. No.	Grass Species
1.	Cynadon dactylon
2.	Heteropogon confortus
3.	Cenchrus ciliaris
4.	Eragrostis Sp.

1. Water hole can be constructed in habitation zone of Asiatic Lion for drinking purpose and its availability should be ensured.
2. Renovation walls of unsafe well in the nearby villages in consultations with forest department.
3. Other measures suggested for conservation and habitat improvement are as under:
4. To organize seminar, conference, poster presentation at school and Gram Panchayat level around Asiatic Lion habitation area and create awareness among local people about not kill for trade for skin.
5. In drought condition, its food and drinking water availability should be maintained.
6. Information system should be built in and around habitation of Asiatic Lion and make local people aware and inform forest officers immediately if Asiatic Lion enters human settlement. The forest officers in turn will take step to catch safely Asiatic Lion and leave it in his habitation.
7. Development of nursery for encouraging the plantation activity in the locality and distribution of alternate fuel(Coal) to locals so as to reduce the pressure on forest.

5 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL FORECAST

To efficiently and effectively implement the mitigative measures for conservation of floral & Faunal bnio-diversity of the locality which are vulnerable to threat, the summary of the cost outlay is as follows.

Conservation of Flora and Fauna				
Sl. No.	**Activities proposed**	**First 5 years (Rs in Lacs)**	**Proposed for Five to Ten year (Rs in Lacs)**	**Grand Total (Rs in Lacs)**
1.	Well protection wall in nearby two villages (Varaswaroop and Vaand) covering 100% of the village well for protection of wildlife @15000Rs per well * 80	6.0	6.0	12.00
2	Hydraulic instrument for rescue operation (one time)	8.0	0.0	8.00
3	Wages for driver of water tanker and recurring expenses for planting and watering facility in forest area for 10 years	0.0	6.0	6.00
4	Construction of 5 nos water holes in habitation of Asiatic Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl including water availability @ 0.5 lacs per hole)	2.5	0.0	2.50
5	Crop protection tower for the protection of local farmers from carnivorous wildlife @10000 Rs per tower*30	1.5	1.5	3.00
6	It is also to be monitored that, sole accountability for implementation of Mitigation plan is taken either by company/User agency or by forest department should be clear. If in any case company/user agency desiring to take accountability of the same than Monitoring cost & administrative cost collected by the forest department.	0.0	3.0	3.00
7	Awareness programme in local people for protection of Asiatic Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl/Olive Ridley sea Turtle (@50000 per year for 5 years)	Budget is considered in the conservation plan of 49.8454 ha mine lease	Budget is considered in the conservation plan of 49.8454 ha mine lease	0.00
8	Audit of implementation by third party of recommended in mitigation plan cost should be in limitation of 5% of the total value of Mitigation plan.	0.0	1.5	1.50
9	Plantation of shady, bushes and grasses species in Asiatic Lion/Leopard habitation area (400 plants per year in the nearby villages outside the core zone in next 5 years @ Rs. 500 per plant including care and maintenance	Budget is considered in the conservation plan of 49.8454 ha mine lease	Budget is considered in the conservation plan of 49.8454 ha mine lease	0.00
10	Drivers training programme for the safe operating awareness regarding wildlife movement at nearby villages@20000/- year	Budget is considered in the conservation plan of 49.8454 ha mine lease	Budget is considered in the conservation plan of 49.8454 ha mine lease	0.00
	Total	**23.0**	**18.0**	**36.0**

Prepared By	Submitted By	Approved By
M. K. Khunteta		
Kadam Environmental Consultants	M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited, Narmada Cements, Jafrabad Works	

M/s UltraTech Cement Limited
(Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works)
Action Plan of Public Hearing for ML area 49.8454 ha.

Sr. No.	Issue raised during PH	No of representation	Action plan of PP	Timeline	Status
1	Adverse impact of Mining on human or agriculture	22	• All the necessary and adequate precautions for environmental protection and controlling of emissions within norms is being practices by the company as per statutory guidelines. • Necessary steps for dust suppression at the source shall be taken i.e. wet drilling, wet windrowing by the surface miner, water sprinkling on haul roads in the proposed project. • A technical study through expert agency will be carried out to assess impact of the mining project on Human & Agriculture (Local crops of the region) within one year. • Necessary protective measures will be taken as per the recommendation of the study report to minimize adverse impact on Human & Agriculture.	During the project period necessary environmental protection will be taken in form of adequate water sprinkling along with plantation of saplings and its due care will be taken.	Already taken in Approved Mining Plan of 49.8454 Ha. ML.
2	Blasting and Ground Vibration	5	• Eco- friendly mining by engaging Surface Miner machine for Mining operation where blasting operation is not feasible. • Mining will be carried out as per the approved Mining plan. • Blasting will be done by adopting Controlled blasting techniques state of art technology i.e. by using Non electric milli-second delay detonator etc., which minimize the ground vibration to a greater extent. • The ground vibration monitoring will be carried out for each blast. • Blasting will be carried out as per the guide lines of the Directorate General of Mines Safety.	During project period.	Rs. 1.50 Lacs has been budgeted for Ground Vibration Study.
3	Cattle food	6	• Company is providing support to village panchayat through CSR activities. Initiatives are taken with the co-ordination of panchayat	As per prevailing practice	Already in practiced for FY 2019-20 under

M/s UltraTech Cement Limited
(Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works)
Action Plan of Public Hearing for ML area 49.8454 ha.

Sr. No.	Issue raised during PH	No of representation	Action plan of PP	Timeline	Status
			body for fodder distribution & cattle breeding improvement in nearby 12 villages. • Cattle Development Centre with qualified person is provided by the company at Mitiyala Centre & Cattle health camp is being organized by company in nearby villages. Company is extending door to door free service for artificial incrimination. • Company has signed MOU with of BAIF (Bhartiya Agro Industries Foundation) for infertility camps & vaccinations programs within one year. • Rs. 1.50 Lakh has budgeted for year 2018-19 for fodder distribution in Babarkot village. • We have already planned 04 Haveda (Water Storage Tank for Livestock) in nearby villages. • Apart from the above company will arrange a meeting with village representatives within 06 months to discuss other requirements.	company will continue CSR activities for 49.8454 Ha. also. The said activity is will be considered in CSR budget.	Livelihood & Socio-Economic standard improvement support head was 18.06 Lacs.
4	Court matter	1	• As the matter is subjudice under honourable court and we will obey the court order.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5	Demolished roads of connecting villages by Mining	9	• The mining is carried out within the mining leases granted by Govt. however in case of any public road is crossing through the mining lease appropriate diversion is given outside mining area. • For the cart roads passing through the lease proper diversion will be provided as and when mining activity will advance near the roads, strong protection by fencing and berms will be provided to separate mining operations & cart road.	Not Applicable	Under CER (Corporate Environment Responsibility) company will be considered allocation of budget for repairing / Maintenance of existing public road / Cart road.

M/s UltraTech Cement Limited
(Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works)
Action Plan of Public Hearing for ML area 49.8454 ha.

Sr. No.	Issue raised during PH	No of representation	Action plan of PP	Timeline	Status
			• Additionally, company had supported for construction of internal roads in villages and connecting roads as per the requirement of various Gram Panchayats.		
6	Drinking water	8	• Drinking water facility in Babarkot village is being provided by the company for existing mine and cement plant. • The company is providing drinking water by tanker as per their requirement for the Babarkot & Mitiyala villages. • Company is facilitating for construction of drinking water tank for the collection of Narmada water and further distribution for villages. Approx. budget allocation is 10.05 Lac. • Pond deepening in nearby villages is being already done and also planned for 01 villages for rain water harvesting. • We will provide support for drinking water project in Mitiyala school.	Already in practice.	Budget considered for Narmada Cement Mine (existing lease) for FY 2019-20 under social issue head was 0.32 Lacs.
7	EIA	9	• The EIA report has been prepared as per the EIA notification and through approved agency. The mentioned two projects are separate ML and the same has been granted by State Government after all necessary clearances. • All the details regarding Schedule-I species is incorporated in EIA report. In addition to this suggestions came during PH were also incorporated.	During project period	As per office memorandum of MoEF&CC regarding CER activities we are hereby giving undertaking to make expenses sum of Rs. 10.00 Lacs towards to lessen/mitigate the impacts over environment and neighboring species.

M/s UltraTech Cement Limited
(Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works)
Action Plan of Public Hearing for ML area 49.8454 ha.

Sr. No.	Issue raised during PH	No of representation	Action plan of PP	Timeline	Status
8	Employment	43	• Presently there are more than 80% of the employment from local villages and for proposed project, further preference in employment shall be given to local people as per the eligibility criteria. • Apart from apprenticeship which is already provided, Career guidance shall be provided by experts arranged from company.	Already in practice.	Not Applicable
9	Favorable	22	• In favor of company.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
10	Fencing	10	• The boundary walls and fencing has been constructed as per the statutory guidelines within the existing mining lease for the safety of human and animals. • The same will be done in proposed as per the statutory guidelines.	Already in practice.	Budget has been considered in Operational Cost of the project.
11	Grazing Land	2	• There is no Gauchar land involved in proposed project.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
12	Land Compensation	9	• The land falling in the proposed project is purchased through mutual consent and legal procedure and remaining land shall be purchased in the same manner. • Company has been resolving land issue if any with mutual consent. Further if any issue regarding land will be addressed appropriately as per legal procedure. • Land falling within CRZ has been acquired through legal procedure only.	Not Applicable	Budget has been considered in Capital Cost of the project (i.e. Land Cost)
13	Noise & Dust pollution	15	• All the necessary and adequate precautions for environmental protection and controlling of emissions within norms is being practiced by the company as per statutory guidelines. Also necessary steps for dust suppression at the source shall be taken i.e. wet drilling, wet windrowing by the Surface Miner, water sprinkling on haul roads in the proposed project.	During the project period necessary environmental protection will be taken.	Budget has been considered in Operational Cost of the project.

M/s UltraTech Cement Limited
(Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works)
Action Plan of Public Hearing for ML area 49.8454 ha.

Sr. No.	Issue raised during PH	No of representation	Action plan of PP	Timeline	Status
			• Monitoring for emission of dust & noise shall be carried out as per the statutory guidelines.		
14	Plantation	15	• Plantation and green belt development shall be done from beginning of the mines as per GPCB/CPCB guideline and part of the area will be reclaimed and rehabilitated before completion of mining as per approved plan. • Further plantation in proposed project shall be carried out as directed after EC. Due care for environment shall be taken in very stringent manner. • Apart from planned in mining plan, we have budgeted 1.00 Lac for coconut plantation in nearby villages. • Rs. 70,000 has budgeted for sapling distribution & drip irrigation.	During the project period necessary environmental protection will be taken.	Budget has been considered in Operational Cost of the project.
15	Protection of Wild Life	4	• Wildlife conservation plan was prepared and duly approved by Chief Wildlife Warden – Gandhinagar, Gujarat. • All the approved measures will be strictly complied, and its **audit of implementation by third agency** will also in practice during 5-10 years. **Rs. 2.50 Lacs** has budgeted for said activities. • **Rs. 15.00 Lac** has budgeted for well protection wall in nearby two villages (i.e. Babarkot and Mitiyala) within next ten years for **protection of wildlife**. • **Rs. 8.00 Lac** has budgeted for construction of **boundary wall** surrounding of Reserve Forest. • **Rs. 3.0 Lac** has budgeted for **wind mill.**	Mentioned activities has been already incorporated in approved conservation plan under head of "summary of Financial Forecast" up-to Ten years as suggested.	Total budget considered for said activities is **Rs. 44.50 Lacs.**

M/s UltraTech Cement Limited
(Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works)
Action Plan of Public Hearing for ML area 49.8454 ha.

Sr. No.	Issue raised during PH	No of representation	Action plan of PP	Timeline	Status
			• **Rs. 2.50 Lac** has budgeted for construction of water holes in area having **habitation of Asiatic Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl** including water availability. • **Rs. 2.50 Lac** has budgeted for awareness program in local people for protection of **Asiatic Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl/ Olive Ridley Sea Turtle**. • **Rs. 3.00 Lac** has budgeted for **monitoring and administrative cost** of mitigation measures. • **Rs. 2.00 Lac** has budgeted for plantation of shady, bushes and grasses species in area having habitation of Asiatic Lion/Leopard along with its care and maintenance. • In addition to that, **drivers training program** for safe operating and **crop protection tower** for local formers has budgeted in approved conservation plan and having capital of **Rs. 1.00 Lac and Rs. 5 Lacs** respectively.		
16	Protest	5	• All the necessary and adequate precautions for environmental protection and controlling of emissions within norms is being practiced by the company as per statutory guidelines. • Necessary steps for dust suppression at the source shall be taken i.e. Wet drilling, Wet windrowing by Surface Miner, water sprinkling on haul roads in the proposed project.	During the project period, necessary environmental protection will be taken.	Budget has been considered in Operational Cost of the project.
17	Tax to village by company	12	• All taxes and statutory payment are paid and will be paid in future as per statutory guidelines.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

M/s UltraTech Cement Limited
(Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works)
Action Plan of Public Hearing for ML area 49.8454 ha.

Summary:

1. Total project's Capital Cost is around **11.00 Crore.** As directed in office memorandum of MoEF&CC – New Delhi on **dated 01May2018.** Total CER maximum percentage for green field project having Capital Cost ≤100 Crores is 2.0%. Hence total CER cost for 49.8454 Ha. Mining Lease is around 22.00 Lacs and company is hereby giving undertaking for aforesaid activities.
2. In addition to that, duly approved Mining Plan (by Indian Bureau of Mines) has considered activities such as plantation, green belt development and fencing.
3. Water harvesting practice to minimize the ratio of water scarcity is already in practice at Narmada Cement Mine (existing mining lease) and same has been considered in 49.8454 ha. Mining lease. As per salinity ingress study and its mitigation measures conducted by CSMCRI (Central Salt and Marine Chemical Research Institute) – Bhavnagar, they have suggested rain water harvesting is best practice to recharge ground water and enhance water positivity around the mining lease area.
4. As per undertaking by UltraTech Cement Limited (Project Proponent) no ground water shall be intersect during the mining operation period is also incorporated in duly approved mining plan.

M/s UltraTech Cement Limited
(Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works)
Action Plan of Public Hearing for ML area 14.2045 ha.

Sr. No.	Issue raised during PH	No of representation	Action plan of Proposed	Timeline	Status
1	Blasting and Ground vibration	2	• In proposed project mining shall be carried out through surface minor only which itself is a highly eco-friendly mining technology.	Not Applicable	No blasting activity has been considered during mining operation only Surface miner will be used for operation of mining.
2	CSR	5	• NCJW is already performing CSR activities in the field Education, Sustainable livelihood, Infrastructure development, healthcare of society, and also social Empowerment. • Company is already proving ambulance facilities to villagers to nearby city hospitals on regular basis. • Infrastructures light panchayat Bhavan, CC Roads, Cremation ground, community hall, anganbadi etc. has already been prepared in Babarkot village and other village. • Company has already provided individual and community toilet (more than 350 No.) for making ODF to Babarkot village. • Company is already providing support in encouraging bio- gas project in Babarkot and other nearby villages. • We are providing 8 teachers in primary school at Babarkot and any further request shall be discussed to support the school. Also school infrastructure.	During project period	Rs. 2.0 Lac has been budgeted for CSR activities

M/s UltraTech Cement Limited
(Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works)
Action Plan of Public Hearing for ML area 14.2045 ha.

Sr. No.	Issue raised during PH	No of representation	Action plan of Proposed	Timeline	Status
3.	EIA	6	• The EIA report has been prepared as per the EIA notification and through approved agency. The motioned to projects are separate ML and the same has been granted by state government after all necessary clearance.	During project period	Rs. 6.00 Lacs has been budgeted towards to lessen/mitigate the impacts over environment and neighboring species.
4.	Employment	9	• Presently there are more than 80% of employment local villages and for proposed project, further preference in employment shall be given to local People as per the eligibility criteria. • Apart from apprenticeship which is already provided, career guidance shall be provided by experts arranged from company.	Already in practice.	Not Applicable
5.	Favorable	29	• NA	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6.	Grazing land	2	• There is no Gauchar land in proposed project.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7.	Land Compensation	8	• The land falling in the proposed project is purchased through mutual consent legal procedure and remaining and land shall be purchased in the same manner. • Company has been resolving land issue if any with mutual consent. Further if any issues land regarding land will be addressed appropriately as per legal procedure. • Land falling within CRZ has been acquired through legal procedure only.	Not Applicable	Budget has been considered in Capital Cost of the project (i.e. Land Cost)
8	Noise & dust Generation	9	• All the necessary and adequate precaution for environment protection and controlling of emission within norms is being practiced by the company as per	During the project period necessary	Rs. 3.15 Lacs has been budgeted for monitoring

M/s UltraTech Cement Limited
(Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works)
Action Plan of Public Hearing for ML area 14.2045 ha.

Sr. No.	Issue raised during PH	No of representation	Action plan of Proposed	Timeline	Status
			statutory guideline also necessary step for dust suppression at the source shall be taken i.e. wet drilling ,wet windrowing by the surface miner, water sprinkling on haul roads in the proposed project. • Monitoring For emission of dust &noise shall be carried out as per the statutory guideline Monitoring	environmental protection will be taken.	of Noise, Air & Water data on quarterly basis.
9	Plantation	1	• Plantation and green belt development shall be done from beginning of the mines as per GPCB/CPCB guideline and part of the will be reclaimed and rehabilitation before completion of mining as per approved plan. • Further plantation in proposed project shall be carried out as directed after EC. Due care for environment shall be taken in very stringent manner.	During the project period necessary environmental protection will be taken.	Rs. 2.50 Lacs has been budgeted for green belt development.
10	Protective of Wild Life	1	• Wildlife conservation plan was prepared and duly approved by Chief Wildlife Warden – Gandhinagar, Gujarat. • All the approved measures will be strictly complied, and its audit of implementation by third agency will also in practice during **5-10 years. Rs. 1.50 Lac** has budgeted for said activities. • **Rs. 12.00 Lac** has budgeted for **well protection wall** in nearby two villages (i.e. Varahswaroop and Vandh) within next ten years for protection of wildlife.	Mentioned activities has been already incorporated in approved conservation plan under head of "summary of Financial Forecast" up-to Ten years as suggested.	Total budget considered for said activities is **Rs. 36.00 Lacs.** Which would be expenditure in next 5 years.

M/s UltraTech Cement Limited
(Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works)
Action Plan of Public Hearing for ML area 14.2045 ha.

Sr. No.	Issue raised during PH	No of representation	Action plan of Proposed	Timeline	Status
			• **Rs. 8.00 Lac** has budgeted for hydraulic instrument for **rescue operation**. • **Rs. 6.00 Lac** has budgeted for wages incurred of water tanker driver who will dedicatedly deployed for **planting and watering** facility in **Forest area for Ten years**. • **Rs. 2.50 Lac** has budgeted for construction of **water holes** in area having habitation of Asiatic Lion/Leopard/Indian Peafowl including water availability. • **Rs. 3.00 Lac** has budgeted for **monitoring and administrative cost** of mitigation measures. • In addition to that, **crop protection tower** for local formers has budgeted in approved conservation plan and having capital of **Rs. 3.00 Lac.**		
11	Tax to village by Company	1	• All tax and statutory payment are paid and will paid in future as per statutory guideline.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Summary:

M/s UltraTech Cement Limited
(Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works)
Action Plan of Public Hearing for ML area 14.2045 ha.

1. Total project's Capital Cost is around **3.00 Crore.** As directed in office memorandum of MoEF&CC – New Delhi on **dated 01May2018.** Total CER maximum percentage for green field project having Capital Cost ≤100 Crores is 2.0%. Hence total CER cost for 14.2045 Ha. Mining Lease is around **6.00 Lacs** and company is hereby giving undertaking for aforesaid activities.

2. In addition to that, duly approved Mining Plan (by Indian Bureau of Mines) has considered activities such as plantation, green belt development and fencing.

3. Water harvesting practice to minimize the ratio of water scarcity is already in practice at Narmada Cement Mine (existing mining lease) and same has been considered in 14.2045 ha. Mining lease. As per salinity ingress study and its mitigation measures conducted by CSMCRI (Central Salt and Marine Chemical Research Institute) – Bhavnagar, they have suggested rain water harvesting is best practice to recharge ground water and enhance water positivity around the mining lease area.

4. As per undertaking by UltraTech Cement Limited (Project Proponent) no ground water shall be intersect during the mining operation period is also incorporated in duly approved mining plan.

ADITYA BIRLA
UltraTech

UTCL/NCJW/Env/EC/Mine-I/2021-22/

Date: 25.11.2021

To,
The Deputy Director General of Forests (C),
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office,
Gandhinagar A wing- 407 & 409, Aranya Bhawan, Near CH-3 Circle, Sector-10A,
Gandhinnagar-382010. E-mail: iro.gandhingr-mefcc@gov.in

Sub: Submission of six monthly compliance report of Environment Clearance for Babarkot Limestone Mine-I (ML Area: 49.8454 ha) located at Village Babarkot, Tehsil- Jafarabad, Dist. -Amreli (Gujarat) by M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd (Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works).

Ref: 1) EC letter no.: SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/1399/2020 dated 12.11.2020.
2) Amendment in EC letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/1099/2021 dated 2.7.2021

Dear Sir,

This has reference to the above subject matter & environment clearance letter; we are submitting the point wise six monthly compliance report (**April, 2021 to Sept, 2021**) of Environment Clearance letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/1399/2020 dated 12.11.2020 and subsequent amendment letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/1099/2021 dated 2.7.2021 granted for the mining of 250000 MTPA (ROM) Limestone (ML Area 49.8454 hat) at Village- Babarkot, Tehsil- Jafarabad, Dist. -Amreli (Gujarat) by M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd (Unit- Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works).

As per the Para 10 of EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendment vide MoEF&CC notification S.O 5845 (E) dated 16.11.2018; we are submitting herewith the EC compliance report to your good office through e-mail (soft copy).

This is for your kind information and record, please.
Thanking you.

Yours Faithfully,
For UltraTech Cement Limited
(Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works)

(Rajendra Goyal)
Function Head- Mines

Encl.: As above
Cc:

1. **The Regional Officer**, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, 1st Floor, Swastik Complex, Plot No. 1616-1617, Near Vir Mokhdaji Circle, Ghoga Road, **Bhavanagar-364002**. Email: ro-gpcb-bhav@gujarat.gov.in
2. **The Member Secretary**, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhavan, Sector 10-A, **Gandhinagar-382010.** Email: ms-gpcb@gujarat.gov.in
3. **The Regional Director** (West Zone), Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, Aatmajyoti Ashram Rd, Opp. VMC Ward Office No. 10, Subhanpura, **Vadodara**, Gujarat- 390023. Emial:westzonecpcb@yahoo.com
4. **The Member Secretary**, **State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA),** Paryavaran Bhawan, Sector 10-A, **Gandhinagar-382010** (Guj.). E-mail Id: msseiaagj@gmail.com
5. Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (Central); Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, **Bhopal (M.P.)** E-mail: rowz.bpl-mef@nic.in

Name of the Project		**Babarkot Limestone Mine-I (ML Area: 49.8454 ha) at Village-Babarkot, Taluka- Jafarabad, District- Amreli, (Gujarat.) of M/s UltraTech Cement Limited (Unit: Narmada Cement –Jafarabad Works)**
Environmental Clearance Letter No.		**SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/1399/2020 dated 12th November,2020 For 250000 MTPA (ROM) Limestone production.**
Status of project		**Mining has not yet started.**
Compliance period		**April-2021 to Sept-2021**
Specific Conditions		
S.No.	**Conditions**	**Compliance Status**
1	Status quo shall be maintained for land area of S.NO. 110/1, Village Babarkot, Tal: Jafarabad, Dist.: Amreli, Gujarat (49.84.45 Ha)	Agreed. As mentioned in the revised approved mining plan 684(4)01/MP-164/2018 on dated 06.09.2018, working in survey number 110/1 is not proposed and will not be carry out till the final outcome of the decision of Hon'ble High court.
2	Mining shall be strictly in accordance to the approved mine plan.	Mining would be as per approved mining plan vide letter no. 684(4) (1)-MP-296/2020-21 dated 13.01.2021 approved by IBM, Gandhinagar.
3	Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied with letter and spirit.	Production and dispatched has not yet started, however mining operation and environment protection measures planned as per the approved mining plan.
4	PP shall submit NOC obtained from the forest department and comply all the conditions mentioned in the NOC as well as undertaking submitted in this regard.	Not applicable as no forest land is involved in mines lease area.
5	Project proponent shall comply all the measures, conditions suggested in the approved mining plan with post closure mine plan, Environment Management Plan (EMP) in a letter and spirit.	Production and dispatched has not yet started, however mining operation and environment protection measures planned as per the approved mining plan.
6	Project proponent shall comply all the rules/conditions mentioned in OM of MoEF&CC dated 01/05/2018 regarding "Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)" and " The companies (Corporate Social Responsibility [Policy) Rules, 2014 and its amendments from time to time vide notification of Ministry of Corporate affairs dated 27th February, 2014 in a letter and spirit.	The CSR activities are already going on and production and dispatch has not started yet.
7	The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the 'Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation OF Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the Safety, Health and Welfare of Mining Workers.	Not applicable, as the mines is covered under Mines Act 1952. There is no building and other construction activities in mine are proposed. However, we shall ensure the Safety, Health and Welfare of Workers as per the applicable rules.
8	The project proponent shall obtain registration of the Mining Workers as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards.	Not applicable, as there is no building and other construction activities are proposed in mines.
9	To conduct study for the health check-up of the mine workers through accredited agency including the respiratory, Lungs related ailments and prepare a report for the impact on the health of the workers.	Once the mining activities get started, health check-up programme will be ensured.
10	PP shall implement all the safety measures including protection of lighting in the mine as per the guidance manual of DGMS vide circular No: DGMS (Tech) Circular No. 10 of 2020 dated. 23 June, 2020.	Mine working is only proposed during the general shift hours hence no lighting apparatus is proposed to use or to depute. However, lightning arrester has been installed at explosive magazine situated at Narmada Cement Mine and the said explosive magazine will be commonly used for explosive storage.

11	PP shall carry out plantation in first year and maintained the same in subsequent years of lease period.	Plantation of 300 no's has carried out and will ensure as per the approved mining plan.
12	Unit shall comply with all the precaution/recommendation of the approved wildlife conservation plan of flora and fauna of the letter No. WLP/32/B/3739-40/ 2020-21 dated: 07/10/2020.	Conservation plan has been approved and suitable action will be taken under the guidance of forest department.
13	No ground water extraction shall be done from within the lease/permit area.	No ground water extraction will be done in mine lease area. Max 15.5 KLD water i.e. sprinkling for dust suppression (10 KLD), Green belt development (5 KLD) and Drinking/Domestic activities (0.5 KLD) will be used at mines and it will be sourced from our existing adjoining Babarkot Limestone mine rain water collection pond.
14	PP shall construct a pacca approach road connecting lease area to the main road with periodic regular maintenance to prevent fugitive dust emission	Existing approach road of our adjoining lease Narmada Cement Mine (of the same owner) will be utilized for this mine also. Regular water spray will be done for dust suppression.
15	Pillars mentioning boundary of the lease area shall be provided as per the provision of mining rules/Acts to identify the lease area.	Pillars fixing and fencing work has completed on 200 meter at the acquired land of ML area and rest will be also completed once the entire land get acquired.
16	A brick/stone parent wall of 4 feet surrounding to the excavated mine pit shall be constructed to prevent causality.	Once the mines pit developed, suitable action will be taken accordingly.
17	Transportation route for the vehicles caring mineral shall have lease minimum pass near human habitation.	No transportation route passing through human habitation and we will use exiting Babarkot mine road/path for transportation of mines vehicles.
18	Validity of EC shall be conterminous with the lease/Permit grant period or thirty years whichever is early.	Noted, validity of mining lease up to 10.01.2067 as per lease deed order no. MCR-102011-ML 739-CHH-1 dated 08.01.2017
19	Dust mitigation measures due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities shall be implemented in letter and spirit similar to the applicable measures guided in Notification issued by MoEF&CC dated 25/01/2018 vide GSR 94 (E).	Mining activities is not executed hence no production has been generated. Suitable action we will implement for dust mitigation measures at mines to control emission due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities as per the guideline.
20	Vide OM of MoEF&CC dated 16/01/2020, PP shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna.	We shall restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna after ceasing mining operations as per the mines closure plan proposal.
21	Project proponent shall comply with all the guidelines and notifications issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi regarding cluster policy as part of compliance of orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal from time to time.	Not applicable as our mines is under major mineral category and the cluster policy is applicable for minor mineral.
22	If lease area of project proponent falls in the cluster and total borrowed area of the cluster falls under category B1 or A, as per the prevailing guidelines of MoEF&CC, New Delhi, all the concerned procedures shall be followed up accordingly for compliance of Environment Laws/Notifications/Rules and under such circumstances project proponent shall extend all support including financial contribution or otherwise also for compliance of Environmental Laws/Notifications/Rules for such cluster.	This condition is only applicable for minor minerals and our Limestone Mines comes under the major mineral usage for captive cement plant.
23	If lease area of applicant falls in the cluster and total borrowed area of the cluster fall under category B1 or, EIA study shall be carried out for the said cluster as Decided by the competent authority and EMP for the cluster shall be	This condition is only applicable for minor minerals and our Limestone Mines comes under the major mineral usage for captive cement plant.

	prepared based on outcome of the EIA study. In such a case, all the suggestion/recommendations of EIA/EMP prepared for the cluster shall be complied with in a letter and spirit by the project proponent (s) including lease holders who have already been accorded Environment Clearance.	
24	PP shall spend amount of CER after identifying activities in consultation with village gram panchayat	CER activities are identified and also being covered under our CSR programme in consultation with village gram panchayat.
25	All measures proposed in sustainable sand mining guideline MoEF&CC and EMP shall be complied with in letter and spirit.	Not applicable as this is captive limestone mines.
26	PP shall address all the concerns of the public residing in vicinity and propose need based activities preferably covering environment aspects which shall be part EMP as per OM dated 30/09/2020.	There is no public residing within vicinity of mine lease area thus not applicable. However, suitable action will be ensured.
27	All the measures mentioned in approved mining plan shall be complied with in letter and spirit.	The mining activity planned as per the approved mining plan all the measures proposed in mining plan will be executed within start of mining activities.
28	No mining shall be undertaken outside the area specified in the Environment Clearance.	The mining will be done within lease area.
29	There shall be no Blasting for mining activity.	Since the amendment has obtained in this condition vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/1099/2021 dated 2.07.2021 from SEIAA, Gandhinagar and now controlled blasting is allowed with all necessary care.
30	Any change in the lease area (individual/cluster), survey number, entailing capacity addition with change in the mining technology, modernization and scope of working shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.	As per the Amendment in EC vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/1099/2021 dated 2.07.2021 from SIEAA, Gandhinagar, the revised survey number mentioned as 83,88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 95,96,108, 109, 110/1, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1 and 105.
Conditions:		
A. 1	**Water :**	
31	The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authority for withdrawal of requisite quantity of water (surface water and/or ground water) required for the project.	No ground water withdrawal will be done at mine. The rainwater harvested in nearby Narmada Cement Mine pond will be used for mining dust suppression, plantation and domestic activities.
32	Mining operation shall not intersect ground water table and hence there shall not be any water/ wastewater discharge from mining operations.	No intersection of ground water table will be done during mining operation. There will be no any water/ wastewater discharge from mining operations. The domestic wastewater, if any shall be disposed off through septic tank- soak pit.
33	Garland drains. Settling tank and catch drains of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around the excavated mine, mineral dumps, reject dumps to prevent silt and sediments flowing into any water body.	The construction of garland drains, settling tank and catch drains of appropriate size, gradient and length will be done around the excavated mine, mineral dumps, reject dumps to prevent silt and sediments flowing into any water body during the progress of mines.
34	Domestic wastewater shall be disposed off through septic tank- soak pit.	The domestic wastewater, if any shall be disposed off through septic tank- soak pit.
A. 2	**Air :**	
35	Effective safeguards, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having sigh levels of particulates matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points.	Mining operation has not yet started and once the mining activities get started, regular water sprinkling will be carried out through tankers in mining area haul road and loading points to control fugitive dust emission.
36	Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injection system (wet drilling) to suppress air borne dust during drilling.	Drill machine with water injection system (wet drilling) will be provided to suppress air borne dust during drilling.
37	Internal roads shall be either paved properly or sprinkled with water at regular intervals for	Mine internal roads will be maintained and regular water spray arrangements will be provided at all internal roads for controlling

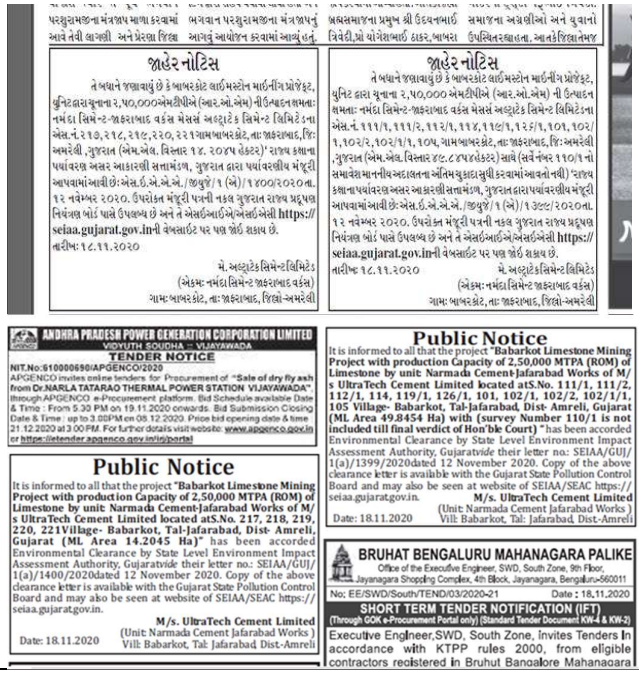
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>controlling fugitive emission during vehicular movement. Trees of native species shall be developed along sides of internal road/s in order to contain dust.</td><td>fugitive emission during vehicular movement. Trees Plantation of native species will be done along sides of internal road/s in order to contain dust.</td></tr>
<tr><td>38</td><td>Vehicles shall not be overloaded and mineral transportation shall be done only through covered trucks so that no spillage of mineral/dust take place.</td><td>Production and dispatched is not yet executed. However, all the cares will be taken care at mines to minimize the dust emission from its sources & during the limestone transportation. A weigh bridge has been provided near limestone crusher to ensure that the transportation of limestone done as per designated load of vehicles & not to be overloaded.</td></tr>
<tr><td>39</td><td>Vehicle used in mining operations shall be maintained well so as to keep vehicular emissions in control.</td><td>The maintenance of vehicle used in mining operation will be done time to time at the common workshop already exist at our Narmada Cement Mine.</td></tr>
<tr><td>40</td><td>Fugitive emission in work place and ambient air shall be monitored. The emission shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities.</td><td>Presently mining activities are not started, hence fugitive dust monitoring will be carried out once the start of mining operation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41</td><td>Ambient air quality shall be monitored at site and the nearest human habitation and it shall conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt of India.</td><td>Ambient air quality monitoring in core and buffer zone i.e. village area is being carried out and found within the prescribed limit.
<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">Location</td><td>CORE ZONE</td><td>BUFFER ZONE</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lease Boundary</td><td>Mitiyala Village</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Parameters</td><td>Limit as NAAQS, 2009</td><td colspan="2">All values are in µg/m3</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">PM2.5</td><td>Min.</td><td rowspan="3">60 µg/m3 (24 hrs.)</td><td>17.7</td><td>17.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Max.</td><td>29.4</td><td>32.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg.</td><td>25.7</td><td>28.7</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">PM10</td><td>Min.</td><td rowspan="3">100 µg/m3 (24 hrs.)</td><td>37.6</td><td>40.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Max.</td><td>56.1</td><td>54.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg.</td><td>50.6</td><td>49.9</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">SO2</td><td>Min.</td><td rowspan="3">80 µg/m3 (24 hrs.)</td><td>9.8</td><td>8.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Max.</td><td>13.6</td><td>14.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg.</td><td>11.7</td><td>11.4</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">NO2</td><td>Min.</td><td rowspan="3">80 µg/m3 (24 hrs.)</td><td>11.6</td><td>12.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Max.</td><td>20.6</td><td>18.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg.</td><td>16.1</td><td>14.6</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>A. 3</td><td>Over Burden / Rejects / Hazardous Waste :</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>42</td><td>The project proponent shall strive to adopt zero waste mining concepts by reducing the quantum of reject through technology innovation or finding the use of fines through perspective buyers.</td><td>Zero reject will be generated while mining, limestone mineral covered under top sand, that sand will be used for plantation and back filling.</td></tr>
<tr><td>43</td><td>Top soil from the mining area shall be scrapped, stacked separately, preserved and utilized for the plantation work.</td><td>No topsoil encountered and If top soil generated from mines will be stacked separately, preserved and utilized for the plantation work only.</td></tr>
<tr><td>44</td><td>Overburden, waste rock and non-saleable mineral generated during prospecting or mining operations shall be stored separately in properly formed dumps on ground earmarked. Slope and height of such dumps shall be restricted adequately to prevent any spillage of mineral. Such dumps should be properly terraced, stabilized and secured at toe to prevent the escape of material that may cause degradation of the surrounding land or silting of water courses.</td><td>Zero reject will be generated while mining, limestone mineral covered under top sand, that sand will be used for plantation and back filling.
Overburden, waste rock and non-saleable mineral generated during prospecting or mining operations will be stored separately in properly formed dumps as per mining plan. Adequate Slope and height of dumps will be provided to prevent any spillage of mineral. Dumps will be properly terraced, stabilized and secured at toe to prevent the escape of material.</td></tr>
<tr><td>45</td><td>Overburden or other rejects shall be backfilled into the worked out quarry so far as possible with a view to restore the land to its original use or desired alternate use.</td><td>OB and mining rejects will be backfilled appropriately to restore the land as per approved mining plan.</td></tr>
<tr><td>46</td><td>Used oil/waste oil, if nay generated shall be sold out only to the registered recyclers. In case of generation of hazardous waste, the project proponent shall strictly comply with the provisions of Hazardous waste (Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2008, as may be amended from time to time.</td><td>Not applicable as there will be no hazardous waste generation from mines.</td></tr>
</table>

A. 4	**Safety :**	
47	Anti-vibration devices shall be provided to vibrating tools / equipment to be used by workers during mining. Vibration shall be maintained within safe limits.	Vibration monitoring will be carried out during mining operation and appropriate measure will be taken care to maintained the vibration level within safe limit.
48	All the precautions are to be observed as per Reg. 106 of MMR, 1961 for safety and security. Face masks, helmets, safety shoes etc. shall be provided to all the workers working in the mining areas and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.	All the safety PPEs will be provided to all the workers working in the mining areas and its usage will be ensured and supervised through safety round.
49	First Aid box should be made readily available at the site.	Once the mining activity get started, the first aid box will be made available at mines site.
50	Occupational health surveillance of workers shall be undertaken periodically by a doctor who is expert in occupational health and hygiene and its record shall be maintained.	Periodic occupational health surveillance of mining workmen will be done and record will be maintained.
51	Information regarding occupational mine diseases caused due to air pollution and its preventive measures shall be displayed at site in vernacular language for workers.	Information regarding the occupational mine diseases caused due to air pollution and its preventive measures will be displayed in vernacular language for workers awareness.
A. 5	**Noise :**	
52	Noise level in and around the lease area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including engineering control like acoustic insulation, hoods. Silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. Ambient noise level shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act & Rules, 1986.	Ambient Noise monitoring is being carried out in mines core and buffer zone and found within the prescribed limit. Ambient Noise level monitoring is being carried out in core as well as buffer zone during April-21 to Sept-21 and found within the limits.

Location			CORE ZONE	BUFFER ZONE	
Time		Limit	Lease Boundary	Limit	Mitiyala Village
			Noise Levels (dB (A) Leq.)		
Day Time	Min	75 dB (A) Leq.	51.5	55 dB (A) Leq.	46.2
	Max		68.4		60.4
	Avg		62.9		49.9
Night Time	Min	70 dB (A) Leq.	43.8	45 dB (A) Leq.	38.9
	Max		49.2		43.5
	Avg		46.5		41.3

A. 6	**Green Belt Development :**	
53	Green belt shall be developed in periphery of the lease area as per the CPCB guideline and strictly as per the tile schedule. The green belt should comprise of rows of varying height native trees with thick foliage.	Green Belt development will be done as per CPCB guideline accordance mining plan proposal. However, 300 no's sapling has planted along with lease boundary.
54	Drip irrigation system shall be used for the green belt development within the premises.	Noted.
A. 7	**Other Conditions :**	
55	The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund for corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) in accordance to the MoEFCC's office memorandum No. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018 to carry out the activities under CER in affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half yearly compliance report and to district collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.	Separate fund for corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) has been allocated as per the identified activities plan in affected area around the project. Monitoring of activities proposed under CER will be done and report of the same will be submitted to Regional office of MoEF&CC along with six monthly EC compliance as well as to district collector and made available on company website..
56	This Environment Clearance does not confer ant right to the project proponent on the land proposed for the lease and all necessary statutory clearances/ permissions shall be obtained from	All necessary statutory clearances/ permissions will be obtained from respective department before start of mining operations.

	respective department before start of mining operations.	
57	Mining operation shall be restricted to above ground water table and it shall be ensured that it does not intersect ground water table.	Mining will be carried our as per mining plan. No intersection of ground water table will be done during mining operation.
58	The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course gets obstructed due to mining operations.	There is no natural water course passing within / nearby the mining lease area.
59	The pits let unfilled in the lease area shall be converted to water body. Higher benches of excavated void/mining pit shall be terraced and its slope shall be made gentler for easy accessibility to the water body.	Will be done as per the mine closure plan.
60	No mining shall be carried out in the safety zone of any bridge/ embankment and in the vicinity of natural/manmade archaeological sites.	Not applicable as there is no any bridge/ embankment and natural/manmade archaeological sites near to mine area.
61	No wildlife habitat shall be infringed and in addition to that before issuing the mining lease, it has to be ensured that no wildlife movement shall be existing in the lease area proposed for mining.	No forest land involved in mines lease area. However, all Measures will be taken care as per flora fauna conservation plan.
62	A booklet containing the Do's and Don'ts shall be prepared in vernacular language for the use of site in-charge and workers to ensure that all necessary environmental, safety and health measures are undertaken.	Booklet containing the Do's and Don'ts will be prepared in vernacular language to ensure that all necessary environmental, safety and health measures is taken care.
63	Funds earmarked for environment protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Records of year wise expenditure shall be maintained.	Separate fund for environment protection measures is allocated and will be used for the same and year wise expenditure will be maintained.
64	The project proponent shall also comply with any additional condition that may be imposed by the SEAC or the SEIAA or any other competent authority for the purpose of environmental protection and management.	Agreed and shall be complied.
65	Half yearly compliance reports on the conditions stipulated hereinabove shall be submitted to the SEIAA, State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment and forests, Bhopal, on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year by individual project proponent.	Half yearly compliance report is being submitted.
66	The project proponent shall have to comply with the provisions of Gujarat Minor Mineral Concession Rules (GMMCR) as and when amended by the State Govt. with respect to the provisions for approval of mining plan, EMP for cluster, creation of separate corpus, etc. in view of the recommendation made by the MoEF in its report of March, 2010 and the model guideline framed by the Ministry of Mines.	Not applicable as the limestone comes under major mineral category MCR, 2017.
67	Decisions/Directions of Hon'ble Court and Hon'ble National Green Tribunal given in the matter of minor minerals shall be binding on the project proponent.	This is limestone (Major minerals) mining project.
68	The individual project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environment clearance by the SEIAA and that the copies of the clearance letter are available with the GPCB and may also be seen at the Website of SIEIAA/SEAC/GPCB. This shall be advertise within 7 days from the date of the clearance letter, in at least two local newspapers that are widely	The advertise regarding grant of Environment clearance is published on 20/11/2020 in Gujarati newspaper i.e. Avadh Times and English newspaper i.e. Indian Express. We would like to inform you that due to Diwali and Gujarati New Year vacations all printing press in Gujarat was closed till 19th November, 2020. Copy of the same forwarded to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC-Bhopal vide letter dated UTCL/NCJW/EC/NEWS/BKT-Mine (49 Ha)/2020-21/43 dated 23.11.2020.

	circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the Gujarati language and the other in English. A copy of same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the ministry.	 જાહેર નોટિસ તે બધાને જણાવાયું છે કે બાબરકોટ લાઈમસ્ટોન માઈનીંગ પ્રોજેક્ટ, યુનિટ દ્વારા યુનાના ૨,૫૦,૦૦૦ એમટીપીએ (આર.ઓ.એમ) ની ઉત્પાદન ક્ષમતા: નર્મદા સિમેન્ટ-જાફરાબાદ વર્કસ મેસર્સ અલ્ટ્રાટેક સિમેન્ટ લિમિટેડના એસ.નં.૨૧૭, ૨૧૮, ૨૧૯, ૨૨૦, ૨૨૧ ગામ:બાબરકોટ, તા: જાફરાબાદ, જિ: અમરેલી ,ગુજરાત (એમ.એલ. વિસ્તાર ૧૪. ૨૦૪૫ હેક્ટર)' રાજ્ય કક્ષાના પર્યાવરણ અસર આકારણી સત્તામંડળ, ગુજરાત દ્વારા પર્યાવરણીય મંજૂરી આપવામાં આવી છે: એસ.ઈ.એ.એ./જીયુજે/૧ (એ)/૧૪૦૦/૨૦૨૦ના. ૧૨ નવેમ્બર ૨૦૨૦. ઉપરોક્ત મંજૂરી પત્રની નકલ ગુજરાત રાજ્ય પ્રદૂષણ નિયંત્રણ બોર્ડ પાસે ઉપલબ્ધ છે અને તે એસઈઆઈએ/એસઈઆઈએસી https://seiaa.gujarat.gov.in ની વેબસાઈટ પર પણ જોઈ શકાય છે. તારીખ: ૧૮.૧૧.૨૦૨૦ મે. અલ્ટ્રાટેક સિમેન્ટ લિમિટેડ (એકમ: નર્મદા સિમેન્ટ જાફરાબાદ વર્કસ) ગામ: બાબરકોટ, તા: જાફરાબાદ, જિલ્લો-અમરેલી જાહેર નોટિસ તે બધાને જણાવાયું છે કે બાબરકોટ લાઈમસ્ટોન માઈનીંગ પ્રોજેક્ટ, યુનિટ દ્વારા યુનાના ૨,૫૦,૦૦૦ એમટીપીએ (આર.ઓ.એમ) ની ઉત્પાદન ક્ષમતા: નર્મદા સિમેન્ટ-જાફરાબાદ વર્કસ મેસર્સ અલ્ટ્રાટેક સિમેન્ટ લિમિટેડના એસ.નં. ૧૧૧/૧, ૧૧૧/૨, ૧૧૨/૧, ૧૧૪, ૧૧૯/૧, ૧૨૬/૧, ૧૦૧, ૧૦૨/૧, ૧૦૨/૨, ૧૦૨/૧/૧, ૧૦૫, ગામ:બાબરકોટ, તા: જાફરાબાદ, જિ: અમરેલી ,ગુજરાત (એમ.એલ. વિસ્તાર ૪૯.૮૪૫૪ હેક્ટર)' વાળે (સર્વે નંબર ૧૧૦/૧ નો સમાવેશ માનનીય અદાલતના અંતિમ ચુકાદા સુધી કરવામાં આવતો નથી) 'રાજ્ય કક્ષાના પર્યાવરણ અસર આકારણી સત્તામંડળ, ગુજરાત દ્વારા પર્યાવરણીય મંજૂરી આપવામાં આવી છે: એસ.ઈ.એ.એ./જીયુજે/૧ (એ)/૧૩૯૯/૨૦૨૦ના. ૧૨ નવેમ્બર ૨૦૨૦. ઉપરોક્ત મંજૂરી પત્રની નકલ ગુજરાત રાજ્ય પ્રદૂષણ નિયંત્રણ બોર્ડ પાસે ઉપલબ્ધ છે અને તે એસઈઆઈએ/એસઈઆઈએસી https://seiaa.gujarat.gov.in ની વેબસાઈટ પર પણ જોઈ શકાય છે. તારીખ: ૧૮.૧૧.૨૦૨૦ મે. અલ્ટ્રાટેક સિમેન્ટ લિમિટેડ (એકમ: નર્મદા સિમેન્ટ જાફરાબાદ વર્કસ) ગામ: બાબરકોટ, તા: જાફરાબાદ, જિલ્લો-અમરેલી ANDHRA PRADESH POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED VIDYUTH SOUDHA :: VIJAYAWADA TENDER NOTICE NIT.No:S10000690/APGENCO/2020 APGENCO invites online tenders for Procurement of "Sale of dry fly ash from Dr.NARLA TATARAO THERMAL POWER STATION VIJAYAWADA". through APGENCO e-Procurement platform. Bid Schedule available Date & Time : From 5.30 PM on 19.11.2020 onwards. Bid Submission Closing Date & Time : up to 3.00PM on 05.12.2020. Price bid opening date & time 21.12.2020 at 3.00 PM. For further details visit website: www.apgenco.gov.in or https://etender.apgenco.gov.in/irj/portal Public Notice It is informed to all that the project "Babarkot Limestone Mining Project with production Capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA (ROM) of Limestone by unit: Narmada Cement-Jafarabad Works of M/s UltraTech Cement Limited located atS.No. 217, 218, 219, 220, 221Village- Babarkot, Tal-Jafarabad, Dist- Amreli, Gujarat (ML Area 14.2045 Ha)" has been accorded Environmental Clearance by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Gujaratvide their letter no.: SEIAA/GUJ/1(a)/1400/2020dated 12 November 2020. Copy of the above clearance letter is available with the Gujarat State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at website of SEIAA/SEAC https://seiaa.gujarat.gov.in. M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited (Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works) Vill: Babarkot, Tal: Jafarabad, Dist-Amreli Date: 18.11.2020 Public Notice It is informed to all that the project "Babarkot Limestone Mining Project with production Capacity of 2,50,000 MTPA (ROM) of Limestone by unit: Narmada Cement-Jafarabad Works of M/s UltraTech Cement Limited located atS.No. 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 114, 119/1, 126/1, 101, 102/1, 102/2, 102/1/1, 105 Village- Babarkot, Tal-Jafarabad, Dist- Amreli, Gujarat (ML Area 49.8454 Ha) with (survey Number 110/1 is not included till final verdict of Hon'ble Court)" has been accorded Environmental Clearance by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Gujaratvide their letter no.: SEIAA/GUJ/1(a)/1399/2020dated 12 November 2020. Copy of the above clearance letter is available with the Gujarat State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at website of SEIAA/SEAC https://seiaa.gujarat.gov.in. M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited (Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works) Vill: Babarkot, Tal: Jafarabad, Dist-Amreli Date: 18.11.2020 BRUHAT BENGALURU MAHANAGARA PALIKE Office of the Executive Engineer, SWD, South Zone, 9th Floor, Jayanagara Shopping Complex, 4th Block, Jayanagara, Bengaluru-560011 No; EE/SWD/South/TEND/03/2020-21 Date : 18,11,2020 SHORT TERM TENDER NOTIFICATION (IFT) (Through GOK e-Procurement Portal only) (Standard Tender Document KW-4 & KW-2) Executive Engineer,SWD, South Zone, Invites Tenders In accordance with KTPP rules 2000, from eligible contractors registered in Bruhut Bangalore Mahanagara
69	The project authorities shall inform the GPCB, Regional Office of MoEF an SEIAA about the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.	Presently mine is not in operation. The date of start of the mining operation will be informed to all concerned authorities.
70	The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not fond satisfactory.	The mining will be done as per approve mining plan.
71	The project proponent in a time bond manner shall implement these conditions. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate addition conditions, if the same is found necessary. The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Hazardous Waste (Management, Handing and Transboundary) Rules,2008 along with their amendments and rules.	All the applicable conditions of EC shall be implemented in a time bond manner.
72	The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action, if any, initiated under the EP Act or any court case, if any, ending in the court of law and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental laws in the past. This clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent for the case, if any, filed against him in any court of law or action initiated under the EP Act.	We are agreed with the compliance.
73	Precise mining area shall be jointly demarcated at the site by officials of Mining/Revenue Department prior to mining operations. Records of such plan, duly verified by competent authority shall be maintained.	We are agreed with the compliance.
74	The project proponent shall carry out activities under CSR in consultation with the District Development Officer/District Collector.	The CSR activities are already in practiced
75	Geology and Mining Department will take all measures to comply with all the conditions stipulated in this Environmental Clearance and all the stipulated in this clearance shall be	It's under the jurisdiction of Geology & Dept of Mines.

	incorporated while granting lease to individual lease holder.	
76	This clearance is issued with respect to only environmental considerations and it does not amply that SEIAA approved the way by which lease is granted to the project. While granting lease, the concerned authority shall ensure compliance of relevant Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circular, Judgements/ Orders of Hon'ble Courts and NGT etc.	We are agreed with the compliance.
77	Any appeal against the environment clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.	It's govern under the jurisdiction of prevailing Laws.
78	Submission of any false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application makes this environment clearance cancelled.	The data/details provided are true and correct.

*****

ADITYA BIRLA
UltraTech

UTCL/NCJW/Env/EC/Mine-II/2021-22/

Date: 25.11.2021

To,
The Deputy Director General of Forests (C),
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office,
Gandhinagar A wing- 407 & 409, Aranya Bhawan, Near CH-3 Circle, Sector-10A,
Gandhinnagar-382010. E-mail: iro.gandhingr-mefcc@gov.in

Sub: Submission of six monthly compliance report of Environment Clearance for Babarkot Limestone Mine-II (ML Area: 14.2045 ha) located at Village Babarkot, Tehsil- Jafarabad, Dist. -Amreli (Gujarat) by M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd (Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works).

Ref: 1) EC letter no.: SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/1400/2020 dated 12th November,2020

Dear Sir,

This has reference to the above subject matter & environment clearance letter; we are submitting herewith the point wise six monthly compliance report (**April, 2021 to Sept, 2021**) of Environment Clearance letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/1400/2020 dated 12th November, 2020 granted for the mining of 250000 MTPA (ROM) Limestone (ML Area 14.2045 ha) at Village- Babarkot, Tehsil- Jafarabad, Dist. -Amreli (Gujarat) by M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd (Unit- Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works).

As per the para 10 of EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendment vide MoEF&CC notification S.O 5845 (E) dated 16.11.2018; we are submitting herewith the EC compliance report to your good office through e-mail (soft copy).

This is for your kind information and record, please.

Thanking you.

Yours Faithfully,
For UltraTech Cement Limited
(Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works)

(Rajendra Goyal)
Function Head- Mines

Encl.: As above
Cc:

1. **The Regional Officer**, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, 1st Floor, Swastik Complex, Plot No. 1616-1617, Near Vir Mokhdaji Circle, Ghoga Road, **Bhavanagar-364002**. Email: ro-gpcb-bhav@gujarat.gov.in
2. **The Member Secretary**, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhavan, Sector 10-A, **Gandhinagar-382010.** Email: ms-gpcb@gujarat.gov.in
3. **The Regional Director** (West Zone), Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, Aatmajyoti Ashram Rd, Opp. VMC Ward Office No. 10, Subhanpura, **Vadodara**, Gujarat- 390023. Emial:westzonecpcb@yahoo.com
4. **The Member Secretary**, **State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA),** Paryavaran Bhawan, Sector 10-A, **Gandhinagar-382010** (Guj.). E-mail Id: msseiaagj@gmail.com
5. Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (Central); Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, **Bhopal (M.P.)** E-mail: rowz.bpl-mef@nic.in

Compliance Report of Environment Clearance for Mine

Name of the Project	**Babarkot Limestone Mine-II (ML Area : 14.2045 ha) at Village- Babarkot, Taluka- Jafarabad, District- Amreli, (Gujarat) of M/s UltraTech Cement Limited (Unit: Narmada Cement Jafarabad Works)**
Environmental Clearance Letter No.	**SEIAA/GUJ/EC/1(a)/1400/2020 dated 12th November,2020 For 250000 MTPA (ROM) Limestone production.**
Status of project	**Mining is not yet started.**
Compliance period	**April-2021 to Sept-2021**

Specific Conditions

S.No	Conditions	Compliance Status
1	Mining shall be strictly in accordance to the approved mine plan.	Mining would be as per approved mining plan vide letter no. 684(4) (1)-MP-296/2020-21 dated 13.01.2021 approved by IBM, Gandhinagar.
2	Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied with letter and spirit.	Production and dispatched has not yet started, however mining operation and environment protection measures planned as per the approved mining plan.
3	PP shall submit NOC obtained from the forest department and comply all the conditions mentioned in the NOC as well as undertaking submitted in this regard.	Not applicable as no forest land is involved in mines lease area.
4	Project proponent shall comply all the measures, conditions suggested in the approved mining plan with post closure mine plan, Environment Management Plan (EMP) in a letter and spirit.	Production and dispatched has not yet started, however mining operation and environment protection measures planned as per the approved mining plan.
5	Project proponent shall comply all the rules/conditions mentioned in OM of MoEF&CC dated 01/05/2018 regarding " Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)" and " The companies (Corporate Stoical Responsibility [Policy) Rules, 2014 and its amendments from time to time vide notification of Ministry of Corporate affairs dated 27th February, 2014 in a letter and spirit.	The CSR activities are already going on and production and dispatch has not started yet.
6	The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the 'Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the Safety, Health and Welfare of Mining Workers.	Not applicable, as the mines is covered under Mines Act 1952. There is no building and other construction activities in mine. However, we shall ensure the Safety, Health and Welfare of Workers as per the applicable rules.
7	The project proponent shall obtain registration of the Mining Workers as Beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards.	Not applicable, as our mines covers under Mines Act 1952. There is no Building and other Construction activities in mine.
8	To conduct study for the health check-up of the mine workers through accredited agency including the respiratory. Lungs related ailments and prepare a report for the impact on the health of the workers.	Once the mining activities get started, health check-up programme will be ensured.
9	PP shall implement all the safety measures including protection of lighting in the mine as per the guidance manual of DGMS vide circular No: DGMS (Tech) Circular No. 10 of 2020 dtd. 23 June, 2020.	Mine working is only proposed during the general shift hours (i.e. day time) hence no lighting apparatus is proposed to use or to depute. However, lighting arrester has been installed at explosive magazine situated at Narmada Cement Mine and the said explosive magazine will be commonly used for explosive storage.
10	PP shall carry out planation in first year and maintained the same in subsequent years of lease period.	Plantation of 200 no's has carried out and will ensure as per the approved mining plan.
11	No ground water extraction shall be done from within the lease/permit area.	No ground water extraction will be done in mine lease area. Max 8.0 KLD water i.e. sprinkling for dust suppression (3 KLD), Green Belt development (5 KLD) and Drinking/ Domestic activities (0.5 KLD) will be used at mines and it will be sources out from our existing adjoining Babarkot Limestone mine rain water collection pond.

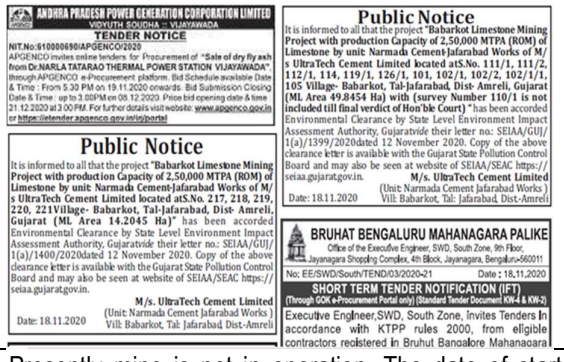
12	PP shall construct a pacca approach road connecting lease area to the main road with periodic regular maintenance to prevent fugitive dust emission	Existing approach road of our adjoining lease Narmada Cement Mine (of the same owner) will be utilized for this mine also. Regular water spray will be done for dust suppression.
13	Unit shall comply with all the precaution/recommendation of the approved wildlife conservation plan of flora and fauna of the letter No. WLP/32/B/3739-40/2020-21 dated: 07/10/2020.	Conservation plan has been approved and suitable action will be taken under the guidance of forest department.
14	Pillars mentioning boundary of the lease area shall be provided as per the provision of mining rules/Acts to identify the lease area.	Pillars fixing has completed on acquired land of ML area and rest will be also completed once the entire land get acquired.
15	A brick/stone parapet wall of 4 feet surrounding to the excavated mine pit shall be constructed to prevent causality.	Once the mines pit developed, suitable action will be taken accordingly.
16	Transportation route for the vehicles caring mineral shall have lease minimum pass near human habitation.	No transportation route passing through human habitation and we will use exiting Babarkot mine road/path for transportation of mines vehicles.
17	Validity of EC shall be conterminous with the lease/Permit grant period or thirty years whichever is early.	Validity of mining lease up to 10.01.2067 as per lease deed order no. MCR-102011-ML 739-CHH-1 dated 08.01.2017
18	Dust mitigation measures due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities shall be implemented in letter and spirit similar to the applicable measures guided in Notification issued by MoEF&CC dated 25/01/2018 vide GSR 94 (E).	Mining activities is not executed hence no production has been generated. Suitable action we will implement for dust mitigation measures at mines to control emission due to mining, handling of mineral, loading, unloading, transportation and other allied activities as per the guideline.
19	Vide OM of MoEF&CC dated 16/01/2020, PP shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna.	We shall restore the land to a condition which is for the growth of fodder, flora and fauna after ceasing mining operations as per the mines closure plan proposal.
20	Project proponent shall comply with all the guidelines and notifications issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi regarding cluster policy as part of compliance of orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal from time to time.	Not applicable as our mines is under major mineral category and the cluster policy is applicable for minor mineral, hence this EC condition is not applicable.
21	If lease area of project proponent falls in the cluster and total borrowed area of the cluster falls under category B1 or A, as per the prevailing guidelines of MoEF&CC, New Delhi, all the concerned procedures shall be followed up accordingly for compliance of Environment Laws/Notifications/Rules and under such circumstances project proponent shall extend all support including financial contribution or otherwise also for compliance of Environmental Laws/Notifications/Rules for such cluster.	This condition is only applicable for minor minerals and our Limestone Mines comes under the major mineral usage for captive cement plant.
22	If lease area of applicant falls in the cluster and total borrowed area of the cluster fall under category B1 or, EIA study shall be carried out for the said cluster as Decided by the competent authority and EMP for the cluster shall be prepared based on outcome of the EIA study. In such a case, all the suggestion/recommendations of EIA/EMP prepared for the cluster shall be complied with in a letter and spirit by the project proponent (s) including lease holders who have already been accorded Environment Clearance.	This condition is only applicable for minor minerals and our Limestone Mines comes under the major mineral usage for captive cement plant.
23	PP shall spend amount of CER after identifying activities in consultation with village gram panchayat	CER activities are identified and also being covered under our CSR programme in consultation with village gram panchayat.
24	All measures proposed in sustainable sand mining guideline MoEF&CC and EMP shall be complied with in letter and spirit.	This is a Limestone Mines, hence this EC condition is Not applicable.
25	PP shall address all the concerns of the public residing in vicinity and propose need based activities preferably covering environment aspects which shall be part EMP as per OM dated 30/09/2020.	There is no public residing within vicinity of mine lease area thus not applicable. However, suitable action will be ensured.
26	All the measures mentioned in approved mining plan shall be complied with in letter and spirit.	The mining activity planned as per the approved mining plan all the measures proposed in mining plan will be executed within start of mining activities.
27	No mining shall be undertaken outside the area specified in the Environment Clearance.	The mining strictly will be done within lease area.

28	There shall be no Blasting for mining activity.	Mining will be done as per the final proposal submitted at SEAC/SEIAA for Environment clearance and as per the approved mining plan. However, surface miner will be used for mining.
29	Any change in the lease area (individual/cluster), survey number, entailing capacity addition with change in the mining technology, modernization and scope of working shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.	Mining will be done as per approved mining plan..
Conditions:		
A. 1	**Water :**	
30	The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authority for withdrawal of requisite quantity of water (surface water and/or ground water) required for the project.	No ground water withdrawal will be done at mine. Collected rain water in nearby Narmada Cement Mine pond shall be used for mining dust suppression, plantation and domestic activities.
31	Mining operation shall not intersect ground water table and hence there shall not be any water/ wastewater discharge from mining operations.	Mining will be carried our as per mining plan. No intersection of ground water table will be done during mining operation. There will be no any water/ wastewater discharge from mining operations. The Domestic wastewater, if any shall be disposed off through septic tank- soak pit.
32	Garland drains. Settling tank and catch drains of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around the excavated mine, mineral dumps, reject dumps to prevent silt and sediments flowing into any water body.	The construction of Garland drains, settling tank and catch drains of appropriate size, gradient and length will be done around the excavated mine, mineral dumps, reject dumps to prevent silt and sediments flowing into any water body during the progress of mines.
33	Domestic wastewater shall be disposed off through septic tank- soak pit.	The Domestic wastewater, if any shall be disposed off through septic tank- soak pit.
A. 2	**Air :**	
34	Effective safeguards, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having sigh levels of particulates matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points.	Mining operation has not yet started and once the mining activities get started, regular water sprinkling will be carried out through tankers in mining area haul road and loading points to control fugitive dust emission.
35	Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injection system (wet drilling) to suppress air borne dust during drilling.	No blasting has been used for mining operation however eco-friendly surface miner being used for mining activity.
36	Internal roads shall be either paved properly or sprinkled with water at regular intervals for controlling fugitive emission during vehicular movement. Trees of native species shall be developed along sides of internal road/s in order to contain dust.	Mine internal roads will be maintained and regular water spray arrangements will be provided at all internal roads for controlling fugitive emission during vehicular movement. Trees Plantation of native species will be done along sides of internal road/s in order to contain dust.
37	Vehicles shall not be overloaded and mineral transportation shall be done only through covered trucks so that no spillage of mineral/dust take place.	Production and dispatched is not yet executed. However, all the cares will be taken care at mines to minimize the dust emission from its sources & during the limestone transportation. A weigh bridge has been provided near limestone crusher to ensure that the transportation of limestone done as per designated load of vehicles & not to be overloaded.
38	Vehicle used in mining operations shall be maintained well so as to keep vehicular emissions in control.	The maintenance of vehicle used in mining operation will be done time to time at the common workshop already exist at our Narmada Cement Mine.
39	Fugitive emission in work place and ambient air shall be monitored. The emission shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities.	Presently mining activities are not started, hence fugitive dust monitoring will be carried out once the start of mining operation.
40	Ambient air quality shall be monitored at site and the nearest human habitation and it shall conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt of India.	Ambient air quality monitoring in core and buffer zone i.e. village area is being carried out and found within the prescribed limit. Ambient air quality monitoring is being carried out in core as well as buffer zone during April-21 to Sept-21 and found within the limits.

Location	CORE ZONE	BUFFER ZONE
	Lease Boundary	Babarkot Village

		Parameters		Limit as per NAAQS, 2009	All values are in µg/m3
		PM2.5	Min.	60 µg/m3 (24 hrs.)	17.7	20.9
			Max.		28.4	28.5
			Avg.		24.8	25.2
		PM10	Min.	100 µg/m3 (24 hrs.)	40.4	38.5
			Max.		54.6	54.2
			Avg.		50.5	48.3
		SO2	Min.	80 µg/m3 (24 hrs.)	7.6	7.0
			Max.		13.2	12.5
			Avg.		9.9	9.2
		NO2	Min.	80 µg/m3 (24 hrs.)	12.3	10.8
			Max.		16.2	15.4
			Avg.		14.2	12.7
A. 3	**Over Burden / Rejects / Hazardous Waste :**				
41	The project proponent shall strive to adopt zero waste mining concepts by reducing the quantum of reject through technology innovation or finding the use of fines through perspective buyers.	Zero reject will be generated while mining, limestone mineral covered under top sand, that sand will be used for plantation and back filling.			
42	Top soil from the mining area shall be scrapped, stacked separately, preserved and utilized for the planation work.	No topsoil encountered and If top soil generated from mines will be stacked separately, preserved and utilized for the plantation work only.			
43	Overburden, waste rock and non-saleable mineral generated during prospecting or mining operations shall be stored separately in properly formed dumps on ground earmarked. Slope and height of such dumps shall be restricted adequately to prevent any spillage of mineral. Such dumps should be properly terraced, stabilized and secured at toe to prevent the escape of material that may cause degradation of the surrounding land or silting of water courses.	Zero reject will be generated while mining, limestone mineral covered under top sand, that sand will be used for plantation and back filling. Overburden, waste rock and non-saleable mineral generated during prospecting or mining operations will be stored separately in properly formed dumps as per mining plan. Adequate Slope and height of dumps will be provided to prevent any spillage of mineral. Dumps will be properly terraced, stabilized and secured at toe to prevent the escape of material.			
44	Overburden or other rejects shall be backfilled into the worked out quarry so far as possible with a view to restore the land to its original use or desired alternate use.	OB and mining rejects will be backfilled appropriately to restore the land as per approved mining plan.			
45	Used oil/waste oil, if nay generated shall be sold out only to the registered recyclers. In case of generation of hazardous waste, the project proponent shall strictly comply with the provisions of Hazardous waste (Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2008, as may be amended from time to time.	Not applicable as there will be no hazardous waste generation from mines as per the proposal.			
A. 4	**Safety :**				
46	Anti-vibration devices shall be provided to vibrating tools / equipment's to be used by workers during mining. Vibration shall be maintained within safe limits.	Implemented in existing common equipment's. Vibration monitoring will be carried out during mining operation and appropriate measure will be taken care to maintained the vibration level within safe limits			
47	All the precautions are to be observed as per Reg. 106 of MMR, 1961 for safety and security. Face masks, helmets, safety shoes etc. shall be provided to all the workers working in the mining areas and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.	All the safety PPEs will be provided to all the workers working in the mining areas and its usage will be ensured and supervised through safety round.			
48	First Aid box should be made readily available at the site.	Once the mining activity get started, the first aid box will be made available at mines site.			
49	Occupational health surveillance of workers shall be undertaken periodically by a doctor who is expert in occupational health and hygiene and its record shall be maintained.	Periodic occupational health surveillance of mining workmen will be done and record will be maintained.			
50	Information regarding occupational mine diseases caused due to air pollution and its preventive measures shall be displayed at site in vernacular language for workers.	Information regarding the occupational mine diseases caused due to air pollution and its preventive measures will be displayed in vernacular language for workers awareness.			
A. 5	**Noise :**				
51	Noise level in and around the lease area shall be kept will within the standards by providing noise control measures including engineering control like acoustic insulation, hoods.	Ambient Noise monitoring is being carried out in mines core and buffer zone and found within the prescribed limit.			

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. Ambient noise level shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act & Rules, 1986.</td><td>Ambient Noise level monitoring is being carried out in core as well as buffer zone during April-21 to Sept-21 and found within the limits.
<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Location</td><td></td><td>CORE ZONE</td><td colspan="2">BUFFER ZONE</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">Time</td><td>Limit as per consent</td><td>Lease Boundary</td><td>Limit as per Noise Rule</td><td>Babarkot Village</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Noise Levels (dB (A) Leq.)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Day Time</td><td>Min</td><td rowspan="3">75 dB (A) Leq.</td><td>56.3</td><td rowspan="3">55 dB (A) Leq.</td><td>53.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Max</td><td>68.7</td><td>58.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg</td><td>60.8</td><td>54.9</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Night Time</td><td>Min</td><td rowspan="3">70 dB (A) Leq.</td><td>48.5</td><td rowspan="3">45 dB (A) Leq.</td><td>41.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Max</td><td>54.8</td><td>45.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg</td><td>51.1</td><td>43.2</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>A. 6</td><td>Green Belt Development :</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>52</td><td>Green belt shall be developed in periphery of the lease area as per the CPCB guideline and strictly as per the tile schedule. The green belt should comprise of rows of varying height native trees with thick foliage.</td><td>Green Belt development will be done as per CPCB guideline accordance mining plan proposal.</td></tr>
<tr><td>53</td><td>Drip irrigation system shall be used for the green belt development within the premises.</td><td>Noted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A. 7</td><td>Other Conditions :</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>54</td><td>The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund for corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) in accordance to the MoEFCC's office memorandum No. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018 to carry out the activities under CER in affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half yearly compliance report and to district collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.</td><td>Separate fund for corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) has been allocated as per the identified activities plan in affected area around the project. Monitoring of activities proposed under CER will be done and report of the same will be submitted to Regional office of MoEF&CC along with six monthly EC compliance as well as to district collector and made available on company website..</td></tr>
<tr><td>55</td><td>This Environment Clearance does not confer ant right to the project proponent on the land proposed for the lease and all necessary statutory clearances/ permissions shall be obtained from respective department before start of mining operations.</td><td>All necessary statutory clearances/ permissions will be obtained from respective department before start of mining operations.</td></tr>
<tr><td>56</td><td>Mining operation shall be restricted to above ground water table and it shall be ensured that it does not intersect ground water table.</td><td>Mining will be carried our as per mining plan. No intersection of ground water table will be done during mining operation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>57</td><td>The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course gets obstructed due to mining operations.</td><td>There is no natural water course passing within / nearby the mining lease area.</td></tr>
<tr><td>58</td><td>The pits let unfilled in the lease area shall be converted to water body. Higher benches of excavated void/mining pit shall be terraced and its slope shall be made gentler for easy accessibility to the water body.</td><td>Will be done as per the mine closure plan.</td></tr>
<tr><td>59</td><td>No mining shall be carried out in the safety zone of any bridge/ embankment and in the vicinity of natural/manmade archaeological sites.</td><td>Not applicable as there is no any bridge/ embankment and natural/manmade archaeological sites near to mine area.</td></tr>
<tr><td>60</td><td>No wildlife habitat shall be infringed and in addition to that before issuing the mining lease, it has to be ensured that no wildlife movement shall be existing in the lease area proposed for mining.</td><td>No forest land involved in mines lease area. However, all Measures will be taken care as per flora fauna conservation plan.</td></tr>
<tr><td>61</td><td>A booklet containing the Do's and Don'ts shall be prepared in vernacular language for the use of site in-charge and workers to ensure that all necessary environmental, safety and health measures are undertaken.</td><td>Booklet containing the Do's and Don'ts will be prepared in vernacular language to ensure that all necessary environmental, safety and health measures is taken care.</td></tr>
<tr><td>62</td><td>Funds earmarked for environment protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Records of year wise expenditure shall be maintained.</td><td>Separate fund for environment protection measures is allocated and will be used for the same and year wise expenditure will be maintained.</td></tr>
</table>

63	The project proponent shall also comply with any additional condition that may be imposed by the SEAC or the SEIAA or any other competent authority for the purpose of environmental protection and management.	Agreed and shall be complied.
64	Half yearly compliance reports on the conditions stipulated hereinabove shall be submitted to the SEIAA, State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment and forests, Bhopal, on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year by individual project proponent.	Half yearly compliance report is being started.
65	The project proponent shall have to comply with the provisions of Gujarat Minor Mineral Concession Rules (GMMCR) as and when amended by the State Govt. with respect to the provisions for approval of mining plan, EMP for cluster, creation of separate corpus, etc. in view of the recommendation made by the MoEF in its report of March, 2010 and the model guideline framed by the Ministry of Mines.	Not applicable as the Limestone mineral is come under major mineral category MCR, 2017.
66	Decisions/Directions of Hon'ble Court and Hon'ble National Green Tribunal given in the matter of minor minerals shall be binding on the project proponent.	This is limestone (Major minerals) mining project.
67	The individual project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environment clearance by the SEIAA and that the copies of the clearance letter are available with the GPCB and may also be seen at the Website of SIEIAA/SEAC/GPCB. This shall be advertise within 7 days from the date of the clearance letter, in at least two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the Gujarati language and the other in English. A copy of same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the ministry.	The advertise regarding grant of Environment clearance is published on 20/11/2020 in Gujarati newspaper i.e. Avadh Times and English newspaper i.e. Indian Express. We would like to inform you that due to Diwali and Gujarati New Year vacations all printing press in Gujarat was closed till 19th November, 2020. Copy of the same forwarded to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC- Bhopal vide letter dated UTCL/NCJW/EC/NEWS/BKT-Mine (14 Ha)/2020-21/44 dated 23.11.2020. જાહેર નોટિસ જાહેર નોટિસ  ANDHRA PRADESH POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED VIDYUTH SOUDHA :: VIJAYAWADA TENDER NOTICE Public Notice Public Notice BRUHAT BENGALURU MAHANAGARA PALIKE SHORT TERM TENDER NOTIFICATION (IFT)
68	The project authorities shall inform the GPCB, Regional Office of MoEF an SEIAA about the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.	Presently mine is not in operation. The date of start of the mining operation will be informed to all concerned authorities.
69	The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.	The mining will be done as per approve mining plan.
70	The project proponent in a time bond manner shall implement these conditions. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate addition conditions, if the same is found necessary. The above	All the applicable conditions of EC shall be implemented in a time bond manner.

	conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Hazardous Waste (Management, Handing and Transboundary) Rules,2008 along with their amendments and rules.	
71	The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action, if any, initiated under the EP Act or any court case, if any, ending in the court of law and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental laws in the past. This clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent for the case, if any, filed against him in any court of law or action initiated under the EP Act.	We are agreed with the compliance.
72	Precise mining area shall be jointly demarcated at the site by officials of Mining/Revenue Department prior to mining operations. Records of such plan, duly verified by competent authority shall be maintained.	We are agreed with the compliance.
73	The project proponent shall carry out activities under CSR in consultation with the District Development Officer/District Collector.	The CSR activities are already in practiced
74	Geology and Mining Department will take all measures to comply with all the conditions stipulated in this Environmental Clearance and all the stipulated in this clearance shall be incorporated while granting lease to individual lease holder.	It's under the jurisdiction of Geology & Dept of Mines.
75	This clearance is issued with respect to only environmental considerations and it does not amply that SEIAA approved the way by which lease is granted to the project. While granting lease, the concerned authority shall ensure compliance of relevant Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circular, Judgements/ Orders of Hon'ble Courts and NGT etc.	We are agreed with the compliance.
76	Any appeal against the environment clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.	It's govern under the jurisdiction of prevailing Laws.
77	Submission of any false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application makes this environment clearance cancelled.	We are agreed with the compliance.

******