

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, SITTING AT PUNE**ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.14 OF 2024**

(Under Section 14 & 15 (b) & (c) r/w. Section 18(1) & (2) of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Brahmanand Tiwari..... APPLICANT

Vs.

Lloyds Metal and Energy Limited, Mumbai and Others RESPONDENT(S)

INDEX OF LIST OF THE DOCUMENTS

S. NO. 1	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.
1.	SUMMARY PAGE FOR NGT APPLICATION DOCUMENTS	3-4
2.	VERIFICATION BY THE APPLICANT	5
3.	PRE-FEASIBILITY REPORT OF LLOYDS METALS	6-29
4.	LLOYDS METALS ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE (2006-07)	30-43
5.	LLOYDS METALS ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE (30.1.2023)	44-45
6.	MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC HEARING FOR PROPOSED INSTALLATION OF 190 TPD SPONGE IRON PLANT (20-08-2019)	46-54

7.	VIOLATION CUM SHOW CAUSE NOTICE BY INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES TO LLOYD METALS (5-11-2018)	55-57
8.	DISCREPANCIES OBSERVERED IN THE SCHEME OF MINING OF SURJAGARH IRON ORE OF M/S LLOYDS METALS	58-61
9.	JUDGEMENT OF CASE FILED AGAINST LLOYDS METALS IN DISTRICT COURT, GADCHIROLI	62-64
10.	MINUTES OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEARING FOR PROPOSED EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MPTA TO 10 MPTA (27-10-2022)	65-96
11.	MINUTES OF 8TH EAC (NON-COAL MINING) MEETING HELD DURING 27TH-28TH DECEMBER, 2022	97-124
12.	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF DRAFT EIA/EMP REPORT FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES [LLOYDS METALS]	125-146
13.	MPCB CONSENT TO RENEWAL – RED CATEGORY	147-154
14.	MCDR INSPECTION REPORT	155-176
15.	LETTER SENT BY THE APPLICANT TO MPCB	177-182
16.	RTI APPLICATION FILED BY THE APPLICANT TO DISTRICT MINING OFFICER	183-188
17.	LETTER SENT BY THE APPLICANT TO COLLECTOR OF GADCHIROLI DISTRICT	189-194
18.	LETTER SENT BY THE APPLICANT TO SECRETARY, ENVIRONMENTAL MINISTRY REQUESTING FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE AND LEASE AGREEMENT BETWEEN MAHARASHTRA GOVERNMENT AND LLOYDS METALS	195-200

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SUMMARY PAGE FOR NGT APPLICATION DOCUMENTS

- **Lack of Valid Environmental Clearance:** That Lloyds obtained Environmental Clearance under the EIA Notification of 1994 and the Environmental Clearance was valid for a period of 5 years only. Instead, Lloyds continued operating the mine without obtaining a fresh EC under the stricter EIA Notification of 2006, mandated by the Supreme Court's judgment in Common Cause vs Union of India & Others (2017).
- **Non-Compliance with Ministry's Notification:** That Lloyds failed to submit an application under Ministry's Notification S.O 1530(E) dated 06.04.2018, indicating a disregard for compliance procedures.
- **Severity of Violation and Extended Period of Non-Compliance:** That the mine operated without a valid EC for over a decade, a serious breach of environmental regulations.
- **MPCB Case and Financial Penalties:** That Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) has filed a case against Lloyds under the Environment Protection Act, 1986. [CNR NO. MHGA070010902022] That Lloyds has acknowledged its violation and paid penalties, but this does not fully address the environmental damage and their prolonged non-compliance.
- **Violation cum Show Cause Notice sent by Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur Regional Office to Lloyd Metals:** That IBM sent a show cause notice to Lloyds for the violation of provision of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 2017 in respect of Surjagarh Iron ore Mines of Lloyds Metals and Energy Ltd. Over an area of 348.09 Hect. Located in Gadchiroli District of Maharashtra.

Grounds for Action:

1. **Deterrent Effect:** That allowing Lloyds to continue operations without consequences would set a dangerous precedent, undermining environmental regulations and encouraging future violations.
2. **Environmental Damage:** That the extended operation of the mine without proper environmental safeguards has likely caused significant harm to the surrounding ecosystem, requiring thorough assessment and restoration measures.
3. **Public Opinion:** That the public sentiment is strongly against the continued operation of the mine, as evidenced by ongoing protests. [Please refer to Annexures A1 to A6]

That the Applicant, therefore, urge you to take the following actions:

1. **Immediately Halt Operations:** Order Lloyds to cease all mining activities until they secure a valid EC under the EIA Notification of 2006 and demonstrate full compliance with environmental regulations.
2. **Thorough Environmental Assessment:** Conduct a comprehensive assessment of the environmental damage caused by the mine's operations and mandate necessary restoration measures.
3. **Impose Strict Penalties:** Ensure that Lloyds face appropriate penalties for their violations, reflecting the severity of their actions and deterring future non-compliance.
4. **Review Compliance Procedures:** Evaluate the effectiveness of existing compliance mechanisms and implement stronger measures to prevent similar violations in the future.

That the Applicant strongly believes that swift and decisive action is necessary to uphold environmental laws, protect our natural resources, and ensure accountability for actions that harm the environment.

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VERIFICATION

I, Brahmanand Tiwari, Applicant in this proceeding, being duly sworn, state that the information contained in the above paragraphs is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I declare that I have not knowingly concealed any pertinent information or material information.

Date: 22/1/2024

Place: Mumbai, Maharashtra

Brahmanand Tiwari

APPLICANT

Pre-Feasibility Report

For

Installation of Sponge Iron plant of capacity 190 TPD,
Captive power plant (4 MW WHRB) and 90,000 TPA
Iron ore beneficiation plant.

For

Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited

MIDC Konsari, Village: Konsari, Tahsil: Chamorshi,
Dist: Gadchiroli (MS)

EIA Consultant: Pollution and Ecology Control
Services (PECS), Nagpur

SIGNATURE:

Brahmanand Tiwari

Executive Summary

Sr. No.	Description	Details																		
1	Name of The project	Installation of Sponge Iron plant of capacity 190 TPD, Captive power plant (4 MW WHRB) and 90,000 TPA Iron ore beneficiation plant.																		
2	Location	MIDC Konsari, Village: Konsari, Tahsil: Chamorshi, Dist: Gadchiroli (MS) Geographical Co-ordinates: Latitude: 19°46'09.96''N Longitude: 79°48'52.13''E																		
3	Existing Capacity	This is a new project																		
4	Project Area	1.13 ha(113 acre)																		
5	Raw Material Requirement	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Raw Material (Quantity)</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Proposed Source</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">Sponge iron Production</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Iron Ore 300TPD</td> <td>Captive mine in Surjagarh, Gadchoroli & open market.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coal 228TPD</td> <td>WCL Mines and open market</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dolomite 2.0TPD</td> <td>Open market.</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Captive Power Plant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Waste Heat</td> <td>Waste Heat from Rotary Kiln</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Iron ore Beneficiation Plant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Iron Ore 90,000TPA</td> <td>Captive mine in Surjagarh, Gadchiroli & open market.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Raw Material (Quantity)	Proposed Source	Sponge iron Production		Iron Ore 300TPD	Captive mine in Surjagarh, Gadchoroli & open market.	Coal 228TPD	WCL Mines and open market	Dolomite 2.0TPD	Open market.	Captive Power Plant		Waste Heat	Waste Heat from Rotary Kiln	Iron ore Beneficiation Plant		Iron Ore 90,000TPA	Captive mine in Surjagarh, Gadchiroli & open market.
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3	Beneficiation process	137																		
4	Domestic	10																		
5	Total	257																		
7	Power requirement & Source	The power requirement for the proposed project will be 2 to 2.5 MW and will be met by Captive generation and in case of emergency from Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited(MSPGCL).																		
8	Working Hours	The plant will operate in three shifts each of 8 hours for 330days in a year and approximately																		

		6000 annual working hours i.e. effective of 18 hours in a day.																		
9	Rehabilitation and Resettlement	No R & R issue involved.																		
10	Total manpower (Construction and Operation)	About 60 Construction workers for temporary period. About 60 Number of workers and staff required for operation of plant.																		
11	Estimated Cost of the project	Rs.150 Crore. <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Sr. No.</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Brief Description</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Project Cost (in Rs. Lacs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Land</td> <td style="text-align: right;">500.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Building</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1300.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Plant & Machinery</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11200.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Electrical & Installation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2000.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15000.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Brief Description	Project Cost (in Rs. Lacs)	1.	Land	500.00	2.	Building	1300.00	3.	Plant & Machinery	11200.00	4.	Electrical & Installation	2000.00	Total		15000.00
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Pre-Feasibility Report

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited (MSPL) has proposed to established a Sponge Iron plant of capacity 190 TPD, Captive power plant (4 MW WHRB) and 90,000 TPA Iron Ore Beneficiation plant at MIDC Konsari, Village Konsari, Tahsil Chamorshi, District Gadchiroli, Maharashtra.

1.1 PURPOSE OF THIS PRE FEASIBILITY REPORT

The purpose of this Pre-Feasibility Report is to help the regulatory authority to review the proposed project and its impact on environment due to the addition of beneficiation circuit. LME Limited obtained two mining leases having low grade to high grade Iron ores for captive consumption in the E-auction from the Govt of Maharashtra . These mines are allotted for captive use at LMEL Plant. The quality of ore available to the process is in the range of 40-62 % of Fe while the existing process is meant to be operated at 60% plus Fe. This Pre-Feasibility Report (PFR) accordingly addresses the change in environmental concerns for the proposed project of Sponge Iron Plant along with the, Captive Power Plant and Iron Ore Beneficiation plant.

1.2 IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECT & PROJECT PROPONENT

1.2.1 The Company

Lloyds groups started with the modest beginning with fabrication unit in the year 1974 and thereafter expanded rapidly. The rapid growth has been resulted with backward and forward integration within the group companies and using modern technology so to bring in high levels of efficiency.

Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited(LMEL), one of the biggest Sponge Iron manufacturers in Vidarbha region is a unit of Lloyds group. LEML had initially set up its first 500 TPD kiln with the rated capacity of 1,50,000 TPA by opting OSIL-Technology in the year 1994-95 at the village-Ghugus, District- Chandrapur (Maharashtra). Experiencing various technical constraints with deterioration in their inputs quality, LMEL has opted for conversion of its 500 TPD kiln from OSIL technology to well proven Lurgi technology in the year 2008. Later the unit has

expanded by installing 4 X 100 TPD kilns(with Lurgi technology) in the year 2006 and achieved its production capacity of 2,70,000 TPA.

Presently LMEL is proposing the installation of new Sponge Iron plant along with CPP and Iron Ore Beneficiation plant MIDC Konsari, Village Konsari, Tahsil Chamorshi, District Gadchiroli, Maharashtra.

The Company is certified by SGS [(formerly Société Générale de Surveillance (French for General Society of Surveillance)] and UKAS (United Kingdom Accreditation Service).

1.2.2 Project Proponent

Name and Address of project proponent:

Name of the Unit	Lloyds Metals and Energy limited
Regd. Office	Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited Trade World, 'C' wing, 16th Floor, Khamla City, Lower parel, Mumbai 400013
Plant Location	At MIDC Konsari, Village: Konsari, Tahsil: Chamorshi, District: Gadchiroli.
Contact Person	Mr. Prashant Puri
E-mail	pkpuri@lloyds.in

2.0 TYPE OF THE PROJECT

Installation of Sponge Iron plant (190 TPD), Captive Power Plant (4 MW WHRB) and Iron ore Beneficiation Plant (90,000 TPA) is proposed at MIDC Konsari, Village: Konsari, Tahsil: Chamorshi, District: Gadchiroli. in the State of Maharashtra, The major quantity of Iron Ore is being sourced from Captive iron ores mines in Surajagarh in Gadchiroli and open market. The Iron Ore Beneficiation Plant will be helpful to utilize low grade Iron Ore from captive mines and mineral conservation.

3.0 NEED OF THE RPROJECT

I. Need of Sponge Iron Plant:

The iron and steel industry is one of the most important industries in India. During 2014 through 2015, India was the third largest producer of raw steel [1] and the largest producer of sponge iron in the world. The industry produced 91.46 million tons of total finished steel and 9.7 million tons of pig iron. Most iron and steel in India is produced from iron ore. The Indian Ministry of Steel is concerned with: the coordination and planning of the growth and development of the iron and steel industry in the country, both in the public and private sectors; formulation of policies with respect to production, pricing, distribution, import and export of iron and steel, ferroalloys and refractories; and the development of input industries relating to iron ore, manganese ore, chrome ore and refractories etc., required mainly by the steel industry.

Since 2002, India has been the largest producer of sponge iron, also called direct reduced iron (DRI), in the world. Today about 20 per cent of the sponge iron produced worldwide is made in India. Analysts estimate that about 20 per cent of steel is manufactured in India by using sponge iron as raw material. The bulk of the sponge iron produced is used in the production of secondary steel.

Need of Iron Ore Beneficiation Plant:

Iron-making technology was established for conversion of iron ore lumps to hot metal/Direct Reduced Iron (DRI). However, with mechanized mining, production of iron ore lumps suitable for efficient iron making operation leads to generation of significant amount of fines (more than 60%) at the mines, which cannot be used directly in the Blast Furnaces / Corex units/DR Units. Thus the agglomeration technologies have been developed for processing iron input to the iron making processes- which are mainly sintering and pelletizing. Blast furnace operators worldwide are using either sinter or pellets in varying proportions depending on the availability and cost consideration. It may be noted that while sinter is extensively used for iron making in blast furnaces, pellets are used not only for blast furnaces and Corex units iron making but also for production of DRI / HBI in direct reduction processes.

Utilization of low grade ore and fines has to play an important role in India. Partly due to the sponge iron sector; the overall percentage of lumps usage in steel making (47%) is higher than most other countries. As hard ore reserves is depleting day by day, lump generation suitable for blast furnace operation is coming down resulting in production of large amount of surplus fines. Alternative iron making processes for production of steel may lead to changing pattern of use material inputs and feed stock causing significant shift in respective share of lumps and agglomerated iron ore (pellets) and will also enable the use of ores which could not be utilized earlier. As fines form considerable part of iron ore resources, value addition to the iron ore fines, through various activities such as Beneficiation, Pelletization is the need of the hour.

Presently, most of the coal based sponge iron plants in India, use iron ore lumps. The requirement is generally 1.6 to 1.8 t/ t of sponge iron. These high requirements are mainly due to the fines generated in handling the purchased ore from the sources to the plant. This reduces the kiln campaign length and increases the loss of ore fines.

Use of pellets with better physical and metallurgical properties for sponge iron production reduces the accretion formation in the kiln and the pellets consumption is about 1.6 t/t. Further, the production from the kiln is expected to increase by 35% to 40%. It is noteworthy that the operations of the iron ore mines of LME Limited at Viom (high grade) and Lyll (Low grade) are in process. Thus, the iron ore fines so generated, are utilized through pelletizing route for making mainly coal based sponge iron and sometimes at blast furnaces also.

The use of pellets is however, restricted in the Indian Blast Furnaces mainly due to high cost of pellets compared to lump ore and captive sinter. But In the face of shrinking reserves of high-grade ores, low grade ores must now be concentrated before further processing and used. Pellets form one of the best options, due to their excellent physical and metallurgical properties. Concentrating iron values in ore needs grinding to liberate the gangue. Pelletizing is the only agglomeration process of these beneficiated concentrates. Moreover, due to their high strength and suitability for storage, pellets can be easily transported over long distances, with repeated transshipments if necessary.

Considering the above facts Lloyd Metals and Energy Limited proposed to install Iron Ore Beneficiation plant to upgrade and utilized the low grade of Iron is blend with high grade Iron ore.

II. Need of Captive power plant (4 MW WHRB)

WHRB (Waste Heat Recovery Boiler) is a type of boiler which utilize waste heat for generating steam Discharge gas temperature from stack of Sponge Iron Kiln is approx. 700 °C.

Earlier most of the sponge iron units were releasing this high temperature gas in huge quantity into atmosphere. These types of gas which are not utilized by any means are known as waste heat. Now most of the sponge iron units are utilizing this waste heat for generating steam through WHRB. As per rule of thumb a 100 TPD Kiln can produce 2 to 2.5 MW of Power

With rapid growth in infrastructure and other aspects, power has become the most sought out commodity. Globally conventional flues are about to exhausts worldwide all the organization are focusing on non conventional energy and effective utilization of conventional energy. In Sponge Iron plant, rotary kiln is used to manufacture iron billets from combustion of coal and iron ore. Waste flue gas emitted from the rotary kiln has a temperature of about 700⁰ C and above. Gas coolers are required to cool down the gas. Proposed project is based on the Waste Heat Recovery Boiler instead of gas cooler for both gas cooling and heat recovery and steam generation. Thus the whole plant efficiency will be improved by effective utilization of waste heat energy and eliminating the power which will be consumed by the gas coolers. As well as the power generated could be used in the production.

4.0 Project benefits:

- The proposed project therefore would bring the following benefits to the company as well as to the country as a whole.
- Direct-reduced iron has about the same iron content as pig iron, typically 90–94% total iron (depending on the quality of the raw ore) so it is an excellent feedstock for the electric furnaces used by mini mills, allowing them to use lower grades of scrap for the rest of the charge or to produce higher grades of steel.
- Hot-briquetted iron (HBI) is a compacted form of DRI designed for ease of shipping, handling, and storage.

- Hot direct reduced iron (HDRI) is iron not cooled before discharge from the reduction furnace, that is immediately transported to a waiting electric arc furnace and charged, thereby saving energy.
- The direct reduction process uses pelletized iron ore or natural "lump" ore. One exception is the fluidized bed process which requires sized iron ore particles.
- The direct reduction process can use natural gas contaminated with inert gases, avoiding the need to remove these gases for other use. However, any inert gas contamination of the reducing gas lowers the effect (quality) of that gas stream and the thermal efficiency of the process.
- Supplies of powdered ore and raw natural gas are both available in areas such as Northern Australia, avoiding transport costs for the gas. In most cases the DRI plant is located near natural gas source as it is more cost effective to ship the ore rather than the gas.
- This method produces 97% pure iron
- Poorer grade local iron ore fine (with Fe 54-56%) which have a very restricted use in the Indian/local steel industry will find an outlet leading to the conservation of iron ore resources in line with our national mineral policy.
- This would lead to clearing of accumulated low grade fine ore dumps in nearby mines.
- The company would be able to increase the output of the mine with poor grade ore and would be able to lengthen the life of the better ore grade mine by reducing output. This would improve the viability of the pellet production. The present margin in pellet production from better grade ores is very thin.
- Even when the company is to buy fine ore from the market, going for poorer grade fines would give price advantages. Now that demand of poor grade fine ores from China had dwindled and import of low grade fine ore is restricted in China.

5.0 Project Location:

The Plant is proposed to be established at MIDC Komsari, Village Komsari, Tahsil Chamorshi, of Gadchiroli District of state Maharashtra.

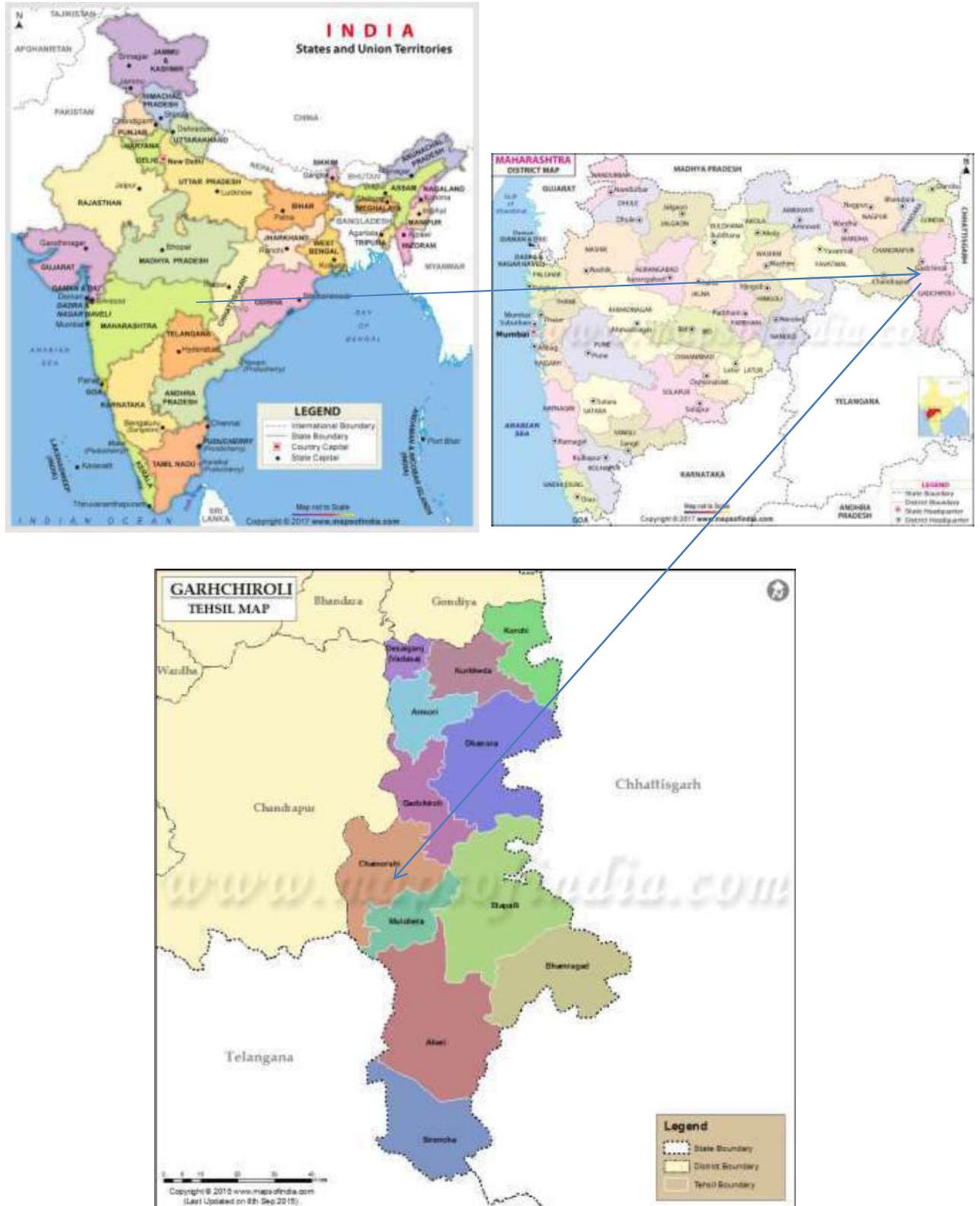
6.0 Project Highlights:

Table 1: Project Highlights

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Project Site	MIDC Komsari, Village: Konari, Tahsil: Chamorshi & District: Gadchiroli, Maharashtra.
2	Site Co-ordinates	Latitude :19°46'09.96''N Longitude: 79°48'52.13''E
3	Topo sheet No.	56M/9, 56M/10, 56M/13,56M/14
4	Elevation above MSL	179 m
5	Present Land use	Industrial

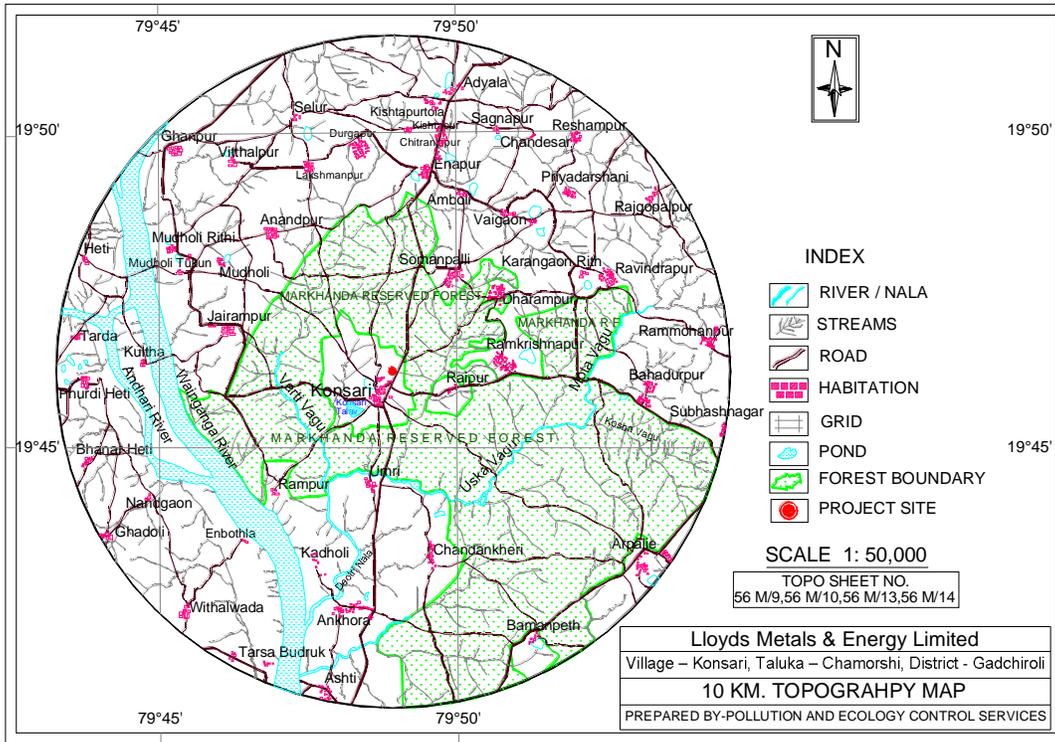
6	Climatic Conditions	Annual Average Maximum Temp 42.50C, Annual Average Minimum Temp 13.80C Annual Average Rainfall 466mm, Annual Average Humidity 47-68%
7	Nearest Highway	Aashti Road Adjacent at East direction.
8	Nearest Airport	Nagpur, 166 Km: NW
9	Nearest Railway Station	Kelzar ,34 Km : NW
10	Nearest Village	Konsari 1.0 Km : SW
11	Nearest Town	Chamorshi, 20Km.: NE
12	Nearest water body	Konsari Lake, 0.7 km : SW Varti Wagu stream 3.0 Km: SW Uksa Wagu Stream: 4.5 Km: SE Vainganga River, 6.0 Km (NW-SW) Andhari River 7.5 Km direction SW Deotri Nala 4.0Km South direction.
13	Forest	Markhanda Reserved forest Patched at 0.3Km East direction 0.7km North direction 2.0Km West direction 1.5 km South direction

Figure 1: General Location of the Project Site



Source: mapsfindia.com

Figure 2: Specific Location of the Project Site



Source: SOI Toposheet

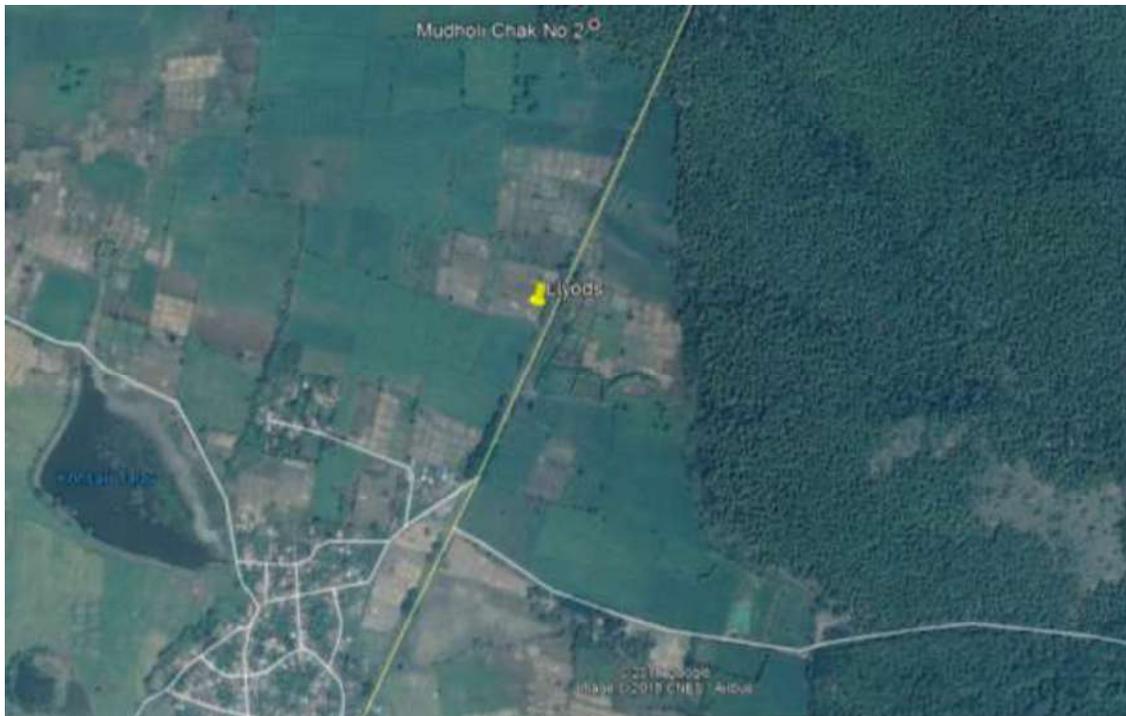


Figure 3: The Google Image of the Project Site

Source: Google Earth

8 SIZE / MAGNITUDE OF OPERATION

The proposed 190 TPD capacity Sponge Iron Plant are proposed to be situate at MIDC Konsari, Village: Konsari, Tahsil: Chamorshi & District: Gadchiroli, Maharashtra. The total leased by MIDC is 113 Acres. For the present proposal about 30 acres of land will be utilized.

The Indian steel industry which predominantly uses expensive lump ore is gradually moving towards usage of sintered ore and pellets. The present proposal is for installation of Sponge Iron plant, CPP and Iron Ore Beneficiation plant.

9. PLANT DESCRIPTION

9.1 Raw Material Yard

Iron ore fines for the Sponge Iron plant will be received from LMEL mines and open market by self-discharging trucks / dumpers. A stockyard of about 3500 T capacity is available to store about 10 day's requirement of iron ore.

9.2 Characteristics of Raw Material

The gangue material in sponge iron, originating from iron ore, namely, silica and alumina and the sulphur and phosphorous contents adversely affect the economics in subsequent steel making operation. Therefore, the ore should be high in iron content and low in gangue,

IRON ORE

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

PERCENTAGE MIX

Fe (Total)	62- 65% (Maximum)
Si O ₂ + Al ₂ O ₃	5% (Maximum)
Sulphur	0.01% (Maximum)
Phosphorous	0.06% (Maximum)
Moisture	2% (Maximum)
Size	5 – 18 mm.

COAL

Non-coking coal is generally used as reductant in the rotary kiln process. Other reductants such as anthracite and lignite can also be used.

<u>CHEMICAL COMPOSITION</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE MIX</u>
Fixed Carbon.	40-45%
Volatile matter.	25%
Ash	20%

The major quality requirements of coal for Sponge iron production are Non-coking characteristics, low ash content, low sulphur content, good reactivity, high ash fusion temperature and medium volatile matter.

DOLOMITE

Dolomite is used as a de-sulphuriser in the production of sponge iron. Typical specification of limestone is given below –

<u>CHEMICAL COMPOSITION</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE MIX</u>
MgO	20% (Minimum)
CaO	28% (Maximum)
L.O.I.	Remainder
SIO ₂	1.5% MAX

9.2.1 Description of the Process

Sponge Iron Plant

The coal based direct reduction process is more commercially viable and is currently in use in India. The main component in the flow sheet of these Rotary Kiln Systems are similar consisting of the solid feed system, the rotary kiln, a product cooler, screens, magnetic separators and gas cleaners, Coal based plants have the advantages of utilizing smaller mixed units, lumps iron as feed stock and abundant availability of non-coking coal. The process flow diagram of the sponge iron plant is as under:

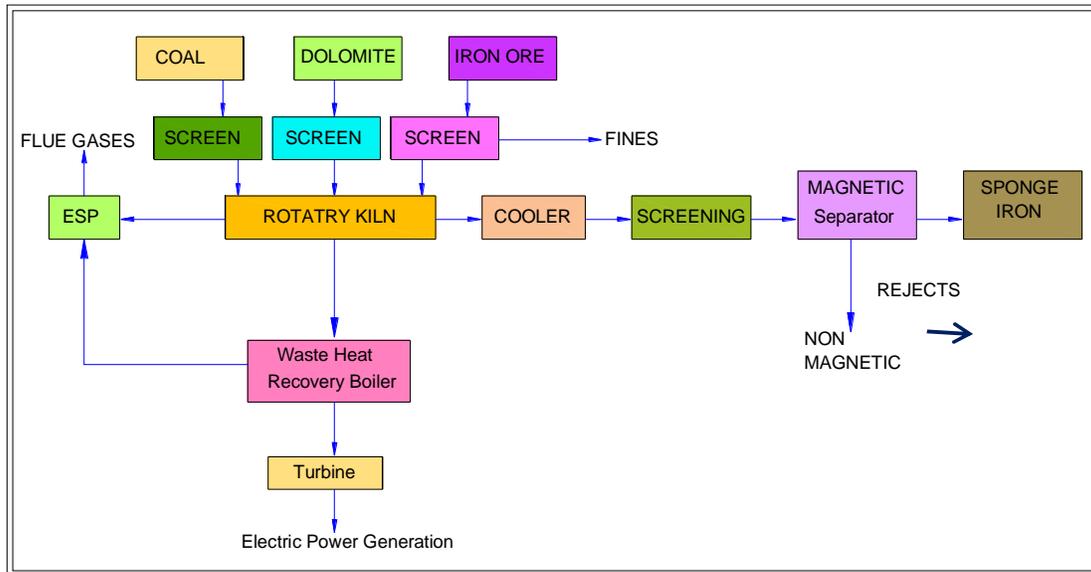


Fig: Sponge Iron Manufacturing Process

Iron Ore Beneficiation process.

The iron ore input is iron ore fines (-) 10 mm. The iron ore material is received in underground feed hopper. Iron ore is conveyed to 2 nos day bins. There is needle feeder below the day bins, which discharges the material onto another belt conveyor. This belt conveyor feed the material to one scrubber. Water is mixed with iron ore and loose clay particles are dislodged and come into slurry. Output of scrubber goes to a vibrating screen having 1 mm aperture. Screen coarse size particle are carried to the primary ball mill through a belt conveyor. Undersize particles from the screen are sent to de-sliming cyclones at 25 μ m. De-sliming cyclone underflow is mixed with primary ball mill output and overflow is sent to tailing thickener. Output from primary ball mill is fed to sizing hydro-cyclone targeted at 300 μ m size. The underflow (+300 μ m) from this cyclone will route back to ball mill for further grinding and overflow (-3-00 μ m) will proceed for further beneficiation steps.

Sizing hydro-cyclone overflow will pass through de-sliming cyclone to prepare material (30% solids) for spiral circuit. Material with about 30% solids will pass to spiral circuit, where two products namely concentrate and tails will be generated. Spiral concentrate will have superior Fe grade of +63% Fe and will go to final

grinding step. Spirals tails will go to a regrinding mill. The product of regrinding mill will be fed to magnetic separator circuit. Magnetic circuit concentrate will have +63% Fe grade and will go to final grinding step. Output of final grinding mill will be sent to the concentrate thickener. Tails generated from magnetic circuit will be sent to the tailing thickener.

Material from concentrate thickener will be filtered using pressure filter to product cake with about 8-10% moisture and will be stacked in the designated area for pellet manufacturing. Tails from tailing thickener will be sent to tailing filter to produce cake of about 15-17% moisture. These cakes will be stacked in demarcated open area inside the plant for a short time before shifting to an environmentally controlled adjoining area for storage for further use. Since the need to store tails will arise only after commissioning of the beneficiation circuit, The land is already in possession of LMEL and proper environment protection for water and air pollution will be taken by providing light vegetation cover on the dumps and providing a green belt around it.

Quantity of waste generated will be about 27000 tonnes maximum per annum.

The summary of the features of the fine ore beneficiation process is given in the Table below:

Sl. No.	Item	Value
1	Annual production of concentrate envisaged	90,000TPA
2	Feed grade % Fe	53-54
3	Feed size	(-) 10 mm F80 6 mm
4	Product size	P 80: 325 mesh
5	Product grade % Fe	63 - 63.5%
6	Annual working hours envisaged	7920 (330 days)
7	Annual feed input of fine ore	
8	Average Fe in input fines envisaged	50-53 %
9	Specific gravity	3.88
10	Yield	70%

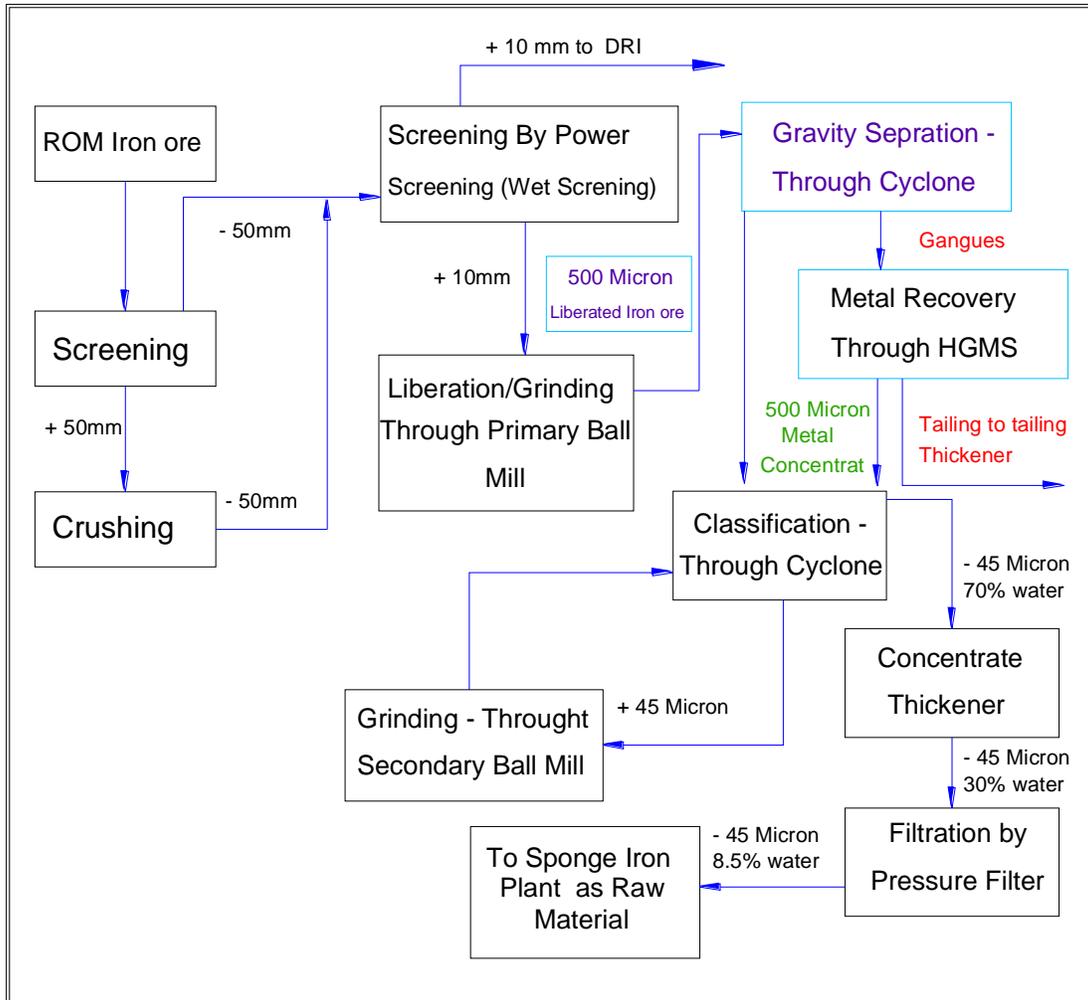


Fig: The Beneficiation of fine ore circuit

Captive Power Plant:

The proposed plant shall be configured with Waste Heat Recovery Boiler (WHRB) of capacity of 12 TPH operating at 74 kg/cm² and 950± 50C.

The waste gas from the After Burning Chamber (A.B.C.) at about 950⁰ C is led into the gas conditioning tower / boiler. The flue gas of the kiln will be used as source of the power where fluidized bed steam generating boiler will be used. The water for the power generation will be used, using low loss cooling towers, in where the loss in water during vaporization process in cooling tower is reduced by using dry type cooling towers.

WHRB based 4 MW power Generation

- The high temperature hot gases from the Kiln pass into the boiler through the inlet duct. The flue gases will be taken to kiln exhaust to the inlet of Waste heat recovery boiler where the heat of waste gases will be absorbed by the water and steam will be generated. The flue gases will be emitted from chimney through ESP. The ash collected in the hoppers will be stored in silos and transported to the ash disposal site and will be sold to brick manufacturing plant
- The waste gases have to be subjected to a waste gas treatment for conditioning with regard to its temperature, dust content, combustion constituents and contaminates before it can be used in settling chamber which reduces the waste gas velocity and removes the dust particles.
- The combustion in burning chamber takes place in a controlled temperature range between 950 to 1000 °C. It is ensured that the gas leaving the chamber has no traces of carbon monoxide or tar components.

In thermal power generation, chemical energy of coal is first converted into thermal energy (during combustion), which is then converted into mechanical energy (through a turbine) and finally into electrical energy (through a generator). Its raw materials are coal and char.

The power generating units will consist of boilers, turbo-generators with accessories, transformer and other complementary parts. Coal from the coal handling plant will be transported to the boiler bunkers through Conveyor belts. Thereon, the pulverized coal will be fed to the boiler furnace with the help of heated air driven by primary air (PA) fans. Forced draught (FD) fans will provide additional controllable air to the burners to assist desirable combustion.

This combustion will produce ash, out of which the bottom ash will fall to the bottom of the boiler. The fly ash carried in the flue gases will travel through the electrostatic precipitators (ESP) and bag filter. The relatively clear flue gas will pass through the stacks with the help of induced draught (ID) fans.

The heat released by the burning coal is absorbed by the demineralised boiler feed water passing through the boiler wall tubing to produce high-pressure steam. The steam will then be discharged onto the turbine blades, which will make the turbine to rotate. The generators coupled to the turbines will also rotate and produce electricity. The electricity will be evacuated through the transformer for captive use.

10 RAW MATERIAL REQUIREMENT

The gross annual requirement of various raw materials (including Moisture) of the plant and their indicative sizes with probable source are given in table below.

Table: Annual requirement of major raw materials for proposed unit

Sl. No.	Raw material	Annual Requirement,	Probable Source
1	Sponge Iron Plant	Iron Ore 300TPD Coal 228TPD Dolomite 2.0TPD	Captive mine in Surjagarh, Gadchoroli & open market. WCL Mines and open market. Open market.
3	Captive Power Plant Waste Heat	-	Waste Heat from Rotary Kiln
4	Iron ore Beneficiation Plant	90,000TPA	Captive mine in Surjagarh, Gadchoroli & open market.

11 WATER REQUIREMENT

In the proposed project, water is required for process, cooling of equipment, dust suppression, fire fighting and drinking and sanitary needs the total estimated water requirement is 257 m³/day.

However the Iron Ore Beneficiation process will require water to the extent of difference between the water content of the outgoing filter concentrate cake (about 10%) and tailing cakes (15-18%) and the water intake with the fine ore from the

mine (about 4-6%). To this quantity, the process loss, blow down loss and evaporation loss of the circulating water need to be added. For the Iron Ore Beneficiation process, the gross make up water requirement will be 81 m³/day. The water is proposed to be made available from MIDC, Government of Maharashtra.

Table 2: Water requirement

Sr. No.	Purpose	Qty (m³/day)
1	Sponge Iron Plant	110
2	Captive Power Plant	-
3	Beneficiation process	137
4	Domestic	10
5	Total	257

In the process most of input water is in the form of retained water with the filter cakes of the concentrate and tails. This water is totally evaporated finally and no effluent loss is expected. In the cooling towers, the blow down is about 2-3%. This water is used for plantation and spraying in the raw material yard to contain dust. .

The water requirement met from surface water resources.

12 POWER REQUIREMENT

The power requirement for the proposed project will be 2.5 to 3 MW and will be met by Captive generation and in case of emergency from Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL).

13 MANPOWER REQUIREMENT

The proposed project will provide direct employment to nearly 60 workers. The local persons have been given preference in employment as per the qualification and technical competencies. Necessary training will be given to train the unemployed youths of the nearby villages. Indirect employment opportunities have been created in the periphery of the project automatically as the project started operation in the region.

In order to operate and maintain the plant facilities, including its technical general administration needs, the manpower in the proposed Plant is estimated as 60. The above manpower covers the top management, middle and junior level executives and other supporting staff including workforce.

14 ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

The pollutants in the form of solids, liquids and fugitive emission will be generated from operation of plant. Pollution of the environment not only adversely affects all life forms, but also shortens the life of plant and equipment. This vital aspect, therefore, has been taken into account while planning the plant and equipment and adequate measures are being taken to limit the emission of pollutants within the stipulations of statutory norms. Adoption of technology like recovery of dust/ash for re-use as raw material fulfils the twin objectives of material conservation and pollution control.

14.1 Air pollution

Proper measures will be adopted by installing sprinkler, nozzels, for control of fugitive emission at Coal stack area, Storage area etc. Internal roads will be concreted to minimize fugitive emission due to transportation.

The raw material transporting vehicle will be regular check up & maintenance of vehicles, it will be ensured that all trucks/dumper caring raw material (Iron Ore Fines) covered by Tarpaulin.

The LMEL will get screened raw material and will be stock piled in the premises. Spraying of water on the stockyard stockpiles controls any fugitive emissions from this area.

An ESP followed by 65mtr stack will be installed to Rotary Kiln to control source emission.

14.2 Water pollution

The Iron Ore beneficiation needs process water for making iron ore slurry to be passed through the various equipment's as needed for wet concentration of Fe in the ore. However most of this water comes back to the circuit from the thickeners and filters used for making the final concentrate and tailing cake. The major use of

the water is to account for the difference in the water contents of the concentrate (8-10%) and the tail (15-18%) and the water input with the fine ore (-) 10 mm (4-6%). Water losses are due to evaporation and other process losses and blow down of the tanks (about 2-3%). The major used water therefore goes with the product and the tails which eventually gets evaporated in the drier or naturally. The process water lost is accumulated in a tank and used for irrigation and spraying in the yard. Domestic waste water generated will be treated in the Packaged type STP and treated water reused for plantation purpose.

14.3 NOISE POLLUTION

The physical description of sound concerns its loudness as a function of frequency. Noise in general is sound which is composed of many frequency components of various loudness distributed over the audible frequency range. Various noise scales have been introduced to describe, in a single number, the response of an average human to a complex sound made up of various frequencies at different loudness levels. The most common and universally accepted scale is the 'A' weighted network dB (A). The scale has been designed to weigh various components of noise according to the response of a human ear.

The common noise generating sources from the fixed installations are screens, vibrators, conveyors and rotary kiln turbine. Trucks carrying the raw material into the plant premises and the finished product from the industry are the main sources of noise pollution.

During the operation of the plant, noise level will be increased and is maintained at less than 75dB at the plant boundary. Necessary protective measures will be taken to minimize the noise level as per the requirement of OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Standards.

Various measures to reduce noise pollution include reduction of noise at source, provision of acoustic lagging for the equipment and suction side silencers, selection of low noise equipment. In some areas where due to technological process, it is not feasible to bring down the noise level within acceptable limits, personnel working in these areas are provided with noise reduction aid such as ear muffler and also the duration of exposure of the personnel are limited as per the norms.

14.4 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Iron Ore beneficiation process however will generate tailing to the extent of about 30% of the input iron ore which would have Fe content 33.4% on an average in compliance with the latest IBM norm. At rated output of the plant, the annual generation of solid waste would be 27000 Tailing generated from Iron Ore beneficiation plant shall be sold to bricks/tiles manufacturer. 6270 TPA Dolchar generated from sponge iron plant will be sold to power plant. About 15000 TPA ash will be generated. It will be sold to brick manufacturers.

The dried domestic sludge generated from sewage treatment plant will be used as manure for green belt development.

15. GREEN BELT

Adequate green belt will be provided all around the project site and inside the plant premises. Locally available types of trees are planted. The plantation will be done in a phased manner simultaneously to commencement of operation of the Plant.

33 % of 30 acres will be developed as green belt.

9 MAR 2018

LLOYDS METALS

Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited

Regd. Office & Works: Plot A-1 and A-2, MIDC Area, Chugus, Chandrapur 442 505 (Maharashtra) Tel. 07172 398500/285099 /103/398 Fax: 07172 285003
Corp. Off: Trade World, C-Wing, 16th Floor, Kamala City, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Panel, Mumbai-400 013, Tel : 91-22-3041 8111 Fax 022- 3041 8260
CIN: LA0300MH1977PLC019594. Website: www.lloyds.in



Sect-D
Sect-C
To-(F)
Asst.....

MIN/MoEF/DEC/2017

9th Feb, 2018

To,
The Regional Office, (WCZ),
Monitoring cell,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
Ground Floor, East Wing,
New Secretariat Building, Civil Line
Nagpur-440001

Subject: -Six Monthly Compliance Report for the condition of Environmental Clearance of Surjagarh Iron Ore Mine at Etapalli Taluka in Gadchirolli District of Maharashtra.

11258
Six Monthly Compliance Report

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith Six Monthly Compliance Report for the condition of Environmental Clearance of Surjagarh (Worria Hills) iron ore mining lease at Etapalli Taluka in Gadchirolli District of Maharashtra for the period from **01/07/2017 to 31/12/2017**.

This is for your kind information and doing the needful please.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For Lloyds Metals & Energy Ltd.

Dr. Manoj Sahu
AGM-Geology & Mining



Encl: As above

1. Six Monthly Compliance Report for the period of 01/07/2017 to 31/12/2017
2. Copy of Environmental Clearance
3. Digital processing (Map) of the entire lease area using remote sensing.

Copy. to :

- 1) The Regional Officer, MPCB " 1st floor, Udhog Bhavan, Chandrapur

**Compliance Report for the condition in the
Environmental Clearance No. J-11015/348/2005.IA.II (M)
dated 29.05.2006**

**issued by Ministry of Environment and Forest, New Delhi
for Surjagarh (Worria Hill) Iron Ore Mine of
Lloyds Metals & Energy Ltd,
Etapalli Taluka, Gadchiroli District of Maharashtra
Period July-December, 2017**

Specific conditions

Sr. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status
(i)	The mining operations shall not intersect groundwater table. Prior approval of the ministry of Environmental & Forest and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained for mining below water table.	complied
(ii)	A wildlife management plan clearly showing safeguards and management interventions for the area shall be prepared and got vetted by Wildlife Institute of India and duly implemented in the project. The cost of preparation & implementations of wildlife management plan shall be borne by the proponent & included as project cost.	Prepared and approved on 23.10.2006
(iii)	Float ore area shall be completely backfilled concurrently and reclaimed by top soil. Backfilling shall start from 6th year onward.	To be complied after completion of First phase of mining.
iv)	Use of ripper dozer as an alternate technology to avoid blasting & ground vibrations shall be explored and adopted to the extent possible.	To be complied, as presently the stage of compilation not reached
v)	Top soil shall be stacked properly with proper slop with adequate measures & should be used for reclamation & rehabilitation of mined out area.	To be complied, as presently the stage of compilation not reached
vi)	There shall be no external overburden dumps. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self- sustaining. Compliance status should be submitted to the ministry of Environment & Forest on six monthly basis.	1. Complied 2. As the date of filing not reached
vii)	Catch drains & siltation ponds of appropriate size should be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flow from soil, temporary dumps and mineral dumps.	As presently the stage of compilation not reached

	<p>The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drain should be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon maintained properly.</p> <p>Garland drain shall be constructed for mine pit and temporary dumps & sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over & above peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site.</p>	
viii)	Dimension of retaining wall at the toe of dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation should be based on the rainfall data.	As presently the stage of compilation not reached
ix)	Plantation shall be raised in an area of 342.29 ha including a green belt of 5.8 ha, around area, mineral separation plant, roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture department. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha.	As presently the stage of compilation not reached
x)	The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional director, Central Ground Water Board.	As presently the stage of compilation not reached
xi)	Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality should be carried out by establishing a network of existing well & constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring should be carried out four times in a year-Pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon(August), post-monsoon(November) & winter(January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to MOEF, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director Central Ground Water Board.	As presently the stage of compilation not reached
xii)	Suitable rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis shall be planned & implemented in consultation with Regional Director, CGWB.	As presently the stage of compilation not reached
xiii)	Permission from the competent authority should be obtained for drawal of water from the river.	No River Water used
xiv)	Suitable embankment of proper	As presently the stage of compilation

	dimensions should be constructed to protect the area from flood water during rainy season.	not reached, When regular mining starts the suitable embankment dimensions will be taken.
xv)	Appropriate mitigative measures should be taken to prevent pollution of Bandia river in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.	Stage not reached.
xvi)	Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations & in transportation of mineral. The vehicles should be covered with a tarpaulin & shall not be overloaded.	Complied 1) Only vehicles having Valid PU certificate is deployed for transportation. 2) The trucks carrying Ore is covered with Tarpaulin
xvii)	The project authorities should undertake sample survey to generate data on pre-project community health status within a radius of 1 km from proposed mine.	No inhabitation within 1 KM radius of the lease area.
xviii)	Blasting Operation should be carried out only during the day time. Controlled blasting should be practiced. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks & boulders should be implemented.	Blasting not done
xix)	Drills should be wet operated or operated with dust extractors.	Drilling not yet started
xx)	Water sprinkling system shall be provided to check fugitive emissions from ancillary operations such as crushing, screening plant etc.	Stage not reached
xxi)	Consent to operate should be obtained from SPCB before starting production from the mine.	Obtained, Valid upto 31.03.2021, Application for renewal under process.
xii)	Sewage treatment plant should be installed for the colony. ETP should provided for workshop and mineral separation plant wastewater.	No colony within lease premises.
xxiii)	Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern & report submitted to MOEF and its regional office.	Complied (Map enclosed)
xiv)	A final mine closure plan along with details of Corpus fund should be submitted to the MOEF 5 years in advance of final mine closure plan for approval.	Will be done at the appropriate time, Stage not reached.

General conditions

Sr. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status
i)	No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forest.	complied
ii)	No change in calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral iron ore and waste should be made.	Complied,
iii)	Conservations measures for protection of flora & fauna in the core * buffer zone should be drawn up in consultation with the local forest department.	Stage not reached.
iv)	Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RPM, SPM, SO ₂ , NO _x monitoring. Location of stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally & ecologically sensitive targets & frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.	Stage not reached.
v)	Data on ambient air quality should be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its regional of office located at Bhopal and the State Pollution Control Board/Central pollution control Board once in six months.	Will be complied, once regular mining works commence.
vi)	Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads loading & unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.	Complying regularly when the mines is under working operation.
vii)	Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 DBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc should be provided with ear plug/muffs.	The stage not reached
viii)	Industrial waste should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19 May, 1993 and 31st December,1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil & grease trap should	As presently the stage of compilation not reached

	be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.	
ix)	Personnel working in dusty area should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety & health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to coal dust and take corrective measures, if needed.	complied
x)	A separate environment management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set up under the control of a senior executive, who will report directly to the head of organization.	Will be complied, as regular mining work yet to commence.
xi)	The project authority should inform to the Regional office located at Bhopal regarding date of financial closures & final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.	complied
xii)	The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in the separate account & should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry & its Regional office located at Bhopal.	complied
xiii)	The Regional office of this Ministry located at Bhopal shall monitor compliances of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officers of the Regional office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.	complied
xiv)	A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concern Panchayat/Local NGO, if any from whom and suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal.	complied
15)	State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre & Collector's office/Tehsildar's office for 30 days.	Complied

16)	The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at web site of the Ministry of Environment & Forest at http://envfor.nic.in & a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional office of this Ministry located Bhopal.	complied
xvii)	The Ministry or any competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.	NA
xviii)	Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	Complied
xix)	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendment and rules.	Complied

Place –Chandrapur

For Lloyds Metals and Energy Ltd.

Date: 09/02/2018



M. Sahu
 Dr. Manoj Kumar Sahu
 AGM-Geology & Mining

No.J-11015/348/2005.IA.II (M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhawan,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi - 110 003

Dated the 29th May 2006

To,
The Director
M/s Gadchiroli Metals & Minerals,
33, Mount Road, Sadar,
Nagpur-440 001

Subject: Surjagarh Iron Ore Mining Project of M/s Gadchiroli Metals & Minerals located near village Bande, Tehsil Etapalli, District Gadchiroli, Maharashtra -environmental clearance reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No. 'Nil' dated 02.09.2005 and subsequent letters dated 12.10.2005, 28.12.2005 and 28.03.2006 on the subject mentioned above. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has examined the application. It has been noted that the proposal is for opening of a new mine and Ministry has granted site clearance to the project on 21.12.2005. The total mine lease area of the project is 348.09 ha which is a forestland. The entire lease area of 348.09 ha is proposed for mining. No ecologically sensitive area, such as National park/sanctuary/biosphere reserve etc., is located in the core and buffer zone. There is no population in the core zone, therefore, no displacement of population and R&R is involved. The annual targeted production capacity of the mine is 30 lakh tonnes (3.0 million tonnes) of iron ore. Approximately 10,000 TPD of mineral will be transported by road. Working will be opencast by mechanised method involving blasting. The topography of the are is undulated and hilly. The ultimate working depth of the mine will be 125 m bgl. Ground water table is in the range of 150-200 m bgl in core zone and 8-25 m bgl in buffer zone (pre-monsoon) and 130-150 m bgl in core zone and 0.5-10 m bgl in buffer zone (Post monsoon). Working will not intersect ground water table. Peak water requirement is 70m³ /day, which will be met from river. Approximately 2050 m³/month of solid waste will be generated. It is proposed that a total of 7.3Mm³ of OB will be generated during the entire life of the mine. The entire quantity of the OB will be backfilled. Backfilling will start after 5th year of mining operations. Consent to establish issued by Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board on 09.08.2005 for production capacity of 3.0 MTPA. Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) has approved mining plan on 03.03.2004 for lease area of 348.09 ha and subsequently the mining plan transferred in the name of M/s Gadchiroli Metals

...2/-

and Minerals on 27.03.2006. Public hearing of the project held on 12.07.2005. In principle forestry clearance for diversion of 374.90 ha forestland granted by the Ministry of Environment & Forests on 13.06.2005. Capital cost of the project is Rs.4768.0 lakhs.

2. The Ministry of Environment and Forests hereby accords environmental clearance to the above mentioned Surjagarh Iron Ore Mining project of M/s Gadchiroli Metals and Minerals for production capacity of 30 lakh TPA (3.0 million tonnes per annum) of iron ore by opencast mechanised method involving total lease area of 348.09 ha under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and its subsequent amendments issued under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 subject to implementation of the following conditions/safeguards.

A. Specific conditions

- (i) The mining operations shall not intersect groundwater table. Prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained for mining below water table.
- (ii) A wildlife management plan clearly showing safeguards and management interventions for the area shall be prepared and got vetted by Wildlife Institute of India and duly implemented in the project. The cost of preparation and implementation of wildlife management plan shall be borne by the proponent and included as project cost.
- (iii) Float ore area shall be completely backfilled concurrently and reclaimed by top soil. Backfilling shall start from 6th year onwards.
- (iv) Use of ripper dozer as an alternate technology to avoid blasting and ground vibrations shall be explored and adopted to the extent possible.
- (v) Top soil shall be stacked properly with proper slope with adequate measures and should be used for reclamation and rehabilitation of mined out areas.
- (vi) There shall be no external overburden dumps. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests on six monthly basis.
- (vii) Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size should be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flows from soil, temporary dumps and mineral dumps. The water so collected should be utilized for ...3/-

watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains should be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly.

Garland drain (size, gradient and length) shall be constructed for mine pit and for temporary dumps and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits should be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and desilted at regular intervals.

- (viii) Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation should be based on the rain fall data.
- (ix) Plantation shall be raised in an area of 342.29 ha including a green belt of 5.8 ha, around ML area, mineral separation plant, roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO / Agriculture Department. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha.
- (x) The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
- (xi) Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality should be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The monitoring should be carried out four times in a year - pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to MOEF, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director Central Ground Water Board.
- (xii) Suitable rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis shall be planned and implemented in consultation with Regional Director, CGWB.
- (xiii) Permission from the competent authority should be obtained for drawal of water from the river.
- (xiv) Suitable embankment of proper dimensions should be constructed to protect the area from flood water during rainy season.
- (xv) Appropriate mitigative measures should be taken to prevent pollution of Bandia river in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.

...4/-

- (xvi) Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The vehicles should be covered with a tarpaulin and shall not be overloaded.
- (xvii) The project authorities should undertake sample survey to generate data on pre-project community health status within a radius of 1 km from proposed mine.
- (xviii) Blasting operation should be carried out only during the daytime. Controlled blasting should be practiced. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks and boulders should be implemented.
- (xix) Drills should be wet operated or operated with dust extractors.
- (xx) Water sprinkling system shall be provided to check fugitive emissions from ancillary operations such as crushing, screening plant etc.
- (xxi) Consent to operate should be obtained from SPCB before starting production from the mine.
- (xxii) Sewage treatment plant should be installed for the colony. ETP should also be provided for workshop and mineral separation plant wastewater.
- (xxiii) Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to MOEF and its regional office.
- (xxiv) A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.

B. General conditions

- (i) No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.
- (ii) No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral iron ore and waste should be made.
- (iii) Conservation measures for protection of flora and fauna in the core & buffer zone should be drawn up in consultation with the local forest department.

...5/-

- (iv) Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RPM, SPM, SO₂, NO_x monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (v) Data on ambient air quality (RPM, SPM, SO₂, NO_x) should be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its Regional office located at Bhopal and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
- (vi) Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
- (vii) Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
- (viii) Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May, 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- (ix) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to coal dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
- (x) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- (xi) The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office located at Bhopal regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

....6/-

- (xii) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry and its Regional Office located at Bhopal.
- (xiii) The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bhopal shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- (xiv) A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO, if any, from whom and suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- (xv) State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- (xvi) The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at web site of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at <http://envfor.nic.in> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry located Bhopal.
3. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
4. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
5. The above conditions will be enforced *inter-alia*, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.


(SATISH C. GARKOTI)
Additional Director (S)
....7/-

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Maharashtra, Secretariat, Mumbai.
3. Secretary, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Maharashtra, Secretariat, Mumbai.
4. Secretary, Department of Forests, Government of Maharashtra, Secretariat, Mumbai.
5. Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Maharashtra, Secretariat, Mumbai.
6. Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional Office (WZ), E-3/240, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462 016
7. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110 032.
8. Chairman, Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Point, 3rd & 4th Floors, Sion Matunga Scheme, Road No. 6, Opp. Cine Planet, Sion circle, Sion (E), Mumbai - 400022
9. Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, A2, W3 Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
10. Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.
11. District Collector, Gadchiroli District, Maharashtra.
12. EI Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests, EI Division, New Delhi.
13. Monitoring File.
14. Guard File.
15. Record File.

F. No. J-11015/348/2005-IA.II(M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Impact Assessment Division)

3rd Floor, Vayu Block
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi- 110 003.

Dated: 30th January, 2023

To

M/s Lloyds Metals & Energy Limited,
A2, 2nd Floor, Madhu Estate,
Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Lower Parel,
Mumbai – 400013, Maharashtra.

Subject: Surjagarh Iron Ore Mine of M/s. Lloyds Metals & Energy Limited for mining of Iron Ore with production capacity of Iron Ore: 10.0 MTPA (ROM), Waste: 1.769 MTPA (Total Excavation: 11.769 MTPA) along with crushing and screening plant(250 TPH – 2 No. Semi mobile Jaw Crusher, 200 TPH – 4 No. Mobile Jaw Crusher, 200 TPH – 4 Nos. Mobile/Semi Mobile Screens, 400 TPH – 5 Nos. Mobile/Semi Mobile Screens, 200 TPH – 6 Nos. Mobile Cone Crusher) in the mine lease area of 348.09 Ha located near Village Surjagarh, Tehsil Etapalli, District Gadchirolli, Maharashtra - Environmental Clearance (Violation under SOP) - regarding.

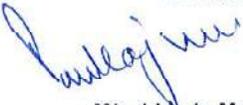
Sir,

This has reference to the online proposal no. IA/MH/MIN/408171/2022 for grant of Environmental Clearance to M/s. Lloyds Metals & Energy Limited for mining of Iron Ore in Surjagarh Iron Ore Mine with production capacity of Iron Ore: 10.0 MTPA (ROM), Waste: 1.769 MTPA (Total Excavation:11.769 MTPA) along with crushing and screening plant (250 TPH - 2 No. Semi mobile Jaw Crusher, 200 TPH - 4 No. Mobile Jaw Crusher, 200 TPH - 4 Nos. Mobile/Semi Mobile Screens, 400 TPH - 5 Nos. Mobile/Semi Mobile Screens, 200 TPH - 6 Nos. Mobile Cone Crusher) in the mine lease area of 348.09 Ha, located near Village Surjagarh, Tehsil Etapalli, District Gadchirolli, Maharashtra.

2. The Project Proponent submitted that the Terms of Reference (ToR) was accorded by the Ministry vide Lr No. J-11015/348/2005-IA.II(M) dated 18.07.2022 under Ministry's SOP dated 07.07.2021. Project Proponent submitted the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance vide online proposal no. IA/MH/MIN/408171/2022 dated 04.12.2022 along with final EIA/EMP report as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

3. The proposal was considered and recommended by the EAC in its EAC meeting held during 27th - 28th December, 2022 for grant of Environmental Clearance under Ministry's SOP dated 07.07.2021 subject to compliance of certain conditions including the following:

- i. Total budgetary provision with respect to Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan is Rs. 26.64/- Cr. Therefore, Project Proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee of an amount of Rs. 26.64/- Cr towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC.


M/s. Lloyds Metals & Energy Limited, Maharashtra

Page 1 of 2

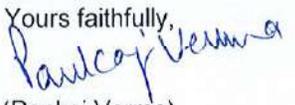
- ii. The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee of an amount of Rs. 26.64/- Cr towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC. The bank guarantee validity shall be five years.
- iii. Remediation plan shall be completed in 3 years whereas bank guarantee shall be for 5 years. The bank guarantee will be released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan, and after the recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Regulatory Authority.
- iv. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the EAC and approval of the regulatory authority.

4. The Ministry accepts the recommendations of the EAC, it is requested to submit the bank guarantee of Rs. 26.64/- Cr with the State Pollution Control Board for consideration of the project for Environmental Clearance. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan, and after the recommendation by Regional Office of the Ministry, Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Regulatory Authority.

5. The Project Proponent estimated the penalty amount of Rs 5.48 Cr as per SOP dated 07.07.2021. The Ministry vide its OM dated 28th July, 2022 issued the direction regarding imposing penalty on violation cases as per provisions of the Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) dated 7th July, 2021. It has been directed that penalties levied as per the provisions of the above mentioned SoP shall be remitted by the project proponent into the fund which is maintained by the concerned State Pollution Control Board.

6. EC shall be issued on submission of proof regarding bank guarantee and payment towards penalty amount from State Pollution Control Board.

7. This issues with approval of the competent authority.

Yours faithfully,

 (Pankaj Verma)
 Scientist 'E'

Copy to:

- I. **The Deputy Director General of Forests (C)**, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office, Ground Floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building, Civil Lines, Nagpur- 440 001.
- II. **The Chairman**, Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Point, 3rd and 4th floor, Opp. PVR Cinema, Sion Circle, Mumbai-400 022. It is requested to send the confirmation regarding the submission of bank guarantee by **M/s Lloyds Metals & Energy Limited (Project proponent) equivalent to the amount of Rs. 26.64/- Cr towards remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and payment proof of Rs 5.48 Cr as per SOP dated 07.07.2021.**
- III. **The District Collector**, Gadchirolli District, Govt. of Maharashtra.
- IV. Guard File.


 (Pankaj Verma)
 Scientist 'E'

**MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC HEARING FOR PROPOSED
INSTALLATION OF 190 TPD SPONGE IRON PLANT, 4 MW
CAPTIVE POWER PLANT AND 90,000 TPA IRON ORE
BENEFICIATION PLANT AT PLOT NO.A-1, MIDC KONSARI,
VILLAGE KONSARI, TAL. CHAMORSHI, DISTRICT GADCHIROLI,
IN RESPECT OF PROJECT PROPONENT M/S LLOYD METALS
AND ENERGY LIMITED, PLOT NO. A-1, MIDC GHUGUS, TAL.
DIST. CHANDRAPUR.**

Date : 20/08/2019
Time : 11:00 AM
**Venue : Project Site, Plot No.A-1, MIDC Konsari, Village
Konsari, Tal. Chamorshi, Dist. Gadchiroli**

Preamble:-

M/s. Lloyds Metals & Energy Ltd., Plot No. A-1, MIDC Ghuggus, Tal. Dist. Chandrapur has applied for Environmental Clearance to the Ministry of Environment Department (MOEFCC), Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai for proposed project of Installation Of 190 TPD Sponge Iron Plant, 4 MW Captive Power Plant And 90,000 TPA Iron Ore Beneficiation Plant at Plot No.A-1, MIDC Konsari, Village Konsari, Tal. Chamorshi, Dist. Gadchiroli. The matter regarding same was discussed in State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC-1) in the SEAC Meeting no. 149 (Day-2) held on 4th April, 2018. The Terms of Reference (TOR) for the said project has been approved in the meeting dated 4th April, 2018. It has been mentioned in the said TOR that in public hearing the issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same shall be reported separately.

Accordingly, project proponent has submitted an application to Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) for conducting Public Hearing as per the provisions of EIA Notification -2006 and TOR issued by Govt. of India. In this connection, MPC Board decided to conduct public hearing in respect of the said project on 20th August 2019 with consultation of District Collector, Chandrapur. Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has published public notices in Marathi newspaper namely "Loksatta"& "Deshonnati" and English newspaper "The Hitvada" on dated 19/07/2019. An appeal was made to the concern to submit objections, suggestions, complaints, comments, if any, in respect of the said project to concerned regulatory authorities.

Copy of draft E.I.A. report along with executive summary in respect of the said project was made available in English/ Marathi in the following offices to apprise the public.

- 1) Environment Department, Govt. of Maharashtra, 15th Floor, New Administrative Building, Mantralaya, Mumbai – 400 032;
- 2) Joint Director (Water Pollution Control), Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Point, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Floor, Opp. Cine Planet, Near Sion Circle, Sion (E), Mumbai – 400 022;
- 3) Regional Office & Sub-Regional Office, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, 1st Floor, Udyog Bhavan, Opp. Bus Stand, Railway Station Road, Chandrapur;
- 4) Collector Office, Gadchiroli
- 5) Zilha Parishad, Gadchiroli
- 6) District Industries Centre, Gadchiroli
- 7) Area Manager, Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Gadchiroli.
- 8) Sub-Divisional Office, Chamorshi, Tal. Chamorshi, Dist. Gadchiroli.
- 9) Tahsil Office, Chamorshi, Tal. Chamorshi, Dist. Gadchiroli.
- 10) Panchayat Samiti Office, Chamorshi, Tal. Chamorshi, Dist. Gadchiroli.
- 11) Gat-Grampanchayat Office Somanpalli (Dharmpur & Raipur), Tal. Chamorshi, Dist. Gadchiroli.
- 12) Gram-Panchayat Office Jairampur, Tal. Chamorshi, Dist. Gadchiroli.
- 13) Gram-Panchayat Office Konsari, Tal. Chamorshi, Dist. Gadchiroli.
- 14) Gram-Panchayat Office Bahadurpur (Ramkrushnapur), Tal. Chamorshi, Dist. Gadchiroli
- 15) Gram-Panchayat Office Kadholi (Rampur), Tal. Chamorshi, Dist. Gadchiroli.
- 16) Gram-Panchayat Office Chandankhedhi (Umari), Tal. Chamorshi, Dist. Gadchiroli.

The above authorities at Sr. No. 5 to 16 above, were also requested to arrange wide publicity within their respective jurisdiction requesting the affected persons to send their comments to the concerned regulatory authorities.

The venue for the said public hearing was decided at Project Site, Plot No.A-1, MIDC Konsari, Village Konsari, Tal. Chamorshi, Dist. Gadchiroli. The said venue was finalized considering easy accessibility to local people on the site of proposed project.

A Public Hearing Panel comprising of the following members was constituted by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board on 14/08/2019 in accordance with the EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 and as

amended thereto issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest, Climate Change, Govt. of India, New Delhi:-

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|
| 1. Shri Dhanaji Patil,
Additional District Magistrate,
Gadchiroli, | - | Chairman |
| 2. Shri Madhukar Lad
Regional Officer,
MPCB, Chandrapur | - | Member |
| 3. Shri Umashankar Bhadule,
I/c. Sub-Regional Officer,
MPCB, Chandrapur | - | Convener |

The written submissions were received and attendance sheet of Public Hearing Panel as well as the concerns participated for the said public hearing is attached as Annexure-"II" and "III" respectively.

MINUTES OF PUBLIC HEARING :-

At the outset, on behalf of committee of the public hearing panel, Shri.Umashankar Bhadule, I/c. Sub-Regional Officer Chandrapur, MPCB welcomed all those present and commenced the public hearing. He apprised the people with the introductory information about the purpose of the public hearing and appealed them to come forward with suggestions, complaints, objections & comments, if any, about the environmental aspects of the proposed project. He thereafter requested Hon'ble Chairman to commence the hearing procedure.

Hon'ble Chairman briefed people about the concept of proposed project of Installation of 190 TPD Sponge Iron Plant, 4 MW Captive Power Plant And 90,000 TPA Iron Ore Beneficiation Plant At Plot No.A-1, MIDC Konsari, Village Konsari, Tal. Chamorshi, Dist. Gadchiroli and about the objective of Public Hearing. He made an appeal to participants & all to attend the public hearing peacefully and place their views regarding Environmental aspects. He stated that videography of the said public hearing is being carried out by MPCB as per the procedure laid down in EIA Notification 2006. Chairman further stated that the presentation about the proposed projects will be given by the project proponent and then the questions/ objections shall be raised by participants. He made an appeal to participants to come forward with their name & address before raising any query/objections so that the name of the participant along with views will be included in the proceedings of meeting. Then Chairman requested project proponent to give the presentation of the projects along with its salient features and the questions raised regarding the project should be addressed

Thereafter, Shri. Mohan Rahangadale, Environment Consultant on behalf of Project Proponent made a Power Point Presentation on the

Environment aspects of the projects including salient features of EIA Report in Marathi as well as in English language. The following grounds were mainly mentioned in the presentation

- Project Description.
- Project area, boundary, latitude, longitude, map, submerged area, area of benefit, forest area, project characteristics, importance of project, impact, land use, earthquake stability.
- Object of project, Social Condition, opportunity of employment, development of agriculturist due to project.
- Project analysis, Summary, Conclusion.
- Social and financial condition analysis.
- Information about Air, Water, Sound, displacement etc.
- Base Line Data with respect to Air, Water, Land, Noise, Ecology, Settlements, etc.
- Mitigation measures and Environment management plan for the project during construction phase as well as operation.
- Other information as to environmental management.

After the project proponent has delivered information regarding the environment, the convener of Public Hearing announced that herein after objection/ suggestion/question and answer would be taken and the project proponent to give relevant answers to it.

The questions, objections, comments, suggestions and the reply/assurances tendered by the project proponent in the discussions held during the public hearing are as below.

STATEMENT OF ISSUES:

1) Shri. Chandrakant Bongirwar, Dy. Sarpanch

Sr. No.	Objection/Suggestion/ Question	Answer/Commitment given by the Project Proponent
1)	Employment shall be given to the villagers of Konsari Village & surrounding villages. Don't have opposition to project. Project should be set up here 100%.	Project Proponent told that, priority will be given to the people of Gadchiroli, Konsari & Etapalli only.

2) Shri. Santosh Kudurwar, Etapalli, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli

Sr. No.	Objection/Suggestion/ Question	Answer/Commitment given by the Project Proponent
1)	80% employment shall be given to local people of Etapalli Area since the mine is located in Etapalli.	People of Etapalli and nearby vicinity shall get employment because mining is being carried out in Etapalli area and no outsiders will come. Priority will be given to the people of Etapalli & Konsari area only.

3) Shri. Anil Tidke, Yuva Garjana Foundation, Gadchiroli

Sr. No.	Objection/Suggestion/ Question	Answer/Commitment given by the Project Proponent
1)	Whether the waste water treatment plant will be set up or waste water be discharged in River? Which way green belt will be developed?	Project Proponent informed that, there will be no generation of waste water because water will be reutilised. Sewage effluent will be reused by process for plantation. Plantation will be done on 11 acres of land after finalisation of plant layout in consultation with local forest department.
2)	Mining work is closed since last 7 months. What is the meaning of basis pay scale? Company shall provide at least minimum wages.	Administration is trying to regularize the work of mine. Mine operates only for 5 days. Mine is not operational since 8 months due to which industry is facing difficulty in its management. Minimum wages will be given once the mine operates on regular basis.

4) Shri. Shankar Akareddiwar, Panchayat Samiti Member, Ashti, Tal. Chamorshi, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection/Suggestion/ Question	Answer/Commitment given by the Project Proponent
1)	Company should see that local people shall get employment and avoid filing of pollution related complaint.	Regional Officer, M. P. C. Board, Chandrapur assured that, this industry will be established here. Project affected people will be given priority.
2)	Farmers have given their land for this industry & became destitute. Hence, this industry shall be established in Konsari area only.	

5) Shri. Rajendra Mittalwar:-

Sr. No.	Objection/Suggestion/ Question	Answer/Commitment given by the Project Proponent
1)	Farmer in the radius of 2 kms shall be given employment. What should the farmers do if they do not get employment & their farms get affected?	There will be no loss of agriculture due to this industry. On the contrary an amount of Rs. 2 crores will be spent for organic dairy farming projects under CSR programme. There will be no discharge of polluted water outside the industry premises. Rs. 1240 Lakhs will be spent on air pollution control equipments.

6) Shri. Swapnil Wairagade:-

Sr. No.	Objection/Suggestion/ Question	Answer/Commitment given by the Project Proponent
1)	A person has to travel 15 kms. Distance to work in mine. When we will be made permanent?	Project Proponent informed that, mining is shut down in maximum time. After regular working of mine, industry may consider it.

7) Shri. Devendra Jaikar, Jairampur:-

Sr. No.	Objection/Suggestion/ Question	Answer/Commitment given by the Project Proponent
1)	Local people shall get priority. Outsiders such as Agra people shall not be given priority as given by the paper mill.	Project Proponent informed that, priority shall be to the local people. The necessity of technical experts if any will be sourced from outside.

8) Shri. Madhukar Lad, Regional Officer, MPCB, Chandrapur.

Sr. No.	Objection/Suggestion/ Question	Answer/Commitment given by the Project Proponent
1)	Project Proponent shall sent local people to trainings.	There is programme run under the Skill Development by Government in ITI. The people shall take admissions in ITI.

9) Shri. Mithun Joshi, Resident of Pipligoti Village:-

Sr. No.	Objection/Suggestion/ Question	Answer/Commitment given by the Project Proponent
1)	We return from place of work i.e. mine. When the company will provide us permanent employment?	Project Proponent informed that, mining work is often closed. Whenever the mining operation is regularized, the company will do something about it.

10) Shri. Madhukar Lad, Regional Officer, M. P. C. Board, Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Suggestion
1)	If mining is closed, the company should inform the public first so that it will save the cost of transportation.

11) Shri. Ravindra P. Ambadwar Tate:-

Sr. No.	Objection/Suggestion/ Question	Answer/Commitment given by the Project Proponent
1)	The Trucks, poclain etc. Machinery used for the project should be given to the each unemployed and unemployment should be eliminated. Engineers and Boiler operators should be from this area and they shall be provided with training and given employment. Contractors & labors shall be from this area.	Project Proponent informed that, mine will be made operational as early as possible.

12) Shri. Santosh Kudurware:-

Sr. No.	Objection/Suggestion/ Question	Answer/Commitment given by the Project Proponent
1)	Mine is not in operation since last seven months & I am unemployed. Tell me something about it.	Project Proponent informed that, due to administrative constraints the system is somehow different here due to which mine work is closed. Efforts are being taken to start the mine at the earliest.

13)Smt. Rupali:-

Sr. No.	Objection/Suggestion/ Question	Answer/Commitment given by the Project Proponent
1)	How much reservation will be available to women in the project and what is the percentage of women employment?	There is no provision of reservation for women in the project. The work is assign to them as per merit. Local women will be given employment after proper training.

14)Shri. Prasad Shrihari, Etapalli:-

Sr. No.	Objection/Suggestion/ Question	Answer/Commitment given by the Project Proponent
1)	Mine Project work is stopped since last 4 months because Govt. is not with the project. Is not the Govt. willing to give us employment?	Regional Officer, M. P. C. Board, Chandrapur informed that, Govt. is with the industry & people and there is no any hurdle from M. P. C. Board regarding the said project.
2)	If Govt. will give protection to the industry then we will get full time job. Presently, project proponent is giving only 3 hours' work. Who is responsible for the closure of mine since 7 months and non payment of salary?	Additional District Magistrate, Gadchiroli informed that, security will be provided to industry & issue of closure of mine work will be solved.

15)Shri. Abhay Punvamurtiwar, Etapalli:-

Sr. No.	Objection/Suggestion/ Question	Answer/Commitment given by the Project Proponent
1)	Whether Govt. or Industry has decided to set up plant in Konsari? Does the Public Hearing will be conducted in affected Etapalli area?	In the year 2008, the Govt. by letter intimates that there is no land available in Etapalli for setting up this project. As the Lands have got in Konsari, it was purchased. Land is not available in Aheri. The plant will be in 125 acres of land of mouza Konsari and therefore Public Hearing will not take place in any other place.
2)	We are ready to give our land. Public Hearing shall be conducted for all 11 project affected villages and employment shall be given to	Regional Officer, MPCB, Chandrapur has requested Additional District Magistrate, Gadchiroli to express himself. Addl. District Magistrate informed that,

	them. We must get permanent employment. I assure you that project will be operational 365 days a year.	the issue of police protection required for the industry will be solved.
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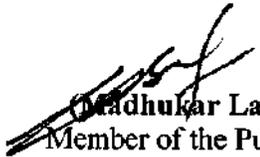
16) Shri. Rakesh Dandigwar, Gram Panchayat, Member:-

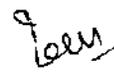
Sr. No.	Objection/Suggestion/ Question	Answer/Commitment given by the Project Proponent
1)	40 farmers of Konsari Village have given their land for employment purpose. In how many months they will get employment?	Project Proponent informed that, after all sanctions & approvals, project will be started and permanent employment will be given to those farmers who have given their lands.

The Chairman of the Public Hearing called the people to ask any more question/objection/suggestions if any. But, nobody come up with any question/suggestion/objection. Thereafter Member of Environmental Public Hearing Committee has announced that the note of the suggestions and objections made at the meeting has been recorded and a copy of the Minutes of meeting and recordings of the public hearing will be made available in due course of time in MPCB office at Regional Office, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, First Floor, Udyog Bhavan, Opposite Bus-Stand, Railway Station Road, Chandrapur.

The Chairman of the Committee while concluding the proceedings has reviewed various points raised in public hearing and declared that public hearing is ended, and concluded the public hearing with vote of thanks.


(U. B. Bhadule)
Convener of the Public
Hearing Committee and
I/c. Sub Regional Officer,
MPCB, Chandrapur


(Madhukar Lad)
Member of the Public
Hearing Committee and
Regional Officer, MPCB,
Chandrapur


(Dhanaji Patil)
Additional District
Magistrate, Gadchiroli, &
Chairman of the Public
Hearing Committee



भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
खान मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF MINES
भारतीय खान ब्यूरो
INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES
नागपुर क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
NAGPUR REGIONAL OFFICE

REGD.
Violation cum Show Cause Notice

छटवी मंजील,
बी एवं सी ब्लॉक,
इंदिरा भवन,
सिविल लाइन्स
नागपुर - 440 001
6th Floor, 'B' & 'C' Block
Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines
Nagpur- 440 001
दुर्भास/Telephone/2562794,
2565089 (Telfax)

No. MAH/GAD/FE-2/NGP

MINE CODE 30MSH27002

Dated- 05/11/2018

To

<p>Shri. Rajesh R. Gupta, Director & Nominated Owner M/s Lloyds Metals and Energy Ltd. Trade World, C-Wing, 16th Floor, Kamala City, Senapti Bepat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai, Pin- 400 013 (Maharashtra)</p>	<p>Shri. Atul Khadilkar, President & Agent, M/s Lloyds Metals and Energy Ltd., Plot no. A-1 & A-2, MIDC Area, Ghughus, District Chandrapur, Pin-442505 (Maharashtra)</p>
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Subject : Violation of provisions of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 2017 in respect of **Surjagarh Iron ore Mines of M/s Lloyds Metals and Energy Ltd over an area of 348.09 Hect. located in Gadchiroli District of Maharashtra state.**

Sir,

On examination of this office records and as per the inspection of your mine done on 20/10/2018 by the undersigned, it is observed that the following provisions of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 2017 amended vide notification of GSR 169(E) dated 27.02.2017 are violated in respect of your above referred mine:

<u>Rule No.</u>	<u>Nature of violation observed in detail</u>
11(2)	<p>If the mining operations are not carried out in accordance with the approved or certified mining plan or any information contained in the mining plan is found to be incorrect, misleading or non-compliant with applicable laws including these rules, the competent authority may by order, suspend all or any of the mining operations and permit continuance of only such operations as are required to restore the conditions in the mine as envisaged under the approved or certified mining plan or modified mining plan, for the purpose of restoration to the extent possible:</p> <p>Review of Mining Plan in respect of above mine was approved under Rule 17 of MCR 2016 vide this office letter No. GAD/FE/SOM-862/NGP-2017 dated 21.03.2017 for the period 2017-18 to 2020-21. The following deviations were observed from the proposals made in the approved Review of Mining Plan: -</p> <p>(i) In the said document under item 2.12 on page number 55, 10 boreholes were proposed to be drilled in first two years i.e., 2017-18 & 2018-19 but as on the date of inspection, no boreholes were drilled in the area.</p>

	<p>(ii) As per the table given under item 5.4.2 of the document, 30% of waste and 20% of Top soil is proposed to be generated from the total excavation in the float ore zone. As per the details given in Chapter 7 & item 4.4 of PMCP, generated waste has to be utilized for backfilling purpose 2018-19 onwards. Also as per item 4.5 of PMCP on page number 107 of the document, Top soil was proposed to be stacked separately and preserved for future plantations. Whereas, during field inspection, it was observed that complete excavated material was being dispatched from the lease area.</p> <p>(iii) As per the extent of mechanization given under item 5.10 of the document, 3 excavators and 09 dumpers are proposed to be deployed in the mine. Whereas during site inspection, at least 100-150 dumpers and 5 excavators were found to be deployed in the mine.</p> <p>(iv) Working pit has been extended upto Mining lease boundary in the South eastern side and 7.5 m non-mining zone has been excavated.</p> <p>(v) Environmental monitoring is not being carried out as per the proposals in the core and buffer zone.</p> <p>(vi) Compliance of CCOM Cir 2/2010 has been done and DGPS surveyed Geo referenced Cadastral Map authenticated by State Govt. has been submitted but Boundary Pillars have not been erected as per Rule 12 (v) of MCR'2016.</p> <p>Thus attracting violation of provision of Rule 11(2) of MCDR 2017.</p>
26	<p>(1) The holder of a mining lease shall have the responsibility to ensure that the protective measures including reclamation and rehabilitation works have been carried out in accordance with the approved mine closure plan or with such modifications as approved by the competent authority.</p> <p>(2) The holder of mining lease shall submit to the competent authority a yearly report as per the format specified by the Indian Bureau of Mines, before 1st day of July every year setting forth the extent of protective and rehabilitative works carried out as envisaged in the approved mine closure plan, and if there is any deviation, reasons thereof.</p> <p>However, Proposals made in the PMCP are not being followed. Also, yearly report as per the specified format has not been submitted by the lessee.</p> <p>Thus attracting violation of Rules 26 (1) & (2).</p>
33	<p>The holder of a mining lease shall, on or before the 30th day of June every year submit to the authorized officer, as the case may be, and the State Government, a digital copy along with a print copy of the surface geological plans and sections maintained under rule 32.</p> <p>However, compliance of the rule has not been done.</p> <p>Thus attracting violation of Rule 33.</p>
36	<p>(1) Every holder of a prospecting licence, prospecting license-cum-mining lease or a mining lease shall, wherever top soil exists and is to be excavated for prospecting or mining operations, remove it separately.</p> <p>(3) Whenever the top soil is unable to be utilised concurrently, it shall be stored separately for future use.</p>

	However, top soil is not being stacked separately and being dispatched to plant. Thus attracting violations of Rule 36 (1) & (3).
40	Every holder of prospecting licence or a mining lease shall take all possible measure to keep air pollution due to fines, dust, smoke or gaseous emissions during prospecting, mining, beneficiation or metallurgical operations and related activities within permissible limits. However, during site inspection, it was observed that no water sprinkling is being done on the mine roads and there was huge dust in the excavation and transportation activities affecting the environment within the mining lease and nearby areas.
	Thus attracting violation of Rule 40.

2. In this connection, it is brought to your notice that the above violation constitutes an offence punishable under Rule 62 of Mineral Conservations and Development Rules, 2017.
3. You are, therefore, **directed to show cause within a period of 30 days from the date of issue of this letter**, as to why all the mining operations should not be suspended in your mine and why you should not be prosecuted for the above offences.
4. Please note that no further notice will be give to you in this regard.

Yours faithfully,

Ashish
05/11/18

(Ashish Mishra)
Senior Asst. Controller of Mines
For, Regional Controller of Mines

Copy for information to: -

1. The Controller of Mines (CZ), IBM, Nagpur.
2. The Director, Directorate of Geology and Mining, Government of Maharashtra, "Khanij Bhawan", Plot No.27, Shivaji Nagar, Cement Road, Nagpur- 440 010.
3. Shri G. K. Binjola, Manager, Surjagarh Iron Ore Mine, M/s Lloyds Metals and Energy Ltd., Plot no. A-1 & A-2, MIDC Area, Ghughus, District Chandrapur, Pin-442505 (Maharashtra)
4. Copy to Guard File for record.

(Ashish Mishra)
Senior Asst. Controller of Mines
For, Regional Controller of Mines

Discrepancies observed in the Scheme of Mining of Surjagarh Iron Ore Mine (Area-348.09 Hect.) of M/s Lloyds Metals and Energy Ltd., located in Tehsil Etapalli, Distt. Gadchiroli (Maharashtra), submitted under Rule 12(2) of MCDR, 1988

Text and Plates:

1. PMCP is an integrated part of Scheme of Mining. Thus cover page should be revised accordingly and document should be mentioned submitted under Rule 12 of MCDR'1988. Further, 'submitted to the competent authority-Regional Controller of Mines, IBM' should be mentioned at the cover page.
2. All the consents and certificates need to be signed by 'nominated owner' instead of 'agent'. Powers of nominated owners are delegated to Shri Rajesh R. Gupta vide board resolution enclosed as Annexure B3 and Shri Atul Khadiilkar, who has signed the relevant consents and certificates, has been appointed as agent of the mine. Therefore, changes should be made accordingly.
3. Annexures not required for Scheme of Mining document such as copy of revision application and Writ Petition/Judgment of Hon'ble Court in this matter, old board resolutions (dated 09/11/2011 which has been superseded by resolution dated 10/04/2015) etc.; duplicate Annexures such as Annexure B3 and 3E etc. are not required to be enclosed. Further, Annexures enclosed should have chronological order in terms of date or relevance. Thus, systematic approach should be made towards the enclosures.
4. All the plates should bear the reference of the document under submission.
5. Copy of FIR's, news published in newspapers should be enclosed in support of your letter no. MIN/DIS/JULY/2013 dated 22/07/2013, as well as for the recent incidents of Naxal attacks in or nearby the mines area.
6. Pit position alongwith production and other details should be updated as on date.
7. On page no. 6 item (d) should be reviewed and corrected as 'Qualified Person' comes under Rule 15 of MCR'2016 and Geologist is employed under Rule 42 of MCDR'1988. Both have separate responsibilities/duties. Therefore, it should be suitably corrected.
8. Compartment-wise area details as given on page no. 10 is not matching with the area given in lease deed:

Sl. No.	Compartment No.	Part/Full	Area in Ha. (as given on page 10)	Area in Ha. (as per lease deed)
1	197	Part	146.93	146.93
2	198	Part	154.78	154.78
3	199	Part	10.71	18.71
4	227	Part	19.46	03.46
5	228	Part	16.21	24.21
	Total		348.09	348.09

Therefore, suitable corrections in text and plate, if any, should be done.

9. Under item 3.3, review should be given for proposals made in last approved document i.e., SOM and not with Mining Plan.
10. Under item 3.5.3, units should be kept same in the production proposals and achievements.

11. Production figures as mentioned in the table on page no. 20 should be in commensurate with the Annual returns submitted for the period.
12. Compliance of conditions (viii), (xii), (xv) & (xvi) as stipulated in approval letter for last approved SOM (letter no. 314(3)/2012-MCCM (CZ)/MS-35 dated 04/10/2013) should be furnished under item (ii) on page no. 22.
13. Under item (iii) on page 22 & 3.4 on page 23, correct information should be provided.
14. On page no. 25, name of the mineral should be mentioned.
15. On page no. 31 (exploration already carried out)-
 - (i) Under item (d), statement mentioned should be reviewed and corrected.
 - (ii) Under item (e), a brief detail about exploration carried out in form of bore holes and trial pits should be mentioned in tabular form, giving location, depth and ore zone intersection with reference to the borehole/trial pit.
 - (iii) Also, a table should be drawn mentioning the area covered under various categories of exploration i.e., G-1, G-2, G-3 & G-4 and also giving non-mineralized zone, if any.
 - (iv) Annexure 7A enclosed with the document regarding bore hole logs is incomplete. Thus relevant pages should be added.
 - (v) In support of exploration already carried out by DGM, an authorization letter or receipt of purchase of Prospecting Report from DGM, Maharashtra should be enclosed with the document.
 - (vi) Map showing the boreholes drilled in the area should be enclosed (from the Prospecting Report of DGM, Maharashtra).
16. In the technological details given on page no. 42, reference of existing pit may be considered for float ore. For the purpose, size of existing pit should be mentioned.
17. As per the analysis report enclosed in Annexure 8B:-
 - (i) Sample locations should be informed.
 - (ii) Sample analysis for bore holes and for float ore should be submitted separately.
18. Under item 2.1 on page no. 49, grade-wise reserves/resources for float ore and for in-situ ore should be given separately. Grade range given here is 52 to +63% Fe which is very wide range giving cognizance to grades as reported in the Annual or Monthly returns. Thus reconciliation may be done at least as per the grades to be reported in the returns and preferably as per NMI.
19. Reporting of reserves/resources should be done giving the position of reserves/resources in the approved SOM, then deducting the depletion of reserves due to production during the proposal period of the approved SOM, then addition due to exploration (if any) and finally re-classification as per Mineral (Evidence of Mineral Content) Rules'2015.
20. Proposed exploration as given on pages 50-52 should be reviewed and suitable proposals should be made such that complete area is explored in detail in a time bound manner and reserves are proved upto G1 level of exploration.
21. Going through the borehole logs and Geological Plan and Sections enclosed:-
 - (i) Proposals in the intermediate zone of West and Central, and Central and East Blocks is nil. Whereas, BH-47 and BH-43 indicate that mineral may occur in this zone below Phyllites occurring at the surface.
 - (ii) Some of the boreholes have been shown outside the iron ore zone like BH-15, 47 and 44 etc, but as per borehole logs, it should fall inside the ore zone.

- (iii) Location and dip of ore body as per section H-H' should be checked and confirmed because BH-42 which has been drilled upto 58.82 m in N 30° E direction should have intersected the ore body.
 - (iv) Backfilling proposals in the float ore zone should be made after proving the area for no underlying deposits.
Therefore, suitable corrections should be made. Also it appears that dip is varying. If so, correct details should be mentioned regarding this in the text and suitable corrections should be made in the plan and sections.
22. As per the discussion held with Qualified Person and Geologist during visit to companies registered office, it was informed that complete excavated material is being transported from the mine at Gadchiroli to their plant at Ghughus, Chandrapur due to law and order problem (after payment of royalty on complete excavated material). However, the fact has not been mentioned anywhere in the document. Also following items should be clarified:-
- (a) Grade of the mineral mined/produced is mentioned as 62-65% Fe, whereas in the Part-II of the monthly returns, production has been shown under grade 58-60% Fe.
 - (b) Considering 50% recovery for mineral and having 30% waste and 20% top soil, management of waste and top soil needs to be discussed in the review chapter for last SOM period.
 - (c) Further, considering 50% recovery of mineral, upon examining the monthly returns for mine and for end user (Form-N), quantities for mineral dispatched to end user (captive plant) and as mentioned in item 2(d) of Form-N are not matching.
23. Under item 5.7 on page no. 69, summary of production for float ore and for in-situ ore should be given separately.
24. Waste and top soil management should be discussed in light of above point 22 as whole excavated material is being transported outside the lease area. Further, statement mentioned in the first para of page no. 79 should be reviewed and corrected.
25. Beneficiation chart as given on page no. 82 is for in-situ ore only. Similar chart for float ore should also be given mentioning recovery factor.
26. Compliance of specific condition (vii) of letter no. J-11015/348/2005.IA.II (M) dated 29/05/2006 enclosed as Annexure 4B (Environment Clearance) should be furnished. Further, as the area is in the hilly range having several drains, suitable proposals for check dams, garland drains and retaining walls should be made alongwith sump to arrest silt and sediment flows and to avoid any degradation or water contamination due to mining activities to Bandiya River flowing nearby the area.
27. Conceptual plan and sections need to be re-drawn as per guidelines and these plates should depict the condition of the area at the end of life of mine.
28. Environmental monitoring of various environmental parameters need to be discussed alongwith the locations of monitoring stations. This should also be shown on relevant plates.
29. Socio-economic impact of mining on the local people pertaining to their livelihood should be discussed and engagement of local people should be given approximately.
30. In compliance to CCOM Circular 2/2010, Geo referenced cadastral map authenticated by state govt. in original needs to be enclosed. Further, boundary pillars need to be erected as per CCOM Circular 2/2010 (addendum).
31. **Financial Assurance Plan:** Not enclosed with the document and should be submitted alongwith the document as per IBM Manual for appraisal of Mining Plan. Area put to

159

use at the start of SOM period and area required during the 5-years period should be shown distinctly on the plates and land use table should be shown on the plate for the calculation of FA.

(Ashish Mishra)
ACOM-NR

MHGA070010902022



**IN THE COURT OF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE FIRST CLASS, AHERI,
DISTRICT-GADCHIROLI**

(Presided over by S.M.H.Shahid)

R.C.C. No. 128 /2022

CNR NO. MHGA070010902022

EXHIBIT NO. 16

COMPLAINANT:

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
Through Regional Officer
Ashok Marotrao Kare
Resident of 1st Floor, Udyog Bhawan,
Railway Station Road, Chandrapur,
Taluka and District Chandrapur.

- VERSUS -

ACCUSED

- 1) Mr. Atul Madhukar Khadilkar
Age about 51 years, Occupation - Director,
Plot No.A, 1-2, MIDC Area,
Ghuggus, District Chandrapur.
- 2) M/s. Lloyds Metal and Energy Limited
Address: Plot No.A, 1-2, MIDC Area,
Ghuggus, District Chandrapur,
Represented through its Director
Mr. Atul Madhukar Khadilkar,

**OFFENCE UNDER SECTION 15 READ WITH SECTION 16 OF THE
ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT,1986**

Learned Advocate
Learned Advocate

Mr. P. S. Sahare, for the complainant
Mr. S. S. Jainwar , for the accused

JUDGMENT
(Passed on 11.07.2023)

The accused are facing prosecution for the offence under section 15 read with section 16 of the environment (protection) act,1986

2. In brief the case of the prosecution is as under;

The complainant Mr. Ashok Marotrao Kare, Regional Officer of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, at Chandrapur [For short "MPCB"] has filed the present complaint alleging that the accused have committed the offence under section 15 read with section 16 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. He is authorized to file complaint under the Provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

3. It is contended that accused Surjagadh Iron Ore Mine of M/s. Lloyds Metal and Energy Limited and is represented by accused No. 1 Atul Madhukar Khadilkar who is the director of accused No.2- company. The accused No. 1 directly in-charge of and responsible to the company for the conduct of business of the company as well as the company and responsible for the above project and compliance of various provisions of the above Environmental Laws. It is contention of the complainant that the accused committed the offence punishable under section 15 read with section 16 of the environment (protection) act, 1986.

4. The accused No.1 and 2 appeared before the Court. Today they remained present before the Court. I have framed the charge against the accused. It is submitted that it is first offence and the accused want to voluntarily plead guilty for the offence leveled against the accused. The accused has filed separate application in respect of plead guilty before the Court at Exh.12

5. I have confronted the contents of the application from the accused. Moreover, consequences of plead guilty are also narrated to accused. However, the said accused remained firm on the decision to confess the guilt with the minimum punishment.

6. The learned advocate for the complainant board submitted that as per documents filed on record and as per the SOP the accused has paid the fine amount of Rs. 5.48 Crores by D.D. number 262195 dt 31-01-2023. Hence, minimum penalty be imposed.

7. The accused and his advocate submitted that this is the first case filed against the accused. The accused do not have antecedents. Therefore, the accused submitted that leniency be shown while passing the sentence and prayed for minimum fine. As accused voluntarily pleaded guilty, it appears to be first offence of accused. Therefore, in my opinion it is just and proper to direct the accused to pay maximum fine amount. Hence, I pass the following order:

ORDER

1. Accused No. 1 and 2 are hereby convicted vide section 246(3) of the Code of the Criminal Procedure for the offence under section 16 punishable under section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. Accused No. 1 and 2 jointly and severally sentenced to pay fine of Rs. 45,000/ (Rs. Fortyfive Thousand Only) in defaults simple imprisonment for 20 days .
3. The copy of judgment be supplied to the accused free of cost.

(Self typed pronounced in open Court)

Date : 11-07-2023

(S.M.H. Shahid)
Judicial Magistrate, First Class,**Aheri**
(J.O CODE MH-2613)

MINUTES OF THE ENVIRONMENT PUBLIC HEARING FOR PROPOSED EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA (ROM) TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) ALONGWITH CRUSHING & SCREENING PLANT OVER AN EXTENT OF 348.09 HECTOR AREA AT VILLAGE SURJAGARH, TALUKA ETAPALLI, DISTRICT GADCHIROLI, MAHARASHTRA BY PROJECT PROPONENT M/S. LLOYD METALS & ENERGY LIMITED, SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINE, AT VILLAGE SURJAGARH, TALUKA ETAPALLI, DISTRICT GADCHIROLI, MAHARASHTRA

Date : 27-10-2022
Time : 12.00 A.M,
Place : Niyojan Bhavan, District Collector Office, Gadchiroli, Tal. Dist. Gadchiroli

Preamble:-

Project Proponent M/s. Lloyd Metals & Energy Ltd., Surjagarh Iron Ore Mine, Village Surjagarh, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli, Maharashtra has applied to Environment, Forest & Climate Change Department (MoEF & CC) Govt. of India, (Gol), New Delhi for permission of carrying out the study and preparation of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report for obtaining Environmental Clearance for the proposed expansion of production capacity from 3.0 MTPA (ROM) to 10.0 MTPA (ROM) alongwith crushing & screening plant over an extent of 348.09 hector area at Village-Surjagarh, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli, Maharashtra.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, New Delhi (MoEF & CC, Gol, New Delhi) approved Terms of Reference (TOR) on 18-07-2022. As per Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, the environment study should be carried before environmental public hearing and to include in the final environmental impact assessment report the environmental issues raised by the project affected people about the proposed project. As the proposed project falls under Category A Schedule 1 (a) (i), it is mandatory to the Project Proponent to obtain prior Environment Clearance (EC) from MoEF & CC, Gol, New Delhi.

Project Proponent M/s. Lloyd Metals & Energy Ltd., Surjagarh Iron Ore Mine, Village -Surjagarh, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli, Maharashtra, has applied Maharashtra Pollution Control Board on 28/07/2022 for conducting Environment Public Hearing.

District Collector, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra State, in co-ordination with MPCB Chandrapur Office, approved to hold a public hearing on 27-10-2022. It is directed to conduct the Online public hearing. The meeting number and password was made available.

As per EIA Notification, 2006, 30 days' advance public notice was published by Sub Regional Office, MPCB Chandrapur in the Local Newspaper in Daily Lokmat for Marathi and in National Newspaper daily The Times of India for English on 23-09-2022. An appeal is made to residents of the area, environmental organizations, residents to be displaced by the project or residents to be affected by the project in any other way to submit their views, comments, suggestions or objections about the proposed project in writing or by email to the local MPCB Chandrapur office till the date of public hearing.

Also copy of draft EIA report and executive summary in Marathi and English were made available at various notified offices of Government for the observation, study and comments of the local people as under:-

- 1) Zonal Office, Western-Central Zone, Environment, Forest and Climate Change Department, New Secretarial Building, Ground Floor, East Wing, Civil Line, Nagpur;
- 2) Environment & Climate Change Department, 15th Floor, New Administrative Building, Maharashtra Government, Mantralaya, Mumbai – 400 032
- 3) Joint Director (Water Pollution Control), Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Point, 3rd Floor, Opp. PVR Cinema, Near Sion Circle, Sion (E), Mumbai – 400 022
- 4) Regional Office, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Udyog Bhavan, 1st Floor, Railway Station Road, Chandrapur
- 5) Sub Regional Office, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Udyog Bhavan, 1st Floor, Railway Station Road, Chandrapur
- 6) District Collector, Gadchiroli
- 7) Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, Gadchiroli
- 8) General Manager, District Industries Centre, Gadchiroli
- 9) Sub Divisional Officer, Sub Divisional Office Etapalli, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli
- 10) Nagar Panchayat, Etapalli, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli.
- 11) Tahsil Office Etapalli, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli
- 12) Panchayat Samiti Office Etapalli, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli
- 13) Gut Gram Panchayat Office Pursalgondi/ Bande / Mallampad (Matyampad) / Manger / Parsalgondi / Surjagarh/Hedri/ Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli
- 14) Gut Gram Panchayat Office Todsa (Ekara Kh. (Akeratola), Karampalli Petha(s), Zareguda (Jharewada)), Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli
- 15) Gut Gram Panchayat Office Nagulwadi (Kudari (Kudri), Nagulwadi (Nagulpadi), Mohrall (Morli), Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli

It is also informed to the notified government departments (Sr. No. 06 to 15 as above) about giving wide publicity at their level regarding Environmental Public Hearing.

The public hearing was thus widely publicized following the due procedure as per the Notification, so that it would be convenient for the project affected or concerned persons to register their views, comments, suggestions or objections with the concerned department. As per the directives, the public consultation is arranged on the project site.

As per the EIA Notification as issued by the MoEF & CC, GoI, New Delhi dated 14th September, 2006, Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has constituted Environment Public Hearing Committee vide no. E-76/2022 under letter no. BO/JD(WPC) PH/B-220930-FTS-0177, dated 30/09/2022 as under :-

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|
| 1) District Magistrate, Gadchiroli
or his representative not below
the rank of an Additional District
Magistrate | - | Chairman |
| 2) Representative of Maharashtra
Pollution Control Board, Mumbai
Regional Officer, Chandrapur,
MPCB, Udyog Bhavan, Chandrapur | - | Member |
| 3) Sub Regional Officer, Chandrapur
MPCB, Udyog Bhavan, Chandrapur | - | Convener |

This office is in receipt 37 notices, complaints, statements, objections regarding the above project and the persons / concerned institutions have been informed to attend the public hearing and submit their views, opinion, suggestions or objections if any complaints, statements, objections.

The attendance sheets of the participants during the public hearing as well as the Order of the Environment Public Hearing Committee constituted by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board are attached herewith as **Annexure-I & II.**

Minutes of the Environment Public Hearing:-

At the beginning of the meeting, Shri Atul Sathale, Sub-Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Chandrapur and Convener, Environment Public Hearing Committee welcomed Shri Dhanraj Patil, Additional District Magistrate, Gadchiroli and Chairman, Environment Public Hearing Committee; Shri A. M. Kare, Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Chandrapur and Member, Environment Public Hearing Committee, Project officials, NGOs working in the field of environment and local people who were present in large number and informed all the procedure of the public hearing. He appealed all the participants to raise views, doubts, ideas, suggestions or

objections regarding the proposed project in environmental angle only. He said that the public hearing is organized only for the local people and project affected persons, so that the environmental issues and doubts would be resolved.

Convener of the meeting further informed that this meeting is arranged to know the feelings, suggestions or objections of the local people for the proposed project in environmental angle only and this Committee has no right to sanction, reject or recommend the proposed project. The suggestions or objections received during the meeting will be noted and it will be included in the minutes of the meeting in Marathi and in English and it will be submitted alongwith Final EIA report, the written suggestions/objections with the approval of Chairman of the Environment Public Hearing Committee through MPCB Head Office to Environment, Forest & Climate Change Ministry, Govt. of India, New Delhi. An Expert Committee will take further decision accordingly.

Convener of the meeting further informed that as per the provisions of the Notification, the meeting is being photographed and video is being shot and after the presentation, the participants can raise their questions, suggestions, thoughts and objections. The Project Environmental Consultant or Project Proponent will answer the same. While asking questions, first inform your full name and residence village.

With the permission of Chairman of the Environment Public Hearing Committee, Convener asked Environment Consultant to give presentation of Environment Management Plan of the proposed project.

Project Consultant informed regarding expansion of the project and Environment Management Plan in local language Marathi. Following points were explained in the meeting:-

Detailed Information of the Project -

- Project Area, Latitude-Longitude, Map, Submerged Area, Beneficiary Area, Forest Area, Project; Features, Project Significance, Consequences, Land Use, Earthquake Stability;
- Project objectives, social status, employment opportunities, development of farmers due to the project;
- Project analysis, summary, findings;
- Analysis of social and economic status
- Information about air, water, land, sound, project affected areas etc.
- Impact and management of air, water, displacement, biodiversity due to planned project
- Information on environmental management after project implementation
- Information on other environmental management

After reading the suggestions given by Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Convener appealed to the participants to raise their environmental suggestions

or objections about the proposed project. While raising questions, inform the full name, village. He also informed Project Environment Consultant and Project Proponent to give appropriate answers.

Views, questions, suggestions/objections raised during the Environment Public Hearing and the answers/promises given by the Project Proponent

:-

1) Ms. Eligresh Hurketta, Residence - Manger, Tal - Etappali, Dist - Gadchiroli :-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	I live in Manger. There is a hill in my village. Mountain water comes in our fields. Somebody should do to avoid the water to the farm. When sows a seed to take root, does not take root. It is being buried by that soil. It is bothering us. Bullocks and goats are also suffering from drinking water. We stay in a remote area. Our children should be educated. My children should study and work in this project. Our children should be taught, trained and put to work on projects. There should be a hospital in the village and need a school. Children should learn there. You have to learn and deal with it. There is an opportunity in the project, there should be employment.	Project Proponent said that all the points raised have been noted.

2) Shri. Mangeshkumar Pungati, Gram Panchayat-Nagulwadi, Mouje Kudri, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchilori:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	Educated and uneducated young boys and girls of the affected areas should be given job opportunities in the project.	Project Proponent said that in the project, the local people and project affected people will be given job opportunities.
2)	Higher education training like ITI should be provided free of charge.	Suggestion is noted.

3)	According to the Government Notification, CSR funds should be spent in the Gram Panchayat area, so it will help in village development.	CSR funds have been spent as per Notification
4)	Toilers should be given permanent leases in forest land. Permanent leases of ownership rights should be given on pending new forest land.	Suggestion has been noted.
5)	Mineral production involves mineral-rich muddy water from the mine. It should be controlled as it is harmful to agriculture.	Project Promoter said that all measures will be taken to avoid damage to agriculture.
6)	Since the said villages are on the banks of the river and there is danger from floods, the company should not block the water by building a dam and build a road	Suggestion is noted
7)	100% chance of displacement of villages due to mineral mining landmines in future cannot be ruled out.	Suggestion is noted
8)	It will be the responsibility of the government to provide basic facilities for rehabilitation by fully compensating the entire property, land or other resources owned by the family, rehabilitation should be done by providing all the facilities.	Suggestion is noted
9)	Most advance healthcare services and facilities should be provided for the health of citizens.	Project Proponent informed that the suggestion is noted.
10)	Schools and teachers should be provided to children, who left the school in between for some or other reasons.	Suggestion is noted
11)	The company should not operate outside its lease area and should not cross lease area.	Suggestion is noted.

3) Shri Saurabha Kavadu, Gram Panchayat Pursalgundi, Tal.Etapalli, Dist - Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	This project which is going to expand, local unemployed young boys and girls, should get job opportunities in the project.	Project Proponent informed that 90% job opportunities is given to local people only.
2)	Also an English Medium School needed for local pupils to learn. It should be completed.	Suggestion is noted.
3)	A 24-hour government hospital with all facilities should be opened immediately for the people of the village.	Project Promoter said that a center point will be decided between all the affected villages and an up-to-date hospital will be built there.

4) Shri Rohit Baburao Dhadabe, Vill. Surjagarh, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	There are villages affected in Surjagarh project. The people in the villages are jobless. Hence, the people of the affected villages should get employment.	The Project Affected Persons (PAPs) will be given job opportunity.
2)	In our area, we need an English medium school from 1st to 12th. Our village needs an up-to-date hospital. It should be opened for 24 hours. Good roads are needed for commuting. A hostel should be constructed immediately to accommodate the children.	Project Proponent said that a center point will be decided between all the affected villages and schools will be built there. Similarly, a positive decision will definitely be taken regarding the hostels.

5) Shri Ankush Gavade, Residence - Nagulwadi, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	It has been 75 years since our country got independence. Still my village has no electricity, no medical facilities. It is very difficult to get	The suggestion was noted. Project Proponent said that a center point will be decided between all the

	medical facilities during monsoon. Hence, an up-to-date hospital should be built in the village. Ambulances cannot come to the village, as there is no bridge over the river in the village. A bridge should be built immediately.	affected villages and the hospital will be built there.
2)	Similarly, the amount from mining fund should be spent for village development. Solar energy should be provided to all farmers for agriculture. Gram Panchayats should provide job opportunities to the people in the project.	Suggestion is noted.

6) Mrs. Mita Mangesh Matali, Residence - Bande, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	Women should get job opportunities in the project. There is a need for 1st to 12th convent school in the village. It should be started immediately. An up-to-date hospital should be built in the village.	Project Proponent said that a center point will be decided between all the affected villages and the hospital will be built there.
2)	Boys and girls of the village should be given training and should be given job opportunities in the project.	Project Proponent said that a positive decision will definitely be taken in this regard.

Convener, Environment Public Hearing Committee said that everyone has made demands regarding employment, roads, hospitals, schools. The said meeting is about the environmental aspects of the proposed expansion project. However, the participants are requested that if they have any suggestions, objections or criticisms regarding the environment of the proposed project, they should raise it.

7) Shri Namsu Karve Marathe, Nagulwadi Grampanchayat Member:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	We need job opportunities in the project. Also, free medical services be provided in the village.	Only Local people will be given job opportunities.

8) Lalita Echami, Nanayadri, Kusumb Gram Panchayat, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	Men and women of the village should be given job opportunities in the project. Improve village road. An English medium school should be started in the village.	Project Proponent said that a center point will be decided between all the affected villages and the hospital will be built there. Similarly an English medium school will be opened.
2)	A Government hospital should be opened immediately to provide health services to the villagers.	Suggestion is noted and it will submitted to the District Collector Office.

9) Shri Yogesh Sadame, Vill. Hedri, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	Many people have expressed their opinion. So also I express my opinion. The job opportunities should be extended to the unemployed.	Project Proponent said that local people will be given 90% job opportunities in the project.
2)	Roads in Hedri village are completely damaged. However, those roads should be repaired immediately	Suggestions have been noted.
3)	The bridge at Aladand has been closed. In future, that bridge may collapse. So it should be renewed	Suggestions are noted.
4)	An English medium school as well as a modern hospital should be built in our village.	Project Proponent said that a center point will be decided between all the affected villages and the hospital will be built there. Similarly, an English medium school will be started

10) Shri. Pankaj Ekka, Residence - Bande, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	The roads in our village are full of potholes. A good road is needed for the village. Roadside trees are completely broken.	Suggestions are noted.
2)	There is need of Convent School and Hospital in our village. It should be developed.	Project Proponent said that a center point will be decided between all the affected villages and the hospital will be built there. Similarly, an English medium school will be started.
3)	The bridge in Bande village is not built. It is needed. A patient cannot be taken at night. However, a bridge should be constructed in Bande village.	Suggestions are noted.
4)	There are many graduates in the village. They are still not employed.	90% jobs will be extended to the local young boys and girls only.

11) Shri Manoj Tavande, Residence - Kushapuri, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	There are many problems in our Gram Panchayat limits. Maximum number of people in our Kushapuri Gram Panchayat should be given job opportunities in the project. Kushapuri village does not always have availability of electricity. Similarly, the road in the village is not good. Hence, road should be repaired. Here, agriculture is the most important. So solar electricity and tap should be provided in agriculture fields.	90% job opportunities will be given to the Project Affected Persons (PAPs).

**12) Ms. Soni Suresh Shende, Residence - Fursangsundari, Tal. Etapalli,
Dist. Gadchiroli:-**

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	Managing Director of the company gave confidence that women can also work. He deputed to Orissa for training and today we are working here in Surjagarh project. The road we drive should be repaired immediately.	Suggestions have been noted.
2)	People lived on agriculture in the area. Even now they live, but now red water comes into the fields from the project. It should be stopped.	Pollution control system will be erected in the project
3)	There are uneducated and educated young boys and girls in Etapalli taluka. They should get job opportunities in the project.	90% job opportunities will be given to the local people.
4)	Similarly, our village needs a school, an emergency hospital. This is a tribal area and there is no electricity and water is not available on time.	Project Proponent said that a center point will be decided between all the affected villages and the hospital will be built there. Similarly, an English medium school will be started.

13) Shri Ramchandra Gudru, Village Bande, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	The road in our village is not good. The road is completely potholed. Similarly, there is no good hospital in the village. The young boys and girls of the village should get job opportunities in the project. Similarly bore well facilities should be provided to all in the fields.	90% jobs will be made available to local young boys and girls.

14) Shri Ramin Swami, Residence-Manger, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	I have only two questions. The control and measures of noise, air and dust pollution from the mine should be mentioned, the company should inform about the measures taken to prevent pollution in the area.	Environment Management Plan will be implemented totally.
2)	As many trees as were cut down for the mining project, those trees should be replanted in the same area.	Suggestions have been noted.

15) Shri. Rakesh Sadame, Gram Panchayat Pursalgundi, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	People here need Maharashtra State Corporation bus. Similarly, local people need a mobile tower.	Suggestions are noted.

16) Shri Subhash Panjabrao Tupa, Residence - Malam Pada, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	He said in Hindi that my village is approximately three k.m. from the mine. The drain coming out of the mine passes near my village. The red water that comes from it is completely spread in our fields. It should be settled by the company.	Suggestions have been noted. EMP - Environment Management Plan will be implemented.
2)	A college and a hospital should be started immediately in our Malampadi village as demanded by the local people.	The Project Proponent said that a center point will be decided between all the affected villages and the hospital will be built there. Similarly, an English medium school will be started. Similarly, a school will also be built.

3)	The farmers of our village who have a measured/calculated plot and no one else has it, then make a plan for it.	Suggestions have been noted.
4)	In our village, there is no power since last three months. We have now frustrated to go to MSEB office to press our need. Nobody gives satisfactory answers. Company should solve this problem.	Suggestions have been noted
5)	Be it encroachment or allotted belt space (farming belt) in our village, solar pump facility should be provided. The road from Hedri to Malampadi is completely bad. It should be repaired immediately	Suggestions have been noted

17) Shri Zulsamaha, Residence - Mangeri, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	Even though there are vacancies in the company, job opportunity is not given to the local people saying that there is no vacancy. If you give jobs to outsiders, then why not to local people? In the presentation, it is mentioned that 2,000 people will get job opportunities. But in the written report it is written as 3,000.	Project Proponent answered that 90% job opportunities will be given to local people only.

18) Ms. Tara Matau, Residence Pursalgundi, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	My village needs a cement concrete road, a hospital. The girls who came with me here ask that if men are appointed in the security, why women are not taken. I also want job. We request to give us job in Security Department.	Suggestion is noted.

19) Ms. Dipali Dunasa Mahan, Residence - Manger, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	There are many potholes on the road, making it very difficult to travel. So make a good road. I am going to company for the last 30 days, but they have not given job. I have not gone to work in the mountains for two days to get job. But till now I have not received any reply from the company. Even though I am a local I am not getting job, then how outsiders are getting job?	90% job opportunities will be given to local people.
2)	80% of job opportunities in the plant should be reserved to lady employees.	Suggestions are noted.
3)	A convent school should be started immediately for the children of our Manger village. Manger needs a modern hospital.	The Project Proponent said that a center point will be decided between all the affected villages and the hospital will be built on the center point. Similarly, an English medium school will be started. Similarly, a school will also be built.

20) Shri Ramyogi Visugota, Residence Ekrapur, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	We should get job. Drinking water facility is required. If there is no hospital in the village, it should be constructed immediately. There is a stream near our village. There is no bridge over it. It causes a lot of trouble when going.	Suggestion is noted.

21) Shri Madhukar Kongadi, Residence Purasalgudi, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	Here everyone is asking questions to get job. He questioned the company management that they promised to employ 80% local people. So, we are asking for employment of 80% local people in this project. Now, the company management should answer this. There are Collector, there are other government officials and the local people should be answered.	Project Proponent said that job opportunities will definitely be made available to the local people. But we have to consider some technical issues - the post of Operators, blasters etc. in the company requires special skill. Hence, for this a Skill Development Training Program has been undertaken. It may take time to complete. We have an employment policy, a plan, it will be implemented. We have started teaching classes. We want to make 100 Mining Men. We send experts to teach. Mining is a field where anyone can rise from a low position to topmost position. 10th pass can also get promoted to General Manager. So, we will implement the policy at every stage and give employment to local people only.
2)	I am the only Civil Engineer in that area. Despite applying 4-5 times, I have not been given a job opportunity. I am pass out of 2017. If I don't get a job opportunity there, what about others?	Project Proponent replied that priority will be given to local people which means that only local people will get priority. Whatever personal issue you have, it will be resolved positively.
3)	What plans does the company have for farming?	The Project Proponent replied that their project is on Gut no. 348.09 hectares will remain here. Here some people objected that red water comes from the mine. So muddy water keeps coming. But if it is coming from our project, there will be settling point, garland making and all the processing will be done on it. Our project will not cause any water pollution, Agriculture will not be damaged. Likewise, no one will be displaced. There is no question of displacement.
4)	The company has done mining without planning. So there is no	Project Proponent replied that all our mining activities are technically studied

diversion. Water is flowing in the river. Gadchiroli district receives the highest rainfall in the state of Maharashtra. Further expansion should be done only after the company resolves all the issues.	first and implemented only after receipt of all the notified permissions, no objection certificates etc. from the Government.
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22) Shri Krishna Wegadu Kavadu, Residence - Hedri, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	Around Rs 60 crores of royalty money is deposited in the District Mineral Fund. When it will be classified for the development of our village panchayats?	Suggestions are noted.

23) Shri Prashant Aatram, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Todsa, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	Project Officer should inform the percentage of people who got jobs in the project from Gram Panchayat Nagulwadi, Todsa and Pursalgundi area. But those who are unemployed, young boys, girls, and women in above Gram Panchayat limits should be given priority for giving jobs in the expanded project. So they will get financial strength. I am making this demand to the Project Management.	Project Proponent said that we will definitely create job opportunities by implementing the company's policy as promised. We will Skill 2,000 employees who are now in Unskilled category. As the person acquires skills, we will increase the number to five thousand. <u>Second Point -Hospital-</u> The project has a 24-hour medical facility. Similarly, 24-hour para-medical services are available. We have also provided 24 hours ambulance service. Now it is not possible to build a modern hospital and making available ambulance services in every village. For that purpose, the central point within the village limits will be decided and an ambulance and modern hospital will be built accordingly. Similarly, a school will be built there according to the demand of the people by deciding the center

		<p>point within the boundaries of all the villages. As soon as the proposal is sent to the Government and approved, the school will be built accordingly. According to the demand of the people, the medium of the school will be kept. Another topic is the essential facilities in the village. It was told in the meeting that in some villages there is no electricity for three months. The follow up of this subject will be taken.</p> <p>Two years ago, it was not possible to walk on the roads. So, 10 km of the periphery of the project potholes on the roads will be filled immediately by the company.</p> <p>Similarly, as per the demand of the villagers, follow up will be done with the government regarding the construction of bridge over the drain, bridge over the river (Bande river bridge). If the bridge needs to be repaired, it will be followed up.</p>
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24) Shri Dayalu Ekjur, Vill. Dayankunji, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	There are many people in the village, they used to work, now they can't. So they must get a pension of two thousand rupees per month. Similarly, it would have been better if the hospital with all facilities that is being built in Etapalli would have constructed in Edri.	Project Proponent informed that we are proposing to build a hospital in Edri. At least we will definitely build a day care hospital there.

25) Smt. Aruna Madhukar Salwe, Sarpanch, Grampanchayat Pursalgundi, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	The demand of the people is my demand. I had objected that the	District Collector informed that Government of Maharashtra has notified

<p>public hearing should be held only where there is a mine / quarry. Now it has been organized in the Collector's office.</p> <p>The common people of my Gram Panchayat have come to register their suggestions and objections. They are kept out. They should be given an opportunity to raise their views and it should be recorded. Henceforth, public hearings should be held only where the project is located.</p>	<p>the limits of "the affected area the periphery of 5.0 km from the project site" as per the Notification dated 29th September, 2019. It means that the public hearing is to be conducted in the periphery of 5.0 k.m. from the project site.</p> <p>But if there is any possibility of arising law and order issues in the periphery of 5 k.m. of the project, the public hearing can be arranged at other place.</p> <p>Etapalli was not even considered at that time. But after all the orders, and public notices were published in newspapers, some insisted for conducting the meeting at Etapalli.</p>
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26) Shri Ajay Maruti Salwe, Member, Gram Panchayat Pursalgundi, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	From Pursalgundi village. Alenga, Edalgondi, Alur villages are 4-5 km of distance. Here is the drain. There is no road. For the last 7-8 months, traffic has stopped. But we need a bridge over that stream. There is no road in the village. No electricity. These facilities should be provided.	Suggestions are noted
2)	Surjagarh is a temple. Access to the temple should be provided. Similarly, the jobs allotted uneducated person in the project are also given to those who are educated-graduates. Gadchiroli district has the largest number of tribals, hence a Tribal Bhavan should be constructed.	Suggestions are noted

27) Shri. Madhukar Sadme, Member, Gram Panchayat Pursalgundi, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental
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		Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	It was necessary to hold this public hearing within the limits of Phulsargondi Gram Panchayat where this quarry is located. If not at Pulsargundi, public hearing could have been held at Etapalli or Heidri. Had the meeting been held there, many people would have attended and would have raise their suggestions and objections.	District Collector informed that Government of Maharashtra has notified the limits of "the affected area the periphery of 5.0 km from the project site" as per the Notification dated 29th September, 2019. It means that the public hearing is to be conducted in the periphery of 5.0 k.m. from the project site. But if there is any possibility of arising law and order issues in the periphery of 5 k.m. of the project, the public hearing can be arranged at other place. Etapalli was not even considered at that time. But after all the orders, and public notices were published in newspapers, some insisted for conducting the meeting at Etapalli.

28) Shri Sudhakar, Residence - Zarewada, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	Our Zarewada village is at a distance of three km. Those who are deprived, those who are educated and uneducated in the village, should get employment contracts. There should be a hospital in our village. As mentioned in the presentation, the skill development program should be well implemented.	Suggestions have been noted.
2)	I have been working in 65 villages for the last 20 years with BAAF, an NGO in Pune, for tribal development. So, in this project, it is necessary to give good jobs to local people by giving training to them.	Suggestions are noted

29) Shri Ajay Kankadalwar, Former Zilla Parishad President, Tal. Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental
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		Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	According to the rules, this public hearing should be held in Etapalli taluka or where the project is to be commissioned, because a common man cannot come here from the village and taluka. Public hearing means hearing and understanding the thoughts, suggestions or objections of the public by the Administration. Some people came, they were not allowed to enter by the police administration. Some people came by car. So, my demand is that this public hearing should be held at Etapalli or wherever the project is.	District Collector informed that Government of Maharashtra has notified the limits of "the affected area the periphery of 5.0 km from the project site" as per the Notification dated 29th September, 2019. It means that the public hearing is to be conducted in the periphery of 5.0 k.m. from the project site. But if there is any possibility of arising law and order issues in the periphery of 5 k.m. of the project, the public hearing can be arranged at other place. Etapalli was not even considered at that time. But after all the orders, and public notices were published in newspapers, some insisted for conducting the meeting at Etapalli.
1)	My demand is that this project in in operation for the last 2-3 years. It does not provide job opportunities to the local unemployed. The company does not follow what is shown in the presentation. If the natives educated are not appointed in the company, then the natives have no use of the project. Security guards work for 10-12 thousand, what is their future? If the working project does not give jobs to the local people, then it seems doubtful that they will give it in the expansion project.	90% job opportunities are provided to the local people only.
2)	The dust that flies while extracting iron spreads on the road. Therefore, the health of the residing people and animals is in danger. There is no alternative system for this. Due to the dust, the water flowing nearby area becomes completely red. Even dumb animals do not drink the water.	Suggestion is noted.
3)	Local people need to be trusted. Natural resources should not be	Suggestion is noted.

	destroyed while providing employment Tendu season is important here. If this is destroyed, the next generation will have nothing. We are not against providing job opportunities.	
4)	Training required in the project should be provided in advance to the local young boys and girls and then job opportunities should be given to them in the project.	Suggestion is noted.
5)	Similarly, the forest, dumb animals should not be destroyed due to the project. Money is not important here. Environment is important. The Administration should pay attention to the environment and quality of life of citizens here. Trucks are parked on the road, so there is no place even for an ambulance to go. The Administration needs to pay attention here. However, this public hearing is demanded to be taken back to Etapalli taluka or its Gram Panchayat limits.	Suggestion is noted.

30) Shri Ankush Gavade, Residence Morli, Tal. Etapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	The public hearing is for the affected people of the thirteen villages or outsiders. If it is for affected people then we will talk. 75 years have passed since independence, but our village has no hospital, no electricity. If development is going to happen now, it should not stop. Until today, we have been provoked by someone sitting on a chair or by someone with a gun. So please don't do that. The local people here want to develop them.	Suggestion is noted.

31) Shri. Deepak Mallaji Aatram, Ex-MLA, Tal. Alapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	<p>In 2007, Lloyds was given permission to mine and create employment on a captive basis. 30 days prior to the Environmental Public Hearing, a public notice was published by the MPCB Chandrapur Office in the local newspaper, according to which environmental suggestions, objections to the proposed expansion project were called for.</p> <p>Accordingly, through the Tribal Organization, I, as a former public representative, had raised an objection that as per the rules, it is mandatory to conduct a public hearing on environmental issues at the project site, but if it is not held due to some administrative reasons, then it is necessary to conduct the public hearing at Etapalli Taluka place.</p>	<p>District Collector informed that Government of Maharashtra has notified the limits of "the affected area the periphery of 5.0 km from the project site" as per the Notification dated 29th September, 2019. It means that the public hearing is to be conducted in the periphery of 5.0 k.m. from the project site.</p> <p>But if there is any possibility of arising law and order issues in the periphery of 5 k.m. of the project, the public hearing can be arranged at other place.</p> <p>Etapalli was not even considered at that time. But after all the orders, and public notices were published in newspapers, some insisted for conducting the meeting at Etapalli</p>
2)	<p>The educated as well as the uneducated people there are afraid that their agriculture farms will be lost, villages will be displaced and if the Collector gives them a word that it will not happen, then those people will have courage.</p>	<p>Suggestions are noted.</p>
3)	<p>While the project is being set up, the government and administration say different things and after 3-4 years, different results are seen by the people of the area. He shared information about a project in Sironcha taluka.</p>	<p>Suggestions are noted</p>
4)	<p>How many people will get employment in the expansion project? How many people of Etapalli taluka will be included in the project? Will 50% of the number of</p>	<p>There will be 90% local people in the jobs in all cadres.</p>

	<p>employment in the project be from Etapalli taluka? It's been 3-4 years at Surjagarh, but neither sponge iron plant nor processing plant has been started there? How many people will be employed in the Sponge Iron project?</p> <p>Will 90% of people from the Project Affected Area will be given jobs in the company? If the processing plant is activated, will 90% of the employees in the affected area will be employed in the company? Due to the expansion of the project, the amount of dust will increase which may increase various diseases in the area.</p> <p>Hence, whether Multi-Speciality Hospital will be opened at Etapalli? Whether local people will be extended training in the Integrated Steel Plant before giving them job opportunities?</p> <p>In that area, there is religious place which is called as Thakur Dev. The people not only from 4-5 Talukas, but from Chhatisgad do visit the shrine. How they will be rehabilitated?</p> <p>Local people should be given job opportunities.</p>	
5)	<p>In this project, educated youths of 13 villages should be given training and employment, basic facilities (drinking water, modern medical services, and education facilities) should be provided. Similarly, all the villages of Etapalli taluka should be included in this development work.</p>	<p>Suggestions have been noted.</p>

32) Dr. Devrao Holi, MLA, Gadchiroli Assembly Constituency, Gadchiroli:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental
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		Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	In the meeting, people of thirteen affected villages, local people registered their suggestions and objections. All of them raised a point that employment should be given. No one has opposed the project. So congratulations as Gadchiroli People's Representative. Excavation will take place in Surjagarh and steel project will take place in Konsari.	Suggestions are noted
2)	The people of Konsari village donated land for the project. More than three hundred acres of land will go. They are also affected by the project. So for all the affected people in Surjagarh, Konsari, Etapalli taluka, a "Co-ordination Committee" should be formed immediately under the chairmanship of the District Collector. If necessary, the approval of the District Guardian Minister and Deputy Chief Minister will be taken.	Suggestions are noted
3)	One educated person from the affected family of 13 villages should be given permanent job opportunity and one uneducated person from the same family should be given job on a daily wage basis in the project.	Suggestions are noted
4)	The Committee should work to solve the problems of the people residing in the periphery of 10 km from Konsari village. The Committee will work to ensure that red water comes from the project, dust from the project does not affect the health of the people in the area and other areas.	Suggestions are noted

33) Shri. Raje Dharmrao Baba Aatram, MLA, Aheri Assembly

Constituency & Ex Minister:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental
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		Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	22 villages-three Gram Panchayats are affected here. No one opposed the project in the meeting. Employment generation was due to the project. But more and more people should get work. There is also a demand to provide employment to women. If 50% reservation is given to women, then the company should also give job opportunities to women.	Suggestions are noted
2)	In the meeting, all the people demanded to build a hospital in every village. For that it is necessary to establish a Center Super Specialty Hospital at the center of all the villages. People need to get good and prompt medical facilities.	As suggested, further action will be initiated
3)	Similarly, there was a demand that every village should have an English medium school. So the company must try for that.	The project promoter said that a center point will be decided between all the affected villages and a hospital will be built there. Similarly, an English medium school will be started. Similarly, a school will also be built.
4)	Everyone has demanded that the company should help for the roads in the village. Project expansion will increase traffic. For that, the roads must be in good condition. Almost two thousand more vehicles will increase. There is no room for an ambulance. For that, the company should keep proper Traffic Management.	Suggestions have been noted.
5)	It has been years, but the tribal who works, has not received the agriculture bet (patta), further action in this regard should be initiated.	Suggestions have been noted
6)	The mining fund is Rs.60 crores. It should be spent on rural development work. Farmers should be given solar pumps in the fields. The company should take the initiative for that.	Suggestions have been noted

7)	People are not against the project. But they should get educational, medical facilities, youth training, employment contract and other facilities.	Suggestions have been noted
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34) Shri Ramesh Gajabe, MLA, Armori Assembly Constituency:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	Expansion of this project is necessary to get employment to the unemployed. But now modern technology has come in the project and if the project is expanded to a bigger scale, it will be good for the district, because the empty hands can be employed.	Suggestions have been noted
2)	In the meeting, the people's representatives raised the need for a Vigilance Committee to solve the problems of the local people and the project promoters. I support that. Because not every person can go to some company.	Suggestions have been noted
3)	Here is CER funding for planning. It is informed that the 2.48 Crores are kept. So, it has to be increased. So other environmental schemes can be taken up.	Suggestions have been noted
4)	Measures are required to control pollution of water, land, forest, air and sound. The locals here have told about the problem caused by the dust pollution here.	Suggestions have been noted
5)	Regarding the issue of thirteen villages, I request the Public Hearing Committee on environment, the company is doing a good project in the district. We will accept it. But first the people of thirteen villages should be considered for employment, then the district and my Armori assembly constituency should be considered. There will be many students who	Suggestions have been noted

	have done ITI in the district, giving them employment will bring stability to his family.	
6)	The project will require 5,000 Kilo Watts of electricity. However, if the power generation project is installed along with the expansion, electricity will be available for the agricultural pumps of our farmers and the whole area will be prosperous and prosperous. So farmers will get an additional business. However, I only wish that the company continues with this expansion and that the unemployed in the district get work	Suggestions have been noted

35) Shri Ashok Nete, Member of Parliament, Chimur-Gadchiroli Lok Sabha Constituency:-

Sr. No.	Objection / Information / Question	Answers / Assurances given by Project Promoter / Environmental Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee as per discussion
1)	In this public hearing, the village panchayat sarpanch of the thirteen villages affected and the citizens present have put their demand in the open public hearing on the environment. No one has opposed the project here. All public representatives have also supported the said project.	Suggestions have been noted
2)	Our district has iron ore, diamond, many minerals, and manganese, especially gold. After the expansion, it is the company's job to provide facilities to the people of thirteen villages. The expansion will definitely increase the employment generation in the company. The participants demanded that only local people should get employment. I also support this demand. Women also demanded that they should also be given employment opportunities. They also have the right.	Suggestions have been noted

3)	All the Public Representatives present here demanded that a "Co-ordination Committee" should be constituted under the Chairmanship of the District Collector to deal with the possible consequences due to the expansion of this project. I also support this.	Suggestions have been noted
4)	Similarly, the company should establish a "Skill Development Training Council" here. All courses should be made available in it. The hardworking young men and women here can earn a name not only in Surajgarh, our District, State, but also in the country and abroad.	Suggestions have been noted
5)	The company intends to establish an Integrated Processing Steel Plant here. They should do it. This will create a large amount of employment.	Suggestions have been noted
6)	However, I have two demands from the company - A) Skill Development Training Council should be established; B) Integrated Processing Steel Plant should be established.	Suggestions have been noted
7)	The traders have protested here due to the dust problem. Now the Deputy Chief Minister and Guardian Minister, Gadchiroli has announced the Mining Corridor. There will be no dust problem as all the trucks will pass through the corridor. The business people demanded a bypass, the Collector sent the proposal as well. But there will be no need for a bypass.	Suggestions have been noted
8)	The company should meet the demands of thirteen villages and the local people and should also fully implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP). Similarly, the government should pay attention to the social problems, because the collector is the representative of the	Suggestions have been noted

	<p>government. The mining fund accumulates in large quantities with the government. It should be spent for village development. The company has to spend 2% on CSR. Many people said that red water is coming in the fields. Planning should be done in this regard. It is necessary to plan whether to have a separate bank canal in this regard.</p>	
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36) Shri Sanjay Meena, IAS, District Collector, Gadchiroli District :-

Shri Sanjay Meena, IAS, Collector, Gadchiroli District said that he is answering some questions himself. He said that he is giving the said answers in Hindi, because the project promoters do not know Marathi, they are from outside and since the said report is going to be sent to New Delhi, there should be no issue of translation there.

• **Point No.1:-**

The first point was asked why the said public hearing was not held at Etapalli, but at the Collectorate?

- Government of Maharashtra limits the affected area to 5.0 km from the project site. As per Notification dated 29th September, 2019, it has been announced.

A public hearing should be held in the periphery i.e. 5.0 km of the project itself. But law and order issues may take second place if there is a possibility of problems arising. Etapalli was not even considered at that time. But after all the orders, environmental notices were published in newspapers, some insisted on Etapalli.

• **Point No.2:-**

Why organized in the Collector office itself?

- Here 30-35 people could fearlessly register their thoughts, suggestions or objections without any pressure.
- In the meeting, it was asked about the District Mining Fund (DMF) and it was suggested to spend it for development works in the village.
 - Up to 29th September works up to Rs. 7,43,00,000/- (Rupees Seven Crore Forty Three Lakhs) have been sanctioned. Hedry solar lights, Asha workers, distribution of bicycles to affected areas etc. The work was approved. The District Mining Fund (DMF) has been mandated to spend 60% in affected areas and 40% in unaffected areas. Don't worry about DMF. The implementation committee of DMF has not yet been constituted. For this a request will be made to the Guardian Minister, Gadchiroli District.
 - An Environmental Public Hearing is conducted by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board for M/s. Lloyds Metals & Energy Limited's

Surajgarh Iron Ore Mining Project for capacity expansion from 3.0 million per year to 10.0 million per year. For this purpose, people of 13 villages were invited to attend. We wanted adults who are voters, needed here. Similarly, issues related to development have been raised in the meeting by MP, MLAs, former MLAs, and Zilla Parishad Presidents.

- Many points were common points e.g. Employment, Hospitals, Schools, Roads, Bridges in the project. So the work can be carried under D.M.F. as much as possible.
- I hereby request all the people's representatives - MP, MLAs to inform him of his developmental work requirements immediately, so that we can complete those works.
- A Tribal Residential School can only be started by a company. The Tribal Residential School is the Eklavya Model School. Four Tribal Residential Schools have been approved and one each at Bhamragarh and Etapalli. Tribal Residential School will be started there after the clearance of land issues. There is a Tribal Residential School which is pending due to forest department issues.
- The issue of National Highway was raised. A discussion was held regarding Ashti to Etapalli road. But Ashti to Lagam road cannot be widened, because it passes through the Wildlife sanctuary.
- 5 ½ meters BT road is approved from Wild Life Sanctuary. The road has been approved and its work has also started. Lagam to Etapalli to Sironcha road work has been tendered. The point is that the current climb (ascent) is five and a half meters and it is to be made more than 10 meters. For this, the permission of the forest department is required. Then further proceedings.
- We expect many things from the government. But since my appointment here, we try to do positive things.
- Many people know that we are working with Gram Sabha. People know that we are going to acquire land for the railway project. People know that we are also working for Gondwana University. If anyone still needs information about this, they should contact the Collector's office, which is next door. The only question we all have is that we don't know what the plans are today.
- People do not go to Collector office, Taluka office, Talathi office. For that, the Government at Door Step is called Citizen Benefit Distribution System. In the meeting, people's representatives raised the issue that forest rights should be obtained. Definitely should get it. Why only forest rights, there are two hundred services, they must be obtained. People need agricultural certificate, domicile certificate etc.

- So for this we are going to conduct a survey at Tehsildar level. Now there are about 12 to 15 lakh people here. They will be surveyed to see if they have any plans. After the survey it will be estimated which plan they can implement. It may take time.
- Some people demanded a mobile tower in the meeting. So it is answered that 100 by Jio, many mobile towers by BSNL, Airtel have been approved especially for East Gadchiroli. It takes space. Different towers have different needs. Jio is asking for 4,000 sq. ft., BSNL 2,500 sq. ft. and Airtel 400 sq. ft.
- So those persons who are willing to rent out their land to private land or Gram Panchayats should apply to the Tahsildar properly.
- Apart from this, any requirement or any decision taken regarding the environment should be brought to the attention of the Administration. We can convey it to the Gram Sabha. Mobile and internet are required for communication. Similarly, the administration is determined to provide whatever small things there are.
- Many facilities will be available in next 2-3 years i.e. Roads, Railways, Gondwana University. Mobile towers.
- So you are requested to cooperate with the administration.

While summarizing the meeting, the Project Officer said that Mr. Deepakbhau Atram raised good points. The issues raised by him have been positively taken up by the project promoters. Their point is employment for locals. We will provide employment to 90% locals in the Konsari project.

Another point asked is the processing project. The project officer replied that we are setting up an 8.0 million tonne Integrated Steel Plant at Konsari. Now if any project is to be started, it has a lot of legal process. So such a project will not be possible near Etapalli. It will definitely be considered in the future. Priority will be given to the people who are affected by the project.

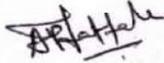
At the concluding of the meeting, the Chairman, Environmental Public Hearing Committee thanked District Collector Gadchiroli, all the people's representatives of the district, all the present brothers and sisters of thirteen villages, project officers, MPCB officials, journalists.

He said that the views, comments, suggestions or objections raised by the participants in the meeting regarding the proposed project were recorded and it will be included in the minutes of the meeting in Marathi and English and with final EIA report, along with the written suggestions received, with the approval of Chairman of the Environment Public Hearing Committee will be submitted through MPCB Head Office to Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, New Delhi. An Expert Committee will take further decision accordingly. The copy of the minutes and videography will be made available to local people if demanded.

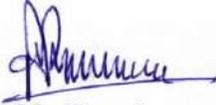
Chairman, Environment Public Hearing Committee thanked all local people, PAPs, Government officials, Police Administration and Project officials and declared that the meeting is concluded.

Meeting ended extending thanks to the Chair.

Enclosed 37 suggestions/objections received by the office.



(Atul Satfale)
Convener, Environment
Public Hearing
Committee & Sub
Regional Officer, MPCB,
Chandrapur



(A. M. Kare)
Member, Environment
Public Hearing
Committee & Regional
Officer, MPCB,
Chandrapur



(Dhanaji Patil)
Chairman,
Environment Public
Hearing Committee &
Additional District
Magistrate, Gadchiroli

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(IMPACT ASSESSMENT DIVISION)
NON-COAL MINING SECTOR**

SUMMARY RECORD OF 8TH MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE RE-CONSTITUTION OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER THE EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.

The 8th meeting of the Re-constitution of Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change was held during 27th-28th December, 2022 through video conference. The list of participants is annexed herewith. After login of the Committee Members through video conference link provided by NIC, discussion on each of the Agenda Items was taken up ad-seriatim.

(1.0) Deliberation & Circulation on the Minutes of 7th EAC meeting held during 5th-6th December, 2022:

The minutes of the 7th EAC meeting held during 5th-6th December, 2022 were placed before the members of the EAC. The Member Secretary also informed the EAC regarding the following corrigendum: -

S. No	As per MoM of 7 th EAC meeting held during 5 th -6 th December, 2022	Typographical Error/corrigendum	Recommendation of EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 27-28 December, 2022
1	Agenda 1.1	One more additional specific condition stipulated by EAC	xxxv. The Project Proponent needs to maintain zero discharge and garland drains, settling ponds needs to be properly designed.
2	Agenda 1.3, Point No: ix, Pg. No: 31,	The Project Proponent needs to submit the timeline for construction of retaining wall, garland drains, catch drains and siltation ponds. One more additional specific condition stipulated by EAC	The Project Proponent needs to submit the design with timeline for construction of retaining wall, garland drains, catch drains and siltation ponds. xviii. The Project Proponent needs to submit the year wise back filling plan.

Day 1: 27th December, 2022 (Tuesday)

1.1 Surjagarh Iron Ore Mine of M/s. Lloyds Metals & Energy Limited for mining of Iron Ore with production capacity of Iron Ore: 10.0 MTPA (ROM), Waste: 1.769 MTPA (Total Excavation: 11.769 MTPA) along with crushing and screening plant(250 TPH – 2 No. Semi mobile Jaw Crusher, 200 TPH – 4 No. Mobile Jaw Crusher, 200 TPH – 4 Nos. Mobile/Semi Mobile Screens, 400 TPH – 5 Nos. Mobile/Semi Mobile Screens, 200 TPH – 6 Nos. Mobile Cone Crusher) in the mine lease area of 348.09 Ha located near Village Surjagarh, Tehsil Etapalli, District Gadchiroli, Maharashtra – [F.No:J-11015/348/2005-IA.II(M), Proposal No: IA/MH/MIN/408171/2022, Consultant: Creative Engineers & Consultants] – Environmental Clearance (Violation under SOP)

The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance for Surjagarh Iron Ore Mine of M/s. Lloyds Metals & Energy Limited for mining of Iron Ore with production capacity of Iron Ore: 10.0 MTPA (ROM), Waste: 1.769 MTPA (Total Excavation:11.769 MTPA) along with crushing and screening plant (250 TPH - 2 No. Semi mobile Jaw Crusher, 200 TPH - 4 No. Mobile Jaw Crusher, 200 TPH - 4 Nos. Mobile/Semi Mobile Screens, 400 TPH - 5 Nos. Mobile/Semi Mobile Screens, 200 TPH - 6 Nos. Mobile Cone Crusher) in the mine lease area of 348.09 Ha, located near Village Surjagarh, Tehsil Etapalli, District Gadchiroli, Maharashtra.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent and as revealed from the discussions held during the meeting, are given as under:

- i. The mine lease area falls between the Latitude:19°36'58.96"N-19°38'21.48"Nand Longitude: 80°20'57.12"E- 80°22'32.84"E and falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: 65 A/6 (New Toposheet No E 44C6) and falls in Seismic Zone-II.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals and falls under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 as the mine lease area is greater than 250 Ha and appraised at the Central level.
- iii. Details of previous Environmental Clearance (EC):
 - a) The Project Proponent initially obtained Environmental Clearance (EC) vide letter dated 29.05.2006 for Surjagarh Iron Ore mining project of M/s Gadchiroli Metals and Minerals for production capacity of 3.0 MTPA of Iron Ore by opencast mechanized method involving total lease area of 348.09 Ha under the provisions of EIA Notification, 1994.
 - b) Then, the Project Proponent obtained the approval of change of name of project company from Gadchiroli Metals and Minerals Ltd to Lloyds Metals and Engineers Ltd vide letter dated 07.02.2007.
- iv. Details of Terms of Reference (ToR):
 - a) Initially, the Project Proponent obtained EC on 29.05.2006 under EIA, 1994 and the EC was valid for a period of 5 years only and the Project

Proponent operated the mine after 2011 without obtaining EC under EIA Notification, 2006 and hence the project falls under violation case. The Project Proponent did not submit the application under Ministry's Notification S.O 1530(E) dated 06.04.2018.

- b) Hence, the Project Proponent obtained Terms of Reference under Violation as per Ministry's O.M dated 7th July, 2021 vide ToR letter dated 18.07.2022 for Surjagarh Iron Ore Mine of M/s. Lloyds Metals & Energy Limited with production capacity of Iron ore (RoM) of 10.0 MTPA along with crusher and screening plant (250 TPH – 2 No. Semi mobile Jaw Crusher, 200 TPH – 4 No. Mobile Jaw Crusher, 200 TPH – 4 Nos. Mobile/Semi Mobile Screens, 400 TPH – 5 Nos. Mobile/Semi Mobile Screens, 200 TPH – 6 Nos. Mobile Cone Crusher) over an extent of 348.09 Ha.
- v. Details of Mine Lease:
- a) The Project Proponent submitted that initially mining lease was granted vide Lr.No – MMN-1104/C.R.683/Ind-9 dated 13.04.2007 for a period of 20 years over an area of 348.09 Ha and mine lease deed was executed on 03.05.2007 for the period upto 02.05.2027.
- b) The Govt. of Maharashtra vide Order No: MLV-G-14-(2)/2017/1086, dated 02.05.2017 has granted approval for a further extension of 30 years. The Supplementary lease deed for extension of lease period was executed on 03.12.2021 and the mine lease is valid up to 02.05.2057.
- vi. Land Use/Land Cover of the Mine Lease Area:

Private land	Nil
Forest land	348.09Ha falls in the Bhamragarh Reserve Forest.
Total Mining lease area (MLA)	348.09 Ha
Private land for crusher, workshop & other infrastructure outside the MLA	--
Additional information (if any)	The Project Proponent submitted that the Forest clearance has been obtained from MoEF&CC Vide Letter No. F.No- 8-31/2005 /FC dated 23.03.2007 under section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 374.90 ha of Reserved/Protected/Zudpi forest land for Iron-Ore mining, transmission line and approach road in favour of M/s Lloyds Metals and Engineers Limited (LMEL). PP also submitted that 348.09 ha is the mine lease area and the balance area is for road and transmission line.

- vii. Mining Plan details: -

Review of Mining Plan with	Letter No.	GAD/FE/MPLN-862(2)/NGP-2022
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Progressive Mine Closure Plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines	Date	28.03.2022		
	Mine lease area	348.09 Ha		
	Mineral	Iron Ore		
	Validity	2022-23 to 2026-27		
Mining Parameters	Quantitative Description			
Method of Mining	Fully Mechanized (FM) Opencast mining method			
Total Geological Reserves	87.927 Mill. Tons.			
Total Mineable Reserves	58.204 Mill.Tons			
Life of mine	9 years (Likely to increase after future exploration)			
Bench Height	10m			
Bench Width	More than 15m			
Individual bench slope	80°			
Overall pit slope	45°			
Drilling/Blasting	Drilling using 115/150mm diameter drills with 10% sub grade drilling. Blasting by SME and electronic initiation system for safe blasting operations at the mine.			
Crushing/Screening	ROM ore to be excavated from the mine will be sent to the screening plant to segregate the ore to different size. Oversize boulders will be crushed in the primary jaw and secondary cone crusher for size reduction as per the plant requirement and buyer's specification. This will be done in the crusher and screen unit located within the mine lease area.			
RoM output size	0 – 550 mm size			
Transportation details	By Road utilizing the public railway sidings at about 150 kms distance (3 nos. - Mul RS, Manikgarh, Balarshah RS), besides direct destination by road to different buyers			
Dumpers capacity	30 T Dumpers			
Waste Generation and Management	Waste Management	Plan Period (Mil.cum)	Conceptual Period (Mil.cum)	Total (Mil.cum)
	Road maintenance	0.746	1.449	2.195
	Dumping	1.742	2.173	3.915
	Total	2.488	3.622	6.110
Groundwater intersection	Mine Depth: Upto 480m AMSL Water Table: 260m AMSL No Groundwater intersection is envisaged due to mining operations.			

viii. Water requirement:

Total water requirement	1200 KLD (Make up)	Fresh water	1200 KLD
		Treated water	112 KLD
Source	Borewell and Surface Water		

Permission	The Project Proponent submitted the NOC obtained from CGWA vide CGWA/NOC/MIN/ORIG/2022/14843 for Groundwater abstraction of fresh water of 70m ³ /day for the period upto 20.03.2024. Allocation for surface water is under process from Department of Water Resources, Government of Maharashtra. Chief Engineer has recommended and the final allocation letter is awaited.
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ix. Nearest village / town/ highway/railway station / water bodies/monument:

Particulars	Particular's Name	Distance & Direction
Village	Bande	2.1 km, S
Town	Etapalli	26 km, S
Highway	National Highway (NH-353C)	45 km
	State Highway (SH-363)	22 km
Railway Station	Ballarshah	157 km
Water Body	Bande river	1.75 km, W
	Kappe N	2.95 km, N
	Akeran N	6.04 km, W
	Dumme N	6.07 km, SW
	Jambla river	7.77 km, SE

x. Presence of Environmentally Sensitive areas in the study area:

Forest Area/Environmental Zone	Land/Protected Area/Environmental Sensitivity	Yes/No	Details of Certificate/letter/Remarks
Forest Land		Yes	<p>Project Proponent submitted that Forest clearance has been already obtained for 374.90 Ha (comprising 348.09 ha of mine lease area and balance area for approach road and transmission line) vide letter F.No- 8-31/2005 /FC dated 23.03.2007.</p> <p>The Project Proponent has deposited Rs.34,26,51,000/- (Rs. Thirty Four Crores twenty six lakhs fifty one thousand Only) as NPV amount with DCF Bhamragarh in Corporation Bank, New Delhi vide DD no.633149 dated 22.02.2007. The project authority has also given an undertaking to pay the cost of additional amount in case there is an upward revision of rates of NPV. An amount of Rs.2,49,93,618/- (Rs. Two crore forty nine lacs ninety three thousand six hundred and eighteen only) paid towards compensatory afforestation and Rs.8,60,639/- (Rs. Eight</p>

		lacs sixty thousand six hundred and thirty-nine only) paid for afforestation over 13.00 ha degraded forest area (together deposited through DD no.633149dated 22.02.2007 in CAMPA Fund respectively.
National Park	No	Project Proponent submitted that Wildlife map has been authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden.
Wildlife Sanctuary	No	
Eco-Sensitive Zone(ESZ) /Eco-Sensitive Area(ESA)	No	
Schedule-I species	Yes	Sloth bear and Pea Fowl are the Schedule-I species found in the Study area. List of Flora and Fauna has been vetted by the Forest Dept.
Status of Wildlife Conservation Plan	Yes	Wildlife conservation plan was vetted by Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun and forwarded to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) vide WII-EIA(AR)/Gadchiroli-2005dated 23.10.2006 with a financial provision of Rs. 1,47,03,440/- The Project has deposited Rs.53,25,440/- vide DD no.143677 dated 03.07.2007 in favour of Dy. Conservator of Forests, Bhamragarh. The Dy. Conservator of Forests, Bhamragarh has raised a demand to deposit the balance amount of Rs.93,78,000/-. The amount of Rs.93,78,000/- deposited through RTGS vide UTR no. KKBKR2202210130524 3957 dated 13.10.2022 in favour of Dy. Conservator of Forests, Bhamragarh to this effect. PP also submitted that the different safeguard measures as per approved plan i.e., soil moisture conservation measures, fire protection measures and awareness programs have been implemented. The Project Proponent has submitted the updated "Site Specific Wildlife Management Plan" to State Forest Department vide letter dated 23.12.2022.

xi. Green belt/plantation details:

Proposed area for green belt/plantation	6.17 Ha (3,750 Saplings during 2022-23 to 2026-27)
Budget for green plant& plantation till the end of life of mine.	Capital Cost - Rs.26 Lakhs Recurring Cost - Rs. 4.0 Lakhs per annum
Budget for nursery	--

Additional information (if any)	At present gap filling plantation has been carried out in the safety zone area and good avenue plantation in the road from Hedri to Alapalli is also completed. So far, about 18,590 trees have been planted in both these areas. Avenue plantation along mineral transport road area will be carried out.
7.5 m barrier & non-mineralized zone	6.17 Ha

xii. Baseline details:

Baseline Data (Air / Water / Noise / Soil / Ground water table/ others)			
Period of baseline data collection	March - May 2022		
Season (Summer / Pre-monsoon / Post-monsoon / Winter)	Summer Season		
Predominant Wind direction (From)	W & NW		
Ambient Air Quality (10 locations)	PP reported that the concentrations of PM10 ranged from 47.7-78.6 µg/m ³ , PM2.5: 18.8-34.9 µg/m ³ , SO ₂ : 9.0-22.4 µg/m ³ and NO ₂ : 14.1-27.8 µg/m ³ .		
Noise level (10 locations)	Day Time: 51.9 – 65.1 dB (A) Night Time: 40.6 – 59.6 dB (A)		
Water Quality	Parameters	Surface water (3 locations)	Ground water (9 locations)
	pH at 25°C	7.10 – 7.52	6.99 – 8.02
	Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	255 - 360	268 - 712
	Chloride as Cl-, mg/l	45 - 55	52.50 – 202
	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃), mg/l	120 - 245	180 – 585
	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃), mg/l	135 – 205	160 – 410
	Sulphates as SO ₄ ²⁻ , mg/l	30.40 – 62.50	22.80 – 73
	Iron as Fe, mg/l	0.07 – 0.15	0.03 – 0.12
	Nitrate Nitrogen as N, mg/l	2.60 – 3.41	0.60 – 22.50
	Fluoride as F, mg/l	BDL	BDL
Soil quality (9 locations)	Parameters	Core Zone	Buffer Zone
	pH	7.28	6.98 – 7.76

	Electrical Conductivity ($\mu\text{mho/cm}$)	325.6	54.20 – 312.50
	Total Organic Carbon (%)	0.92	0.21 – 1.12
	Nitrate as N (Kg/Ha)	145.6	135.60 – 231.70
	Phosphorus (Kg/Ha)	7.23	3.10 – 7.82
	Sodium (mg/kg)	25.9	10.63 – 18.40
	Potassium (Kg/Ha)	9.62	8.81 – 152.80
Traffic Study	The maximum V/C ratio on these stretches of the road is 0.17 which is under category “A” LOS as per the IRC guideline. Post expansion, there will be additional of 59 Trips/Hr. Further the maximum V/C ratio will go up to 0.28 and the level of service (LOS) will be in Category “B” which represents a zone of stable flow. Existing road network of the area easily accommodate the additional traffic due to expansion of 10 MTPA without any adverse impact.		

xiii. Public Hearing (PH) Details:

Advertisement for PH with date (Name of major national daily and one regional vernacular daily newspaper)	23.09.2022 Local Newspaper: Daily Lokmat (Marathi) National Newspaper: The Times of India (English)
Date of PH	27.10.2022
Venue	NiyojanBhavan, District Collector Office, Gadchiroli District, Maharashtra
Chaired by	Additional District Magistrate
Main issues raised during PH	Public asked for improvements in village road infrastructure, electricity, education facilities, medical facilities, employment etc. and expressed their concern about water quality, road, etc.
Budget proposed for addressing issues raised during PH	Rs.58.71 Crores (Capital cost), Rs. 21.45 crores per annum (Recurring cost)

xiv. Details of CTE/CTO, Certified Compliance Report, Past production details: -

Consent to Operate (CTO)	Consent to Operate issued by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board vide Lr No: Format1.0/CC/UAN.NO0000122378/CO2111000155 dated 02.11.2021 for production capacity of 3.0 MTPA for the period upto 31.03.2023.
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Certified Compliance Report (CCR)	Certified Compliance Report (CCR) issued by the Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Nagpur vide F.No: 3-32/2006 (ENV)/10689 dated 02.12.2022. Site was conducted by IRO on 26.10.2022.
Past production details	The District Mining Officer, Gadchiroli vide Lr No. Desk-2/Sr.Cl.Mining/Lloyds/34722 dated 28.06.2022 has certified the past production detail for the period 2007-08 to 2021-22.

xv. Details of Violation:

Initially, the Project Proponent obtained EC on 29.05.2006 under EIA, 1994 and the EC was valid for a period of 5 years only and the Project Proponent operated the mine after 2011 without obtaining EC under EIA Notification, 2006 and hence the project falls under violation case. The Project Proponent did not submit the application under Ministry's Notification S.O 1530(E) dated 06.04.2018. The Project Proponent submitted the revised budget for the violation period 2011-12 to 2022-23 (upto 4th Dec, 2022) that included the damage assessment from Rs 7.30 Cr to Rs 26.64 Cr and the penalty provisions as per SOP dated 07.07.2021 from Rs 0.59 Cr to Rs 5.48 Cr.

- a) Remediation, Natural Resource Augmentation Plan, Community Resource Augmentation Plan:

Remediation Plan

S.No.	Component Remediation	Remediation Proposed	Description	Locations	Rate	Total Qty.	Total Cost	Year I	Year II	Year III
1a.	Land Environment	Soil Moisture Conservation and Augmentation of ground water resources	i. Series of SMC in villages ii. Augmentation of ground water resources	13 Villages including Parsalgundi GP villages 2. Aldandi, Bande, Surjagarh, Parsalgundi	@10 Lakhs each @6 Lakhs each	13 4	130,00,000 24,00,000	65,00,000 8,00,000	60,00,000 8,00,000	5,00,000 8,00,000
2a.	Air Environment	Dust Suppression	i. Augmentation/ Revamping of village roads ii. Truck mounted road sweep machine for mineral transportation roads	13 Villages including Parsalgundi GP villages 2. NH and State Highways (Etapali to Asthi-353)	LS	LS	147,00,000	100,00,000	40,00,000	7,00,000
2b.	Plantation	Plantation / Greenbelt development & Block Plantation	i. 12000 Nos. Sapling avenue plantation along the roads including maintenance for 3 years ii. Block Plantation in villages (@2000 saplings / village)	1. Etapali to Allapali & Etapali to Bholapali 2. Parsalgundi, Bande, Hedri	@Rs.175/ plant @Rs.115/ plant	12000 3x2000	21,00,000 6,90,000	7,00,000 2,30,000	7,00,000 2,30,000	7,00,000 2,30,000
3a.	Water Environment	Water Treatment Plant	i. Water Treatment Plant in villages ii. Renovation of village ponds with bathing construction of ghats iii. Provision of Bore Wells with overhead	1. Parsalgundi, Bande, Hedri 2. Hedri, Parsalgundi, Peta, Todsa, Udera, 13 Villages including	@Rs.5Lakh each @Rs.2lakh each @Rs.7 Lakhs each	3 5 13	15,00,000 10,00,000 91,00,000	5,00,000 4,00,000 70,00,000	5,00,000 4,00,000 11,00,000	5,00,000 2,00,000 10,00,000

Minutes of 8th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 27th-28th December, 2022

				tanks for supply of drinking water	Parsulgundi GP villages																
4a.	Public Health & Safety	Health Camp, Awareness, Mosquito control		i. Regular health camp in surrounding villages	1. Health Camps once in a year	LS	LS	26,00,000	12,00,000	10,00,000	4,00,000										
				ii. Malaria & Breast Cancer Prevention programs	2. 13 no. of villages			13,00,000	6,00,000	4,00,000											
				iii. Health Helpers in each villages	3. Hedri, Surjagarh, Pursulgundi, Manger, Bande, Peta, Parsalgundi, Aldandi, Todsa, Nander			31,20,000	15,20,000	10,00,000	6,00,000										
				iv. Door step ambulance facility for surrounding villages	4. Ambulance facility			3500000	25,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000										
				v. Establishment of Sanitary napkins ATM vending machine	5. Pursulgundi, Hedri & Aldandi			15,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000										
5a.	Biological Environment	Eco park, Encouragement of Bamboo Plantation		i. Development of 1 no. of Eco Park as per guidelines of Forest Dept.	1. Etapali	LS	LS	15,00,000	8,00,000	5,00,000	2,00,000										
				ii. Development of Bamboo plantation in villages	2. Hedri, Surjagarh, Pursulgundi, Manger, Bande, Peta, Parsalgundi, Aldandi, Todsa, Nander			7,50,000	3,50,000	2,00,000	2,00,000										
Total																	6,52,60,000	3,91,00,000	183,30,000	78,30,000	

Natural Resource Augmentation Plan

S.no	Component	Activity Proposed	Description	Locations	Rate	Total Qty.	Total Cost		Year I	Year II	Year III
							(Rs.)				
1a.	Natural Resource Augmentation Plan	Conservation & Development of ecology and bio diversity	Setting of an Apiary and employment provided to local villagers and production of honey bee in each village	Etapalli for Apiary Centre and cultivation in villages	LS	1	8,40,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	2,40,000	
1b.			Promotion of apiculture, fisheries, dairy farm etc.	13 Villages including Parsalgundi GP villages	LS	LS	92,00,000	40,00,000	40,00,000	12,00,000	
1c.			Augmentation of Village ponds	Aldandi, Tumurgunda, Parsalgundi, Todsa, Yelchal, VP	@Rs. 5 lakhs/VP	5	25,00,000	15,00,000	6,00,000	4,00,000	
2a.	Ground Water Recharge & Water Conservation	5 Nos. Rain water harvesting pits to recharge ground water level of the area.	Peta, Parsalgundi, Aldandi, Todsa, Nander	@Rs. 3 lakh each	5	10,00,000	5,00,000	3,00,000	2,00,000		
2b.										Provision of loose boulder gabion checks in village areas	Aldandi, Hedri, Surjagarh, Manger, Bande, Jhanweda
Total							153,40,000	75,00,000	55,00,000	23,40,000	

Community Resource Augmentation Plan

S.no	Component	Activity Proposed	Description	Locations	Rate	Total Qty.	Total Cost (Rs.)			Year III
							Year I	Year II	Year III	
1a.			i. Local employment (Training)	1. Local villagers	1000 nos.	LS	50,00,000	35,00,000	10,00,000	5,00,000
			ii. Garment Unit for Women	Hedri Village	--	LS	7,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	2,00,00,000	---
			iii. Deployment of SHG and financial aid.	2.Peta, Parsalgundi, Aldandi, Todsa, Nander	@Rs. 5 Lakh/ SHG	5	25,00,000	15,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
			iv. Kendu leaf hub center for collection and dispersal	3. Each village in 3 Panchayats	LS	3	6,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
2a.	Community Resource Augmentation Plan	Socio-Economic Environment	iv. Promotion of local play, cultures,	4. Each village and central academy at Krishnar	@Rs.2 Lakhs each	13	13,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	3,00,000
			Construction & maintenance of Sports facilities like Basketball court, Hockey, Badminton court for children from the nearby areas. The same will be maintained for a further period of two years.	Central Sports Academy at Krishna	LS	LS	1,30,00,000	50,00,000	40,00,000	40,00,000
	Infrastructure Development		Encouragement of Common Vehicle Repair Shops in Main Chowks.	1. Etapali, Allapali, Aasthi Chowks.	LS	LS	9,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000
			CBSE Residential	Hedri			690,00,000	400,00,000	290,00,000	--

Minutes of 8th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 27th-28th December, 2022

	School								
	10 bedded Primary Health Center	Hedri				150,00,000	150,00,000	---	--
	Art & Craft center in each Panchayat – 2 nos.	3. Pursulgudi & Etapali				20,00,000	12,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000
	Study Library in each Panchayat – 2 nos.	4. Pursulgudi & Etapali				5,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000
	Network Tower establishment for communication	5. Communication facility in surroundings				60,00,000	50,00,000	6,00,000	4,00,000
	Sub Total III (Rs.)					18,58,00,000	12,24,00,000	5,67,00,000	67,00,000
	Grand Total (I + II + III) (Rs.)					26,64,00,000	16,90,00,000	8,05,30,000	1,68,70,000

Summary of Remediation, Natural Resource Augmentation Plan, Community Resource Augmentation Plan

S. No	Description	Estimated Cost (Rs. Crores)
1	Remediation Plan	6.53
2	Natural Resource Augmentation Plan	1.53
3	Community Resource Augmentation Plan	18.58
	Total Damage amount to be given under bank guarantee	Rs 26.64

b) Penalty provisions as per Ministry's SOP dated 07.07.2021

The Project Proponent submitted the revised estimation of penalty provisions as per SOP dated 07.07.2021 as mentioned in table below:

Particulars	Amount (Rs in Cr)
1 % of the capital cost of Rs. 54 Crores	Rs.0.54 Crores
0.25% of total turnover of Rs. 1975.54 Crores	Rs.4.94 Crores
Revised Penalty to be paid to SPCB	Rs.5.48 Crores

- xvi. Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R & R) Plan: The Project Proponent submitted that the mining activities will be carried out within the mine lease area only. The entire mine lease area is a Forest area falling under Bhamragarh Reserve forest. The Forest clearance for the entire forest area is obtained. There is no population within the ML area. Hence, R& R does not arise.

- xvii. Details of Court Cases:

Court Case	<p>The Ministry vide letter dated 18.07.2022 requested the Secretary, Dept. of Environment to initiate action under the provisions of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board filed a case against Lloyds Metal and Energy Ltd under E (P) Act 1986 (Section 15, 16 and 19) vide case no 128/2022 on 06.12.2022. PP also submitted the certified copy of the court case filed before the Hon'ble Judicial Magistrate, First Class Aheri vide case no: 128/2022 on 06.12.2022.</p> <p>The Project Proponent submitted an undertaking vide letter dated 28.12.2022 stating that there are no other pending cases against Surjagarh Iron Ore mines of Lloyds Metals & Energy Ltd.</p>
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- xviii. Affidavit/Undertaking details:

Undertaking of Project Proponent	Project Proponent submitted an undertaking vide letter dated 18.06.2022 stating that "we undertake to comply all statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2 nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of common cause versus Union of India &Ors".
Declaration of Project Proponent	Project Proponent has given declaration that "the data given in the EIA/EMP report are factually correct to the best of our knowledge".
Undertaking of Consultant	Consultant submitted an undertaking vide letter no nil stating that "the prescribed ToR is complied with and incorporated in the EIA Report. This report is based on the information and data obtained from approved Mining Plan, site visit & field study carried out by specialized agencies/ experts. The data generated and given in the EIA/EMP Report are factually correct".

- xix. Details of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP):

Activities	Capital cost (Rs. in Crores)	Recurring cost (Rs. in Crores/annum)
Air Environment	2.255	0.485
Water Environment	0.400	0.141
Plantation	0.440	0.085

Safety	0.500	0.011
Other	0.830	0.689
Total	4.425	1.411

xx. Details of project cost and employment:

Particulars	(Rs. In Crore)
Total cost of EMP (Capital Cost of EMP + capital cost of Public hearing)	Capital Cost of EMP – Rs.4.425 Crores Capital Cost of Public Hearing – Rs.58.71 Crores Total Cost of EMP = Rs.63.135 Crores
Project Cost	Rs 364.28 crores.
Employment	5000 people (Direct and Indirect)

3. Observation and Recommendation of the Committee:

The EAC noted that the initially, the Project Proponent obtained EC on 29.05.2006 under EIA, 1994 and the EC was valid for a period of 5 years, as per Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 2.08.2017 and the Project Proponent operated the mine after 2011 without obtaining EC under EIA Notification, 2006 and hence the project falls under violation case as per Ministry's SOP dated 07.07.2021.

The Project Proponent presented the KML file to indicate the site features in the study area. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that on the northern side, the nearest village is Moharli, and on western side, the nearest village is Bande, on eastern side, the nearest village is Mallampardi and on the southern side, the nearest village is Hedri. The area is approachable from Gadchiroli via Etapalli-Allapalli- Ashti Road and there are three railway sidings are located in this region. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the mine is presently operating with a production capacity of 3.0 MTPA of Iron Ore and now it is proposed to expand the production to 10.0 MTPA (ROM).

The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the mine was in operation since 2007. PP also informed that the mine was not in smooth operation and hampered from time to time being a sensitive area (Gadchiroli) owing to frequent Naxalite issues. The mine operation was disturbed from time to time with frequent Naxalite issues from 2007 to 2019 which includes major incidents in the year 2007, 2011, 2013, 2016 and 2019. Till the year 2021-22, only 3.207 Mill. Tons of Iron Ore was mined and 85% of the granted EC capacity (3.0 MTPA) was achieved only in the 2021-22. Since the past 14 years, no progress was made in mine development due to the reason which was beyond the control of the Project Proponent. The company suffered irreparable loss of several lives of employees apart from the huge financial loss. Further, the Project Proponent informed the EAC that the various additional measures have been undertaken to operate this mine. The Proponent also informed that the several infrastructure facilities, health care facilities and basic amenities have been provided to the local community.

The Project Proponent presented the certified compliance report dated 02.12.2022 issued by the Integrated Regional Office, Nagpur before the EAC. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the land has been already identified for establishment of Biodiversity Park and will be developed. There is also no movement of animals in the vicinity of the mine lease area. The EAC opined that the Project Proponent needs to install the cameras all around the mine lease area to identify and ensure the movement of animals. The EAC noted that the earlier Wildlife Conservation Plan was vetted by the Wildlife Institute of India (WII) in the year 2006 and the Project Proponent needs to update the Wildlife Conservation Plan. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the latest Site Specific Wildlife Management Plan has been prepared and the Project Proponent submitted the latest Wildlife Conservation Plan to State Forest Department vide letter dated 23.12.2022. The EAC asked the Project Proponent whether any beneficiation is proposed. The Project Proponent informed that no beneficiation is proposed and only dry screening proposed and no beneficiation facilities exist in the mine lease area. The Project Proponent informed that the pilot scale study for utilization of Banded Hematite Quartzite (BHQ) is under process. The EAC was of the view that the low grade Iron Ore needs to be effectively utilized. The EAC observed that the Project Proponent is proposing to install stationery integrated Screening and crushing plant of 2000 TPH which is not a part of the prescribed Terms of Reference (ToR) issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 18.07.2022. However, the Project Proponent informed the EAC that the proposal to install stationery integrated Screening and crushing plant of 2000 TPH has been included in the EIA/EMP report and discussed during public hearing. The Project Proponent informed the EAC that the budget of Rs.58.71 Crores (Capital cost) has been earmarked to address the issues raised during Public Hearing with a timeline of three years.

The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has calculated the ecological damage assessment from the year 2018 instead of the year 2011 which is not relevant. The EAC asked the Project Proponent to revise the budget of the damage assessment and the penalty provisions as per SOP dated 07.07.2021 for the violation period by considering it from the year 2011 onwards. The Project Proponent vide email dated 27.12.2022 submitted the revised budget for the violation period 2011-12 to 2022-23 (upto 4th Dec, 2022) that included the damage assessment from Rs 7.30 Cr to Rs 26.64 Cr and the penalty provisions as per SOP dated 07.07.2021 from Rs 0.59 Cr to Rs 5.48 Cr. Then the proposal was again placed before the EAC on 28.12.2022 for due deliberations on the revised damage assessment and penalty provisions. The project proponent submitted the damage assessment and penalty incurred up to date of filing of application for EC under violation SOP for the period 2011-12 to 2022-23 (upto 4th Dec, 2022). The EAC agreed with the submission of the Project Proponent's revised estimation for the violation period 2011-2022-23 (upto 4th Dec) for the damage assessment of Rs 26.64 Cr and Rs 5.48 Cr as per penalty provisions of SOP dated 07.07.2021. The Project Proponent also informed the EAC that the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board filed a case against M/s

Lloyds Metal and Energy Ltd under Section 15, 16 and 19 of Environment (P) Act 1986 vide case no 128/2022 (CNR No: MHGA070010902022) on 06.12.2022 and also the PP submitted the certified copy of the court case filed before the Hon'ble Judicial Magistrate, First Class Aheri vide case no: 128/2022 on 06.12.2022. Further, the Project Proponent submitted an undertaking vide letter dated 28.12.2022 stating that there are no other pending cases against Surjagarh Iron Ore mines of Lloyds Metals & Energy Ltd.

After detailed deliberations made by the Project Proponent and the Consultant, the EAC (Non-Coal Mining) **recommended** the proposal during the EAC meeting held during 27-28 December, 2022 for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) under Ministry's SOP dated 07.07.2021 for Surjagarh Iron Ore Mine of M/s. Lloyds Metals & Energy Limited for mining of Iron Ore with production capacity of Iron Ore: 10.0 MTPA (ROM), Waste: 1.769 MTPA (Total Excavation:11.769 MTPA) along with crushing and screening plant (250 TPH – 2 No. Semi mobile Jaw Crusher, 200 TPH – 4 No. Mobile Jaw Crusher, 200 TPH – 4 Nos. Mobile/Semi Mobile Screens, 400 TPH – 5 Nos. Mobile/Semi Mobile Screens, 200 TPH – 6 Nos. Mobile Cone Crusher) in the mine lease area of 348.09 Ha, located near Village Surjagarh, Tehsil Etapalli, District Gadchiroli, Maharashtra subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the standard EC conditions applicable for non-coal mining projects: -

- i. This Environmental Clearance will be valid upto 9 years as the life of the mine is 9 years.
- ii. EAC recommended for an amount of Rs. 26.64/- Cr towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spent within a span of three years. The details of Remediation plan, Natural resource Augmentation plan and Community Resource Augmentation plan with budgetary provisions are mentioned below:

Summary of amount for Remediation Plan, Natural Resource Augmentation Plan and Community Resource Augmentation Plan

S. No	Description	Estimated Cost (Rs. Crores)
1	Remediation Plan	6.53
2	Natural Resource Augmentation Plan	1.53
3	Community Resource Augmentation Plan	18.58
	Total	26.64

Remediation Plan

S.No.	Component Remediation	Remediation Proposed	Description	Locations	Rate	Total Qty.	Total Cost	Year I	Year II	Year III
1a.	Land Environment	Soil Moisture Conservation and Augmentation of ground water resources	i. Series of SMC in villages ii. Augmentation of ground water resources	13 Villages including Parsalgundi GP villages 2. Aldandi, Bande, Surjagarh, Parsalgundi	@10 Lakhs each @6 Lakhs each	13 4	130,00,000 24,00,000	65,00,000 8,00,000	60,00,000 8,00,000	5,00,000 8,00,000
2a.	Air Environment	Dust Suppression	i. Augmentation/ Revamping of village roads ii. Truck mounted road sweep machine for mineral transportation roads	13 Villages including Parsalgundi GP villages 2. NH and State Highways (Etapali to Asthi-353)	LS	LS	147,00,000	100,00,000	40,00,000	7,00,000
2b.	Plantation	Plantation / Greenbelt development & Block Plantation	i. 12000 Nos. Sapling avenue plantation along the roads including maintenance for 3 years ii. Block Plantation in villages (@2000 saplings / village)	1. Etapali to Allapali & Etapali to Bholapali 2. Parsalgundi, Bande, Hedri	@Rs.175/ plant @Rs.115/ plant	12000 3x2000	21,00,000 6,90,000	7,00,000 2,30,000	7,00,000 2,30,000	7,00,000 2,30,000
3a.	Water Environment	Water Treatment Plant	i. Water Treatment Plant in villages ii. Renovation of village ponds with bathing construction of ghats iii. Provision of Bore Wells with overhead	1. Parsalgundi, Bande, Hedri 2. Hedri, Parsalgundi, Peta, Todsa, Udera, 13 Villages including	@Rs.5Lakh each @Rs.2lakh each @Rs.7 Lakhs each	3 5 13	15,00,000 10,00,000 91,00,000	5,00,000 4,00,000 70,00,000	5,00,000 4,00,000 11,00,000	5,00,000 2,00,000 10,00,000

Natural Resource Augmentation Plan

S.no	Component	Activity Proposed	Description	Locations	Rate	Total Qty.	Total Cost (Rs.)		Year I	Year II	Year III				
1a.	Conservation & Development of ecology and bio diversity	Setting of an Apiary and employment provided to local villagers and production of honey bee in each village	Etapalli for Apiary Centre and cultivation in villages	LS	LS	1		8,40,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	2,40,000				
1b.							Promotion of apiculture, fisheries, dairy farm etc.	13 Villages including Parsalgundi GP villages	LS	LS	40,00,000	92,00,000	40,00,000	40,00,000	12,00,000
1c.												Augmentation of Village ponds	Aldandi, Tumurgunda, Parsalgundi, Todsa, Yelchal, VP	@Rs. 5 lakhs/VP	5
2a.	Ground Water Recharge & Water Conservation	5 Nos. Rain water harvesting pits to recharge ground water level of the area.	Peta, Parsalgundi, Aldandi, Todsa, Nander	@Rs. 3 lakh each	5	5		10,00,000	5,00,000	3,00,000	2,00,000				
2b.							Provision of loose boulder gabion checks in village areas	Aldandi, Hedri, Surjagarh, Manger, Bande, Jhanweda	@Rs. 3 Lakh each	6	18,00,000	12,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	
Total								153,40,000	75,00,000	55,00,000	23,40,000				

Community Resource Augmentation Plan

S.no	Component	Activity Proposed	Description	Locations	Rate	Total Qty.	Total Cost (Rs.)	Year I	Year II	Year III
ii. Garment Unit for Women	Hedri Village	--	LS	7,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	2,00,00,000	---			
ii. Deployment of SHG and financial aid.	2.Peta, Parsalgundi, Aldandi, Todsa, Nander	@Rs. 5 Lakh/ SHG	5	25,00,000	15,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000			
iii. Kendu leaf hub center for collection and dispersal	3. Each village in 3 Panchayats	LS	3	6,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000			
2a.	Community Resource Augmentation Plan	Socio-Economic Environment	iv. Promotion of local play, cultures,	4. Each village and central academy at Krishnar	@Rs.2 Lakhs each	13	13,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	3,00,000
			Construction & maintenance of Sports facilities like Basketball court, Hockey, Badminton court for children from the nearby areas. The same will be maintained for a further period of two years.	Central Sports Academy at Krishna	LS	LS	1,30,00,000	50,00,000	40,00,000	40,00,000
			Development of Archery Academy							

- iii. Total budgetary provision with respect to Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan is Rs. 26.64/- Cr. Therefore, Project Proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee of an amount of Rs. 26.64/- Cr towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC.
- iv. Remediation plan shall be completed in 3 years whereas bank guarantee shall be for 5 years. The bank guarantee will be released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan, and after the recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Regulatory Authority.
- v. The Project Proponent shall be required to remit the amount of Rs 5.48 Cr as per penalty provisions of SOP dated 07.07.2021 into the fund maintained by the concerned State Pollution Control Board. EC shall be issued on submission of proof regarding the same.
- vi. The Environmental Clearance will not be operational till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- vii. State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- viii. The Project Proponent should install the continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations (CAAQMS) as per the scientific study and in consultation with CPCB/SPCB. The real time data so generated should be displayed digitally at entry and exit gate of mine lease area for public display and shall be linked to server of CPCB/SPCB.
- ix. The Project Proponent needs to monitor the air quality, noise level and ground vibration during drilling and blasting at the edge of the mine, near the village, crusher and at other sensitive receptors and such collected data shall be submitted quarterly to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office.
- x. The Project Proponent shall effectively utilize the low grade Iron ore.

- xi. The Project Proponent has submitted the "Site Specific Wildlife Management Plan" to State Forest Department vide letter dated 23.12.2022. The instant EC shall be functional upon the proof of submission of funds for updated/ approved above said plan and its initiation/commencement by Forest Department to IRO/Ministry. Till the time "Site Specific Wildlife Management Plan" is approved, funds are deposited with State Govt. and plan is initiated/commenced, the project proponent shall restrict its production upto 3.0 MTPA.
- xii. The Project Proponent should follow-up the status of implementation on Wildlife Management and Safety Plan from the Forest Officials and the same shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office in the six monthly compliance report.
- xiii. The Project Proponent needs to install the cameras all around the mine lease area to identify and to ensure the movement of animals.
- xiv. The Project Proponent needs to establish the parks like butterfly park, biodiversity park etc., in the already identified land as committed by the Project Proponent before the EAC.
- xv. The Project Proponent needs to implement the recommendations of the Slope stability study carried out by CSIR- Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research, Dhanabad. The implementation status of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office (IRO) along with the six monthly compliance report.
- xvi. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the recommendations of the Ground vibration study carried out by CSIR- Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research, Dhanabad. The implementation status of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office (IRO) along with the six monthly compliance report.
- xvii. The Project Proponent needs to install the permanent water sprinklers along the haul road and the approach road. 10 nos. of fog canon/mist sprayer of atleast 40 m throw shall be installed at various locations in the mine lease area. Effective dust suppression system shall be adopted at the transportation site and in the other parts of the mining lease to arrest the fugitive dust emission.
- xviii. The air pollution control equipment's like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, and other areas prone to air pollution. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. The dense plantation shall be carried out in the vicinity

of the crusher. The Stack emission monitoring of the Crusher shall be carried out at periodic intervals.

- xix. Vacuum cleaner for cleaning of dust from permanent haul road within the lease area and workshop for vehicle washing facility shall be provided.
- xx. The Project Proponent needs to install the proposed rooftop rainwater harvesting structure and additional rainwater harvesting structures within 6 months from the date of issue of this EC.
- xxi. The budget of Rs. 58.71 Crores to address the concerns raised by the public including in the public hearing to be completed within 3 years from the date of start of mining operations. PP shall comply with all action plans made for public hearing concerns and make regular maintenance and record the progressive activity outcomes.
- xxii. The Project Proponent should adopt the proper mitigation measures as proposed under EMP with budgetary provision of Rs.4.425 Crores. The adoption of mitigation measures and monitoring of the same as proposed in the EMP shall be done under the supervision of the qualified environmental personnel. The implementation status of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office.
- xxiii. The Project Proponent should establish in house (at project site) environment laboratory for measurement of environment parameter with respect to air quality and water (surface and ground). A dedicated team to oversee environment management shall be setup at site which should comprise of Environment Engineers, Laboratory chemist and staff for monitoring of air, water quality parameters on routine basis instead of engaging environment monitoring laboratories/consultants. Any non-compliance or infringement should be reported to the concerned authority.
- xxiv. The Project Proponent needs to complete the entire peripheral plantation under green belt, safety barrier plantation and gap plantation within three years from the start of mining operations. The project Proponent should plant quality sapling of appropriate height of native and fruit bearing species. In case of tall transplants (seedlings) the seedlings should have proper trained root stock with root biomass commensurate with seedling height to ensure good growth after out planting. Plantation shall be undertaken in consultation with the State Forest Department. The Project Proponent shall make the actual count on the saplings planted and its survival rate and in case of failure of achievement of 95% survival rate, action plan for achieving the target survival rate shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office.

- xxv. The Project Proponent needs to submit the action taken report on plantation, damage recovery, Natural Resource Augmentation Plan (NRAP), Community Resource Augmentation Plan (CRAP) annually to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office which should be monitorable and verifiable. The period of addressing these issues is restricted to a period of 3 years.
- xxvi. As committed by the Project Proponent, multi specialty hospital shall be established.
- xxvii. The Project Proponent shall provide the solar pumps to the local farmers.
- xxviii. The Project Proponent shall explore the possibility of using electric/CNG/Solar based equipment's and machineries to reduce the diesel consumption.
- xxix. Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained before drawing ground water for the project activities, if applicable. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.
- xxx. The Project Proponent shall also organize employment-based apprenticeship/ internship training program every year with appropriate stipend for the youth and other programs to enhance the skill of the local people. The data should be maintained for the training imparted to the persons and the outcome of the training, for the assessment of the training program should be analyzed periodically and improved accordingly.
- xxxi. The Project Proponent needs to obtain the permission for withdrawal of Surface water from the Department of Water Resources, Government of Maharashtra before start of mining operations of this instant EC.
- xxxii. The Project Proponent should periodically monitor and maintain the health records of the mine workers digitally prior to mining operations, at the time of operation of mine and post mining operations. Regular surveillance shall be carried through regular occupational health check-up every year for mine workers. PP shall also organize medical camp for the benefit of the local people and also the monitor the health impacts due to mining activity.
- xxxiii. The mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, under take regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora and fauna etc. The implementation report of the above said condition shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office.

xxxiv. The Project proponent shall take necessary other clearances/permissions under various Acts and Rules if any, from the respective authorities / department.

1.2 Barsua-TaldihKalta Iron mines of M/s SAIL for expansion in production from 8.05 MTPA to 16.0 MTPA (ROM), Topsoil/OB/IB: 3.92 MTPA and handling 2.0 MTPA Sub-grade dumps/Tailings (Total excavation: 22.0 MTPA) and installation of new Dry Processing Plants of 7.0 MTPA for Taldih& 4 MTPA for Kalta and augmentation of existing 3.5 MTPA Barsua Beneficiation Plant along with adequate loading, siding and associated infrastructure in the amalgamated mine lease area of 2558.581 ha [FC available 2419.871 ha + non-forest land 138.710 ha] out of 2564.323 ha, located at Tantra & Bahamba Villages and Toda RF under Koira Tehsil, Sundargarh District, Odisha – [File. No: J-11015/351/2006-IA.II(M), Proposal No: IA/OR/MIN/291173/2021 dated 31.08.2022; Consultant: MECON Limited] - Environmental Clearance (Expansion)

The instant proposal of M/s SAIL is for expansion of Barsua-TaldihKalta Iron mines from 8.05 MTPA to 16.0 MTPA (ROM), Topsoil/OB/IB: 3.92 MTPA and handling 2.0 MTPA Sub-grade dumps/Tailings (Total excavation: 22.0 MTPA) and installation of new Dry Processing Plants of 7.0 MTPA for Taldih& 4.0 MTPA for Kalta and augmentation of existing 3.5 MTPA Barsua Beneficiation Plant along with adequate loading, siding and associated infrastructure in the amalgamated mine lease area of 2558.581 ha [FC available 2419.871 ha + non-forest land 138.710 ha] out of 2564.323 ha, located at Tantra & Bahamba Villages and Toda RF under Koira Tehsil, Sundargarh District, Odisha.

2. The details of the project as ascertained from the document submitted by the Project Proponent and as revealed from the discussions held during the meeting, are given as under:

- i. The amalgamated mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: 73G/1 (F45N1) and bounded by Latitude from 21°49'25.43880"N to 21°59'50.88516"N and Longitude from 85°07'43.73832"E to 85°13'53.48136"E and falls in Seismic Zone-II.
- ii. The proposed project activity is listed at schedule no. 1(a) Mining of Minerals and 2(b) Mineral beneficiation and falls under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at the Central level. PP submitted that Odisha-Jharkhand inter-state boundary is located at a distance of ~0.3 km, N from the mine lease area.
- iii. The proposal was earlier considered in the 4thEAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 28-29 September, 2022 wherein the EAC deferred the proposal. The Project Proponent submitted the information on 29.11.2022 in Parivesh portal and accordingly the proposal was reconsidered in the 8th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting held during 27th-28th December, 2022.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
OF
DRAFT EIA/EMP REPORT
FOR
**SURJAGARH IRON ORE
MINES**

Extent	348.09 Ha
Production	Expansion of iron ore production capacity from 3.0 to 10.0 MTPA (ROM) along with crushing & screening plant
Location	Near Surjagarh village, Etapalli Tehsil, Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra state

PROJECT PROPONENT**LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD.**

Plot A1 & A2, MIDC Area, Ghugus, Chandrapur-442505, Maharashtra

CONSULTANT**CREATIVE ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS**

Creating Possibilities

NABET accredited consultants, NABL accredited laboratory
9B/4, Bharathwajar Street, East Tambaram, Chennai-600 059.

Ph: 09444133619, Email : cecgiri@yahoo.com,

JULY 2022

LLOYDS METALS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES OF LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) OF IRON ORE ALONG WITH CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT WITHIN THE LEASE AREA OF 348.09Ha NEAR SURJAGARH VILLAGE, ETAPALLI TEHSIL, GADCHIROLLI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA STATE.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION:

Surjagarh Iron Ore Mine of M/s. Lloyds Metals & Energy Limited over an extent of 348.09 Ha is located near Surjagarh village, Etapalli tehsil, Gadchirolli district of Maharashtra state. The entire lease area is forest land. This mine is presently operating with a production capacity of 3.0 MTPA of Iron Ore. The proponent proposes to expand the production capacity from 3.0 MTPA to 10.0 MTPA (ROM) of iron ore along with crushing and screening plant and has initiated action towards obtaining environmental clearance for the same. ToR was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter J-11015/348/2005.IA.II(M) dated 18.07.2022.

Draft EIA/EMP report is prepared based on Terms of Reference issued by MoEF&CC. Salient details of the EIA/EMP is given below:

1.2 STATUTORY APPROVALS:

Mining Lease: Initially mining lease was granted for 20 years over an area of 348.09 Ha vide Lr.No – MMN-1104/C.R.683/Ind-9 dated 13.04.2007 and executed on 03.05.2007. Further, as per MMDR Amendment Act, 2015, Supplementary lease deed for extension of lease period was executed on 03.12.2021 valid up to 02.05.2057.

Table 1: Statutory Clearances

S.No	Name	Authority	Status	Letter Number	Date of issue
Existing Clearances/Permissions available for Production Capacity of 3.0 MTPA					
1	Forest Clearance over 374.90 Ha (348.09 ha of ML area and remaining for road and transmission line)	MoEF&CC	Granted	F.No- 8-31/2005 /FC	23.03.2007
2	Environmental Clearance for 3.0 MTPA production	MoEF&CC	Granted	J-11015/348 /2005.IA.II(M)	29.05.2006
3	Consent to Operate	SPCB	Obtained	Format1.0/CC/UA N.NO 0000122378/ CO2111000155	02.11.2021
5	NOC for Groundwater Drawl	CGWA	Obtained	21-4/7585/MH/MIN/2 022	21.03.2022

LLOYDS METALS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES OF LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) OF IRON ORE ALONG WITH CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT WITHIN THE LEASE AREA OF 348.09Ha NEAR SURJAGARH VILLAGE, ETAPALLI TEHSIL, GADCHIROLLI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA STATE.

6	Certified EC compliance Report	MoEF&CC	Under Process	--	--
7	Wildlife Conservation Plan	Prepared by WII, Dehradun	Amount paid Rs 53.25 lakhs	WII-EIA(AR) /Gadchiroli-2005 dated 23-10-2006	23.10.2006
9	Explosives License	PESO	Agreement with license holder	E/HQ/MH/SM6E5 1616	06.05.2021
10	Review of Mining Plan for 10 MTPA production	IBM	Approved	GAD/FE/MPLN-86292)/NGP-2022	28.03.2022
12	Allocation of Surface Water	Dept of Water Resources, Govt of Maharashtra	Under Process	Recommended by Chief Engineer. Final allocation letter awaited.	--
13	Past production certificate	IBM /Directorate of Geology & Mining, Govt. of Maharashtra	Obtained	795/45/16/2012/N GP/747	23.06.2022

1.3 SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROJECT:

Table 2: Site Details

PARTICULARS	DETAILS
Project Name	Surjagarh Iron Ore Mine of M/s. Lloyds Metals & Energy Limited
Extent	348.09 Ha
Production	Expansion of Production Capacity from 3.0 to 10.0 MTPA (ROM) (The total handling quantity of 1,17,68,960 TPA (11.76 Mil.Tonnes) includes 99,99,760 TPA (10 MTPA) ROM and 17,69,200 TPA (1.769 MTPA) Waste.)
Villages	Surjagarh
Tehsil	Etapalli
District	Gadchiroli
State	Maharashtra
Latitude	19°36'58.96"N - 19°38'21.48"N
Longitude	80°20'57.10"E- 80°22'32.77"E
Toposheet	65 A/6 (New Topo sheet No E 44C6)
Type of land	Entire lease area falls in Bhamrargarh Reserve Forest
Topography	Maximum Elevation – 710m RL (central and western portion of lease) Minimum Elevation – 315m RL (Southern portion of the lease)
Climate	The climate of the district is characterized by a hot summer May is the

LLOYDS METALS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES OF LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) OF IRON ORE ALONG WITH CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT WITHIN THE LEASE AREA OF 348.09Ha NEAR SURJAGARH VILLAGE, ETAPALLI TEHSIL, GADCHIROLLI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA STATE.

PARTICULARS	DETAILS
	hottest month while December is the coldest month of the year within the district. On an average 1400 to 1500 mm of rainfall occurs during the year (from June to October). The rainfall during the southwest monsoon months of July, August and September constitutes 70 to 80 percent of the annual rainfall.
Accessibility	The area is approachable from Gadchiroli via Asthi-Allapalli-Etapalli Road with a distance of 165 km. The lease area has well established connection facilities. The nearest railway station is Ballarshah which located about 157Km from the lease area.
Nearest Major RS	Ballarshah - 157 kms; Chennai - New Delhi route
Nearest Airport	Nagpur – 313 kms

Table 3: Environmental Setting of the Study Area

PARTICULARS	DETAILS
Nearest major water bodies	Bande river 1.75 kms – West Jambla river – 7.77 kms – SE Aker-N – 6.04 Kms – W Dumme N – 6.07 Kms –SW Kappe N – 2.95 Kms - N
Notified Archaeologically important places, Monuments	Nil within 10Km Radius.
Local Places of Historical and Tourism Interest	As per district and state record, there are no such places within 10Km radius.
Environmental sensitive areas, Protected areas as per Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (Tiger reserve, Elephant reserve, Biospheres, National parks, Wildlife sanctuaries, community reserves and conservation reserves)	Nil within 10 Km radius
Reserved / Protected Forests	Entire lease area falls in Bhamragarh Reserve Forest
Defence Relocations	Nil within 10 km radius
Seismic Zone	Zone – II (Least Active)
Other Industries in the area	Nil

LLOYDS METALS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES OF LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) OF IRON ORE ALONG WITH CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT WITHIN THE LEASE AREA OF 348.09Ha NEAR SURJAGARH VILLAGE, ETAPALLI TEHSIL, GADCHIROLLI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA STATE.

Table 4: Technical Description

PARTICULARS	DETAILS			
Geological reserve	87.927 Million Tonnes			
Mineable reserve	58.204 Million Tonnes			
Waste generation and Management	Waste Management	Plan Period (Mil.cum)	Conceptual Period (Mil.cum)	Total (Mil.cum)
	Road Maintenance	0.746	1.449	2.195
	Dumping	1.742	2.173	3.915
	Total	2.488	3.622	6.110
Method of Mining	Open cast mechanized mining method			
Mineral Processing	ROM ore to be excavated from the mine will be sent to the screening plant to segregate the ore to different size. Oversize boulders will be crushed in the primary jaw and secondary cone crusher for size reduction as per the plant requirement and buyer's specification. This will be done in the crusher and screen unit located within the lease area.			
Bench Height and Width	Bench Height – 10m, Minimum bench width maintained more than 15m. At in the ultimate stage, the bench width shall be reduced to 10m			
Mine depth	Up to 480 mRL			
Life of the Mine	9 years. (Further exploration being carried out in the unexplored area which in turn will increase the reserves and the life of the mine considerably)			
End Use	Utilized for own consumption as well as sold to surrounding sponge, pellet and steel plants in the State as well as neighboring states.			
Overall Pit Slope	45°			
Man power	About 5000 persons (direct & indirect) after expansion.			
Mode of transport	By Road			
Water requirement and Source	Total water requirement - 1200 KLD Source - Borewells and surface water.			
Power Requirement	33 KVA State Grid is installed inside the mine lease for power distribution towards mining & allied activities. In addition, 15 KVA,			

LLOYDS METALS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES OF LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) OF IRON ORE ALONG WITH CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT WITHIN THE LEASE AREA OF 348.09Ha NEAR SURJAGARH VILLAGE, ETAPALLI TEHSIL, GADCHIROLLI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA STATE.

PARTICULARS	DETAILS
	to 1200KVA generators of sufficient numbers are also provided to meet the power requirement.
Site Services	Existing available site services such as site office, weigh bridge, rest shed, first aid center, VT centre, blasting shed, security house, canteen, magazine, workshop, dispensary, HSD Pump station etc in the lease area will be further augmented to meet the expansion needs.
Project Cost	Rs 364.28 crores.

1.4 EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL SCENARIO:

1.4.1 GENERAL:

The baseline monitoring been carried out by Star Analytical Services, who are an MoEF&CC recognized and NABL accredited laboratory systematically and meticulously as per relevant IS codes, CPCB, MoEF&CC guidelines during Summer Season (March – May 2022).

1.4.2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS:

The lease area is located in Surjagarh village, Etapalli Tehsil, Gadchirolli District, Maharashtra State. Based on 2011 census data, in the 10km radius there are 40 rural villages from Etapalli Tehsil are falling in the study area. Total population is 15092, out of which 7398 is male population and 7694 is female population. Male & female ratio is almost equal. Most of the population is schedule tribe. 50% population is literate. In terms of occupation is concerned out of the total population 55% are worker, out of which 35.60% are main workers and 19% are marginal workers.

1.4.3 SAMPLE SURVEY:

A socio-economic survey for need assessment in the area is carried out by Trisharan Enlightenment Foundation to gather socio economic baseline information. Villages under Pursalgondi GP along with adjoining villages are covered such as Etapalli, Jivangatta, Yelchil, Parasalgondi, Tumarguda, Aldandi, Hedri, Todsa, Udera, Surjagarh etc. Based on the existing

LLOYDS METALS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES OF LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) OF IRON ORE ALONG WITH CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT WITHIN THE LEASE AREA OF 348.09Ha NEAR SURJAGARH VILLAGE, ETAPALLI TEHSIL, GADCHIROLLI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA STATE.

condition, various activities are identified to be carried out in the future with total budget of Rs 4.51 Crores.

1.4.4 EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY:

Table 5: Baseline Data

A) METEOROLOGICAL DATA	Monitoring Location - Mines site Office		Season: Summer (March – May 2022)
PARAMETERS	MINIMUM		MAXIMUM
Temperature in °C	16.0		38.0
Humidity in %	14		92
Wind speed Km/Hr	<1.8		32.4
Total Rainfall in mm	0.0		
Predominant wind direction (From)	W & NW		
B) AMBIENT AIR QUALITY	Monitoring Location – 10 locations		Season: Summer (March – May 2022)
PARAMETER	RESULT (µg/m³)		*LIMIT (µg/m³)
	Core Zone	Buffer Zone	
Particulate Matter (Size <10 µm)	63.6-78.6	47.7-60.8	100
Particulate Matter (Size <2.5 µm)	26.0-34.9	18.8-28.0	60
Sulphur Dioxide (as SO ₂)	12.9-22.4	9.0-14.8	80
Nitrogen Dioxide (as NO ₂)	18.3-27.8	14.1-20.4	80
Conclusion: The existing Ambient Air Quality levels for PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NO2, are within the NAAQ standards prescribed CPCB limits of 100 µg/m ³ , 60 µg/m ³ , 80 µg/m ³ & 80 µg/m ³ . Silica values in the study area are found to be below detectable limit. (Detection limit – 0.05 mg/m ³) Other parameters like Ozone (O ₃), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Lead, Ammonia, Benzene, Benzo (a) Pyrene, Arsenic, Nickel, were also analysed and it was found that they were well within their stipulated limits throughout their study period.			
C) WATER QUALITY	Monitoring Location – 9 Groundwater and 3 Surface water		Season: Summer (March – May 2022)
PARAMETER	Result		*LIMIT (µg/m³)
	Surface Water	Groundwater	
pH at 25 °C	7.10 – 7.52	6.99 – 8.02	6.5-8.5
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	255 - 360	268 - 712	2000
Chloride as Cl ⁻ , mg/L	45 - 55	52.50 - 202	1000
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃), mg/L	120 - 245	180 - 585	600

LLOYDS METALS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES OF LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) OF IRON ORE ALONG WITH CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT WITHIN THE LEASE AREA OF 348.09Ha NEAR SURJAGARH VILLAGE, ETAPALLI TEHSIL, GADCHIROLLI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA STATE.

Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃), mg/L	135 - 205	160 - 410	600
Sulphates as SO ₄ ²⁻ , mg/L	30.40 – 62.50	22.80 - 73	400
Iron as Fe, mg/L	0.07 – 0.15	0.03 – 0.12	0.3
Nitrate Nitrogen as N, mg/L	2.60 – 3.41	0.60 – 22.50	45
Fluoride as F, mg/L	BDL	BDL	1.5

Conclusion: The water quality of ground water is found to be within the prescribed Permissible limits of IS: 10500 Norms. Surface water quality was also analysed and elaborate details are provided in Table No.3.16 – Chapter-III.

D) NOISE LEVELS		Monitoring Location – 10 locations	Season: Summer (March – May 2022)
PARAMETER	RESULT dB(A)		*LIMIT (µg/m ³)
	Day Equivalent	Night Equivalent	
Core Zone	61.4-65.1	57.2-59.6	90 dB(A)
Buffer Zone	51.9-53.4	40.6-43.8	Day Equivalent - 55dB(A), Night Equivalent - 45dB(A)

*Permissible noise for industrial workers as laid down by CPCB (at 8 hrs Exposure Time). While comparing with the MoEF&CC Norms, the monitored ambient noise levels are generally within the limit values.

E) SOIL QUALITY		Monitoring Location – 9 locations	Season: Summer (March – May 2022)
PARAMETER	Core Zone	Buffer Zone	
pH	7.28	6.98 – 7.76	
Electrical Conductivity (µmho/cm)	325.6	54.20 – 312.50	
Total Organic Carbon (%)	0.92	0.21 – 1.12	
Nitrate as N (Kg/Ha)	145.6	135.60 – 231.70	
Phosphorus (Kg/Ha)	7.23	3.10 – 7.82	
Sodium (mg/kg)	25.9	10.63 – 18.40	
Potassium (Kg/Ha)	9.62	8.81 – 152.80	

Conclusion: From the results it is found that the soil quality can be advantageously used for vegetation with further enrichment of its quality with manure or so.

1.4.5 LAND ENVIRONMENT:

LULC environment of the buffer area is compiled using larger resolution remote sensing satellite data of LISS IV of Resourcesat 2. The spatial estimation of various land use and land cover categories of the buffer area indicate that forest is a predominant category as Dense Mixed forest covers 48.13%, Sparse Mixed Forest covers 22.78%, Open Mixed forest covers 7.92%



LLOYDS METALS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES OF LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) OF IRON ORE ALONG WITH CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT WITHIN THE LEASE AREA OF 348.09Ha NEAR SURJAGARH VILLAGE, ETAPALLI TEHSIL, GADCHIROLLI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA STATE.

and Degraded forest covers 0.93%. Together these LULC categories constitute 79.76% of the buffer zone.

1.4.6 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT:

Flora: Entire lease area is forest land. In the core zone. Teak, Bija, Beheda, Dhawada and other species are observed. About 79% of the study area is forest area. Dominant species in the Forest land are Teak, Bija, Beheda, Dhawada, Bamboo, Kendu, Bel, Haldu etc. Agricultural activity (crop land, fallow land) is very limited in the study area owing to limitations imposed by terrain setting.

Fauna: There are no rare, endangered, threatened (RET) species in the study area. There is no Wild Life Sanctuary or National Park within the study area of 10 km. Bhamragarh Wild Life Sanctuary is located 30.43km east of the lease area. Sloth bear and Pea Fowl are placed under Schedule-I as per Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is found in the Study area (buffer zone).

1.4.7 HYDROLOGICAL STUDY:

“Comprehensive hydrogeological reports of core and buffer zones for Surjagarh Mines, Etapalli Block, Gadchiroli District, Maharashtra” has been prepared.

The geophysical studies indicate the presence of top soil followed by shallow weathered and jointed zones having limited water potential. The deeper zones are devoid of any potential fractures in the study area but for few isolated zones near the foothills. The saturated thickness of shallow aquifer is varying from place to place which is around 20 m in few favorable points where the bore wells give poor yield.

To understand the ground water situation of the study area covering 10 km radius, ground water level monitoring was carried out in 16 Dug wells/ dug cum bore wells and bore wells located in different places of the core and buffer zones of the study area. The water table fluctuation in rain fall year is 0.7 to 3.6 m. The ground water level data from 2010 to 2020 has been collected from INDIA-WRIS website. The data indicates that the average ground level ranges between 0.65 - 13.25 m below ground level in last 10 years at Etapalli.

1.5 ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

1.5.1 AIR ENVIRONMENT

The principal sources of air pollution in the area due to mining and allied activities are dust generation in the mine due to various activities. Besides, Gas emission also occur as a result of emission of SO₂, NO_x, CO etc., from diesel driven mining equipment, compressors, generator sets, etc. In the mining industry, impact is primarily due to fugitive dust emission. In the present mine workings, following measures are adopted to control impact on the air quality in the area. These measures will be suitably upgraded during the present expansion.

Table - 6: Mitigation Measures – Air Environment

S. No	Activity	Mitigation Measures
1	Drilling	<p>Existing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling with dust extractors, usage of sharp drill bits and with inbuilt water injecting system. • Provision of PPEs including nose mask to the workers engaged in the operation. • Usage of Drill bits of good condition & proper maintenance of drills, compressors <p>Proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing mitigation measures will be continued in the future also. • Proposed additional drills will also be fitted with dust extraction system along with wetting provision.
2	Blasting	<p>Existing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controlled blasting technique • Well-designed blast by effective stemming & use of optimum charge per delay. Use of SME and electronic initiation system for safe blasting operations • Avoiding blasting during high wind periods where the fine dust is carried away easily affecting the ambient air quality. <p>Proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing mitigation measures will be continued in the future also. • Same will be continued. Periodical Ground vibrations monitoring and ensuring results are well within the norms. Blasting with safe and optimum blast design patterns for future enhanced working as suggested by CSIR -CIMFR in their study report for keeping ground vibrations, noise/air overpressure and fly rocks

LLOYDS METALS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES OF LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) OF IRON ORE ALONG WITH CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT WITHIN THE LEASE AREA OF 348.09Ha NEAR SURJAGARH VILLAGE, ETAPALLI TEHSIL, GADCHIROLLI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA STATE.

		within the safe limits will be followed.
3	Excavation and Loading	<p>Existing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper maintenance of HEMM. • HEMM will be operated as per the manufacturer's guidelines • Enclosures for operator cabin. • Imparting sufficient training to operators on safety and environmental parameters • Proper maintenance of hauling equipments • Provision of dust filters / mask to workers working at highly dust prone and affected areas. • Avoiding overloading of dumpers. • Proper loading and unloading will be ensured. <p>Proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing mitigation measures will be continued in the future also. • Additional excavators are proposed for expansion. They will also be properly maintained. • Same will be continued. A continuous ambient air quality monitoring station is proposed within the lease area.
4	Ore and Waste Transportation	<p>Existing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular water sprinkling by engaging 4 nos. of mobile water sprinklers on internal haul roads, loading and unloading points for dust suppression on a common basis. • Fixed water sprinkling arrangement of 600 m length is already installed. • Only vehicles having valid permission as per Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 and The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 will be used for transportation of material. • Avoiding overloading of Tippers carrying ore. Besides, the trucks shall be covered with tarpaulin. • Maintenance of haul road by regular grading is carried out through grader, dozer • Vehicular emissions controlled through regular and proper preventive maintenance schedules and emissions tests will be done with diesel smoke meter equipment to ensure emission values. • Sufficient time lag will be left between movement of two truck to allow settling of dust

LLOYDS METALS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES OF LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) OF IRON ORE ALONG WITH CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT WITHIN THE LEASE AREA OF 348.09Ha NEAR SURJAGARH VILLAGE, ETAPALLI TEHSIL, GADCHIROLLI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA STATE.

		<p>Proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing mitigation measures will be continued in the future also. Provision of additional 4 no Mobile water sprinkler is made. Additionally proposal of 2500m length fixed sprinkler is made Additional dumpers are proposed for the expansion. Same will be ensured. It is ensured that there is no overloading of trucks by having Quick Dispatch system at the weigh bridge cum dispatch gate which will reduce the traffic congestion and in turn dust emission.
5	Transportation outside the lease area	<p>Existing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing roads from mines to the connected State Highway upto Etapalli and further upto Alapalli got augmented incurring the additional cost of about Rs.40 crores. This is being maintained <p>Proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing mitigation measures will be continued in the future also. It will be ensured that proper maintenance of the roads is being implemented from time to time. Implementing necessary measures, along with supporting the government implemented programs. Vacuum cleaner for cleaning of dust from permanent haul road within the lease area & also vehicle wash facility will be provided.
6	Others	<p>Existing:</p> <p>Gap filling plantation in the lease periphery in the safety zone, plantation along the mineral transport route.</p> <p>Proposed:</p> <p>Maintenance of existing plantation, additional gap filling plantation within the lease area. Plantation outside the lease area in consultation with forest department will be carried out.</p>
7	Crushing and Screening	<p>Existing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dry fog systems is installed at all the crushing and screening points. All the conveyor belts of hooded with GI sheets. Provision of PPEs including nose mask to the workers engaged in the operation Proper periodical maintenance of crushers and screens

LLOYDS METALS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES OF LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) OF IRON ORE ALONG WITH CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT WITHIN THE LEASE AREA OF 348.09Ha NEAR SURJAGARH VILLAGE, ETAPALLI TEHSIL, GADCHIROLLI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA STATE.

		<p>Proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing mitigation measures will be continued in the future also. Integrated Stationery crushing and screening plant and additional crusher/screening plant will also be provided with enclosure all around the loading and discharge point, enclosing of conveyors, provision of dry fog system in all the feeding and discharge points. Fixed water sprinkling arrangement will be provided in the access road from the mine face to the processing plant and mineral stack yard area.
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Due to adoption of well – designed and appropriate mitigative measures adopted and to be adopted in the project, the impact on air environment is expected to be well within statutory limits. Impact on air quality due to fugitive emissions was estimated based on AERMOD View Gaussian Plume Air Dispersion Model.

From the modelling prediction, it can be seen that the resultant added concentrations with baseline figures even at worst scenario, show that the values of ambient air quality with respect to PM₁₀ are in the range of 53.6 µg/m³ to 85.2 µg/m³ and with respect to PM_{2.5} are in the range of 24.8 µg/m³ to 36.9 µg/m³ which are within the statutory stipulations in each case. By adopting the effective implementation of all the mitigative measures, no adverse impact on Air quality due to the expansion is expected.

1.5.2 WATER ENVIRONMENT

Water Requirement: The total water requirement will be 1200 m³ comprising 1010m³ for dust suppression, 135 m³ for Domestic & drinking purpose, 15 m³ for ETP and 40 m³ for greenbelt use. The Source of water is Ground Water and Surface Water. NOC of CGWA for drawl of 70 KLD ground water is obtained. Allocation for surface water is under process from Department of Water Resources, Government of Maharashtra. Chief Engineer has recommended and the final allocation letter is awaited.

Table 7: Mitigation Measures – Water Pollution

S.No	Source	Mitigation Measures	
		Existing	Proposed
1	Workshop, service building	ETP for the workshop effluent with oil & grease trap facility is available.	The existing facility is adequate to take care of the expansion needs
		The treated water is reused for greenbelt area	Same will be continued

LLOYDS METALS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES OF LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) OF IRON ORE ALONG WITH CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT WITHIN THE LEASE AREA OF 348.09Ha NEAR SURJAGARH VILLAGE, ETAPALLI TEHSIL, GADCHIROLLI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA STATE.

		The oil and grease from separate storage tank is safely disposed to CPCB authorized re-processor.	Collected oil and grease will be stored in separate containers and is safely disposed to CPCB authorized re-processor
2	Domestic use – Rest area, Canteen	Presently the domestic waste water is being treated through a STP.	The existing facility is adequate to take care of the expansion needs
3	Rainfall – Runoff from mine face, waste dump and mineral stack	Presently mining and allied activities are restricted to a portion of east block only. Effective monsoon surface run off management like provision of about 4000m of Garland drains in the uphill side of the working mine faces, garland drains around the available small waste dump, along haul road, mineral stack. About 600m of Retaining wall is constructed at the toe of the dump. Drains are connected to the settling ponds and supernatant clear water is let out.	During the course of further mining, based on the surface condition, need and priority, surface runoff from working areas will be channelized in to settling cum percolation ponds located at various strategic locations. Rest part is channelized through garland drain to percolation cum settling pits and check dams. Clear water will be let out to down stream users.
		Plantation of native species on dump tops and slopes with geo-matting to arrest and prevent erosion made.	The existing mitigation measures will be continued.
		Coir matting of 24,600 sq.m is carried out to prevent dump erosion	Additional Coir matting of 25,000 sq.m will be carried out to prevent dump erosion.
		Providing dump tops with inner slopes and through a system of drains and channels, allowing rain water to descent into surrounding drains, so as to minimize the effects of erosion arising out of uncontrolled descent of water	Further additionally the retaining wall (2335-m) and garland drains (1735 m) are proposed at the toe of new dumps to prevent run offs. It will be connected to 6 Nos. of settling ponds.
4	Water consumption	Rainwater harvesting pits are constructed in mines along with a recharge pond and a check dam to reduce the dependence of surface water as well as augmentation of groundwater.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rooftop rainwater harvesting structure is proposed for the administrative building and base camp to reduce the dependence of surface water as well as ground water. • Further additional Rainwater harvesting pits will be constructed in mines along with a recharge pond and a check dam to reduce the dependence of surface water as well as ground water • The existing mitigation measures will be continued

Stage of Groundwater Development: Estimation of Ground Water Resources has been carried out based on the methodology recommended by the Ground water Estimation Committee. Thus the buffer zone represents an area where stage of development is 'Safe' from ground water development point of view. Thus there is tremendous scope for further ground water development.

1.5.3 NOISE ENVIRONMENT:

Anticipated noise levels resulting from operation of the various machineries like excavator, tippers, drill have been computed using point source model. Computation of cumulative noise levels at the nearby villages is made based on the assumption that there are no attenuation paths between the source and the boundary. From the studies, it is found that the predicted Noise Levels due to mining operations at the periphery of the mine lease itself will be less even without considering any attenuation factor.

Periodical monitoring of noise level in the existing mine shows that the values are well within statutory limits. Hence, by continuing the following mitigative measures already being adopted in the existing mine workings, no major impact due to noise level is expected after enhanced production also.

- ❖ Providing Sound proof operator's cabin for equipment's like dumpers, shovel, tippers, etc.
- ❖ Planting trees at various places within the lease area , on either side of the mineral transport road to act as acoustic barriers.
- ❖ Proper and regular maintenance of vehicles, machinery and other equipment. All HEMM are monitored for any abnormal sound and rectified with due precaution by maintenance personnel.
- ❖ Providing in-built mechanism for reducing sound emissions.
- ❖ Providing workers with earmuffs & earplugs, as a protection from exposed to higher noise level.
- ❖ Conducting regular health check-up of workers including Audiometry test for the workers engaged in noise prone area.
- ❖ Displaying the noise level status of operational machinery on the machines to know the extent of noise level and to control the time to which the worker is exposed to higher noise levels.

1.5.4 GROUND LEVEL VIBRATION ARISING FROM BLASTING OPERATIONS:

Lloyds Metals & Energy Ltd awarded a scientific study to the Rock Excavation Engineering Division (Erstwhile Blasting Department) of CSIR - Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (**CSIR-CIMFR**), Dhanbad, Jharkhand.

Based on the study, the safe values of maximum charge per delay after expansion for different residential houses and structures are determined.

Since, the villages are located more than 2.0 km from the mining lease boundary, blasting operations can be carried out safely without causing any adverse impacts to the residential houses/structures of the nearby villages.

Due to the sensitiveness of the area, SME explosives and electronic detonators were used in all the experimental blasts. It is recommended to continue SME and electronic initiation system for safe blasting operations at the mine. However, it was also observed that shock-tube initiation system and other explosive system can also be used without any adverse blasting impacts to the nearby villages/habitats as the villages are located more than 2.0 km from the mining lease boundary. Besides, various control measures are recommended for ground vibration and to control fly rock. All these measures being implemented in the preset working mines will be continued effectively and it will be ensured that there is no impact due to blasting induced vibration after the expanded mining operations also.

1.5.5 SLOPE STABILITY STUDY:

CSIR-CIMFR has conducted a slope stability study to suggest scientific method for extraction of iron ore from the mine. Rock samples were collected from the mines and tested for their compressive strength as a part of the geotechnical investigation. It was observed that the compressive strength varies from 53MPa to 138 MPa which indicates that the rock is strong to very strong and can sustain bench height of 10m. Slope stability analysis was performed using the Slope Stability Analysis software GALENA (v.4.0). The observation of mine workings shows that the workings can be safely considered up to 10 meter bench after adopting the proper drainage plan in this mines. The current pit slope vis-à-vis the condition of rock mass does not indicate any significant problem with regard to overall slope stability in these mines keeping bench height of 10 meter. The visual observations and the results of stability analysis of the existing slopes indicate overall slopes to be stable at these mines.

LLOYDS METALS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES OF LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) OF IRON ORE ALONG WITH CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT WITHIN THE LEASE AREA OF 348.09Ha NEAR SURJAGARH VILLAGE, ETAPALLI TEHSIL, GADCHIROLLI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA STATE.

1.5.6 LAND ENVIRONMENT:

The entire mining lease area of 348.09 ha falls within the Bhamragarh Reserve Forest. Forest clearance already obtained for 374.90 Ha (comprising 348.09 ha of ML area and balance road and transmission line area).

An amount of Rs.2,49,93,618/- paid towards compensatory afforestation and Rs.8,60,639/- paid for afforestation over 13.00 ha degraded forest area (together deposited through DD no.633149 Dtd.22.02.2007 in CAMPA Fund respectively). The proponent has deposited Rs.34,26,51,000/- as NPV amount with DCF Bhamragarh in Corporation Bank New Delhi vide DD no.633149 dated 22.02.2007. Mining activity in this lease is in vogue since year 2007. An area of 48.83 Ha of land is already degraded / utilized for mining, dumping, office, road, etc as on 31.03.2022. In the post mining stage, infrastructures will be demolished. Since it is a forest area the entire area will be reclaimed by plantation.

1.5.7 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT:

The impact on bio-diversity and flora fauna status due to project operations will be effectively managed and more emphasis will be given for well-planned reclamation measures for restoration of land. At present gap filling plantation has been carried out in the safety zone area and good avenue plantation in the road from Hedri to Alapalli is also completed. So far, about 17,840 trees have been planted in both these areas with local species such as Amla, Karanj, Beda, Moha, Babu, Neem, Chiach, Ficus, Gambari, Jamun, etc. During the plan period, gap filling plantation within safety zone area by planting 3750 saplings. Plantation outside the lease area in consultation with forest department will also be carried out.

Wildlife conservation plan for Surjagarh Iron Ore Mine in South Etapalli Range of Bhamragarh Forest Division, Maharashtra was prepared by M.G.Gogate and V.B.Sawarkar, reviewed finalized by Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun (WII). On its approval by Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Maharashtra, Nagpur a financial provision of Rs. 1.47 Crores is made. The Project has deposited Rs.53,25,440/- vide DD no.143677 dated 03.07.2007 in favour of Dy. Conservator of Forests, Bhamragarh to this effect.

1.5.8 SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT:

The local tribal population who encompass more than 90% of the population in the study area will be benefitted by means of employment that arises due to this project. The mine is already providing employment to about 3000 persons in various fields like traffic regulators, drivers, security guards etc. and has provided priority to these locals villages. The expansion project will further provide employment opportunities to more people.

The project proponent has carried out beneficial social welfare activities to improve the social and physical infrastructure of the local area. So far, they have spent Rs.58.39 Crores under various heads such as infrastructural development, health facilities, sanitation, employment, etc. In future, various social welfare activities will be continued to improve the physical and social infrastructures of the local community. Further budget of Rs.4.51 Crores has been allocated for the same under various heads such as infrastructure, education, prevention of child marriage, providing basic facilities, self-employment and health food for locals.

1.5.9 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ASPECTS:

There are dispensaries in mines, Hedri village and Etapalli village, which are primary functioning as an initial treatment center. There are two doctors, pharmacy and assistant staffs available in this center. Cumulatively there are also 3 ambulances and oxygen plants having 25 tonnes capacity. Besides, under CSR program, the proponent has conducted health camp in Surjagarh and Hedri village wherein over 600 people benefitted and has spent Rs.3.72 Lakhs for the same.

Occupational health survey will be carried out for the workers and officers. IME will be carried out for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years. Periodic medical examination (PME) occupational health checkup such as Lung Function, Audiometry, CBC, Blood Sugar, Lipid Profile etc. will be carried out and maintained as per Factories Act & Factories Rule. So far Rs. 2.51 Crores has been spent under health and safety which includes the occupational health and also the dispensaries in the nearby villages. Besides, the present recurring cost is Rs.1.54 crores per annum. This budget will be suitably augmented to meet the needs post expansion also.

1.5.10 LOGISTICS SYSTEM OF THE AREA:

Iron ore produced from this mine will meet the raw material requirement of Lloyds metals as well as various Steel and sponge plants are in the region. Volume - Capacity ratio has been determined for various road links falling in the influence region of the study area. As Surjagarh iron ore mine is the only industry in the district, so whatever the traffic trucks plying on the road network are from this mine only. The maximum V/C ratio on these stretches of the road is 0.17 which is under category "A" LOS as per the IRC guideline. Additional 59 tucks/hour will be added in the existing traffic of the road after expansion, which will have very negligible impact. Further, the maximum V/C ratio will go up to 0.28 and the level of service (LOS) will be in Category "B" which represents a zone of stable flow. Existing road network of the area easily accommodate the additional traffic due to expansion of 10 MTPA without any adverse impact. All control measures towards transportation will be adopted.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM:

In this ongoing project, appropriate environmental monitoring programme is already in place. Regular, systematic and sustained programme schedules for implementation and monitoring of various control measures are devised and implemented.

The proponent regular Environmental monitoring is being conducted for various parameters and the same are submitted to statutory authorities. The monitoring schedules are planned for systematic study of various pollution levels with respect to air and water qualities, noise levels, etc. Presently monitoring is carried out through reputed external agencies. It is proposed to install a continuous ambient air quality monitoring station for this project and Rs. 55 Lakhs has been allocated towards the same. Towards environmental monitoring the proponent is presently allocated a budget of Rs.18.64 Lakhs per annum, additionally Rs.15.0 Lakhs per annum is proposed to be allocated post expansion.

1.7 PROJECT BENEFITS:

Gadchiroli is one of the poorest and least developed districts in India with 36% tribals and lagging behind in various parameters of human development index with the HDI (2002) of 0.22, the lowest in the State. The existing mining operations in the area have already brought about positive impact locally by way of employment generation, increase in income generation,

LLOYDS METALS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES OF LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) OF IRON ORE ALONG WITH CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT WITHIN THE LEASE AREA OF 348.09Ha NEAR SURJAGARH VILLAGE, ETAPALLI TEHSIL, GADCHIROLLI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA STATE.

creation of infrastructural facility, marked improvement in the life style and living standards of the entire tribal and scheduled caste population of the surrounding area. The project proponent has already carried out extensive beneficiary works, under their CSR responsibility objectives. So far they have spent Rs. 58.39 Crores towards socio economic development of the area.

There will be continued substantial improvement in case of local population in living standards, receipt of per capita income, cultural patterns, living styles, educational standards, etc. after expansion also.

About 3000 people are engaged in the project and women employment is also given a priority. Conveyance is provided to the locals by means of bus facility. Training is provided to women for operation of LMV and volvo through simulators and so far 10 local girls have completed the same. Besides, the proponent is under process of developing a skill development center near Allapalli which will further aid in imparting training to the locals to boost their skills.

The proponent is committed to aiding and improving the health care facilities of the area. They have already established a dispensary with various facilities like 2 doctors, 3 ambulances, oxygen plants with 2 Tonnes capacity, pharmacy etc. Commendable free treatment is provided for employees and the nearby villagers. Primary treatment can be carried out here. If further referral is required, they are taken to the district hospital in Gadchiroli and Chandrapur by means of ambulance for further treatment.

With a motive of establishing a good logistical system in the area, so that this interior area will gain connectivity to the nearby larger towns with ease, the proponent has completed the construction work of 51km from Alapalli to Choke Wada, Etapalli. Road augmentation works, High mast light provision in nearby villages, establishment of 1 BSNL tower for ease of communication.

Towards improvement of sanitation facilities, in the nearby villages borewells, RO machines and over head tanks are already provided. Besides, other general welfare amenities such as blankets, torchlights and mobile phones were also distributed among the local villagers. A security academy is established over an area of 11.5 acres in Karishnar. So far 114 people are trained and engaged in road traffic management. Besides, PP is also associated with Sahyadri Farm for development of bamboo based value chain in the area by ensuring a sustainable income to small & marginal farmers of this locality.

LLOYDS METALS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES OF LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) OF IRON ORE ALONG WITH CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT WITHIN THE LEASE AREA OF 348.09Ha NEAR SURJAGARH VILLAGE, ETAPALLI TEHSIL, GADCHIROLLI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA STATE.

The proponent has so far contributed Rs. 248.78 Crores to DMF. The objective of District Mineral Foundation is to work for the interest of the benefit of the persons and areas affected from mining related operations in such manner as may be prescribed by the State Government. This fund will be used for welfare of the people affected in the mining affected areas.

1.8 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN:

The company has formulated a well-planned and Environmental policy. Lloyds Metals & Energy Ltd. is an ISO14001:2015 (Environment Management System), ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management system) and ISO 45001:2018(Occupational Health & Safety Management system) certified company.

An environmental management cell is available for this project. This cell undertakes effective monitoring, ensure implementation of various environmental control measures effectively and oversee various environmental management schemes for air quality control, water quality status, noise level control, plantation programmes, social development schemes, construction of garland drains, etc., in the mines. The EMC is headed by the Environment Manager who will coordinate at the project site and he is directly responsible for various environmental activities in the site and will report to the project head.

An amount of Rs. 345.5 Lakhs has already been spent and Rs. 442.50 Lakhs is proposed to be incurred as capital cost of EMP activities. With regards to recurring cost, it is seen that Rs.78.25 Lakhs per annum is already incurred and Rs. 141.10 Lakhs per annum is proposed to be incurred under recurring cost of EMP.

1.9 REMEDIATION, NATURAL & COMMUNITY RESOURCE AUGMENTATION PLAN:

Assessment of Ecological Damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes and remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan has been prepared with budgetary estimation in line with SOP dated 07.07.2021.

1.10 CONCLUSION:

The proponent's core corporate motive is to form a relationship of synergy between the mine development and the overall upliftment of the nearby areas not only in terms of physical or infrastructural development, but also by providing a platform to the local tribals to aid in their skill

LLOYDS METALS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR SURJAGARH IRON ORE MINES OF LLOYDS METALS & ENERGY LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 3.0 MTPA TO 10.0 MTPA (ROM) OF IRON ORE ALONG WITH CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANT WITHIN THE LEASE AREA OF 348.09Ha NEAR SURJAGARH VILLAGE, ETAPALLI TEHSIL, GADCHIROLLI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA STATE.

development, which in the long term will encourage an environment of independent progression that can cause the entire area to flourish.

Due to the expanded mining operations, more commercial opportunities will be available for economic development and it will create an excellent industrial climate that will diffuse the potentially grave social problems that the district faces. This project will provide wide opportunities for increased interaction with outside world and will draw the local tribal population out of their shell and encourage them to join the national mainstream.

This project will also reduce the distance over which iron ore is brought to the existing present iron ore-based industries of Maharashtra which are sourced mainly from far away Chhattisgarh and Odisha state for raw material which implied huge saving on precious fuel used in road transport and also aiding towards environmental betterment. The project will also provide direct benefits to the Government in terms of tax, royalty, DMF, etc.

A meticulously well-planned Environmental Management Plan, with various programme schedules and timely execution objectives, as above, will ensure that the future environmental quality in the area will be maintained within statutory limits. The environmental management strategy will prove that industrial growth, if properly planned with all environmental concerns and appropriate remedial measures can go a long way to improve life pattern and living conditions of the local community around the project along with visible biological improvement due to proposed greenbelt development and land reclamation.

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245

MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Phone : 4010437/4020781
/4037124/4035273
Fax : 24044532/4024068 /4023516
Email : enquiry@mpcb.gov.in
Visit At : <http://mpcb.gov.in>



Kalpataru Point, 3rd & 4th floor, Sion- Matunga
Scheme Road No. 8, Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Near
Sion Circle, Sion (E),
Mumbai - 400 022

Consent order No :- BO/JD(APC)/EIC No. CH-1818-16/UAN No. 1271/R/CC-1704000552
Date- ~~10/3/2017~~ 12/04/2017

To,
M/s Lloyds Metals & Energy Ltd.,
Surjagarh Iron Ore Mine,
Mouza- Surjagarh, Tq- Etapalli, Dist- Gadchiroli.

Subject: Consent to Renewal- RED category.

- Ref : 1. Earlier Consent granted vide no. BO/JD(APC)/EIC No. CH-1655-14/R/CC-4739 dtd 20/05/2014
2. Minutes of CAC meeting held on 02/03/2017.

Your application Dated: CR 1603000588 dtd. 21/04/2016 & UAN No. 1271.

For: Consent to Renewal
under Section 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & under
Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and
Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & T M) Rules 2016
is considered and the consent is hereby granted subject to the following terms and
conditions and as detailed in the schedule I, II, III & IV annexed to this order:

- The consent is granted for a period from 31/03/2016 to 31/03/2021
- The proposed and/or actual capital investment of the industry is Rs.43.91 Crs.
(As per CA certificate submitted by industry along with consent application)
- The Consent is valid for the activity of Mining over a mining lease area of 348.09 ha -

Sr. No.	Product / By-Product Name	Maximum Quantity in MTA
	Iron Ore	0.2 Million ton per annum

4. Conditions under Water (P&CP), 1974 Act for discharge of effluent:

Sr. no.	Description	Permitted quantity of discharge (CMD)	Standards to be achieved	Disposal
1.	Trade effluent	Nil	As per Schedule -I	---
2.	Domestic effluent	7.0	As per Schedule -I	land/Recycle

5. Conditions under Air (P& CP) Act, 1981 for air emissions:

Sr. no.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
1.		N.A.	

6. Conditions about Non Hazardous Wastes:

Sr. no.	Type Of Waste	Quantity & UoM	Treatment	Disposal
The waste i.e overburden shall be disposed by means of backfilling or reclamation of the land				

(Handwritten Signature)

7. Conditions under Hazardous & Other Waste (M & TM) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste:

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Category	Quantity	UOM	Treatment	Disposal
Industry shall not generate any hazardous waste						

8. The Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke etc. this consent and the same shall be binding on the industry.
9. This consent should not be construed as exemption from obtaining necessary NOC/permission from any other Government authorities.
10. The unit shall take the permission from Board before restarting the operation.

For and on behalf of the
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,

(Dr. P. Anbalagan, IAS)
Member Secretary

Received Consent fee of -

Sr. No.	Amount(Rs.)	DD. No.	Date	Drawn On
1	4,65,100/-	920160317 00003714	17/03/2016	Punjab & Maharashtra Co-op Bank

No any fee balance with Board.

Copy to:

1. Regional Officer - Chandrapur and Sub-Regional Officer- Chandrapur, MPCB.
2. Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB, Mumbai.
3. CC/CAC desk- for record & website updation purposes.

Schedule-I

Terms & conditions for compliance of Water Pollution Control:

- 1) A] The Applicant shall operate the effluent treatment plant (ETP) to treat the trade effluent so as to achieve the following standards prescribed by the Board or under EP Act, 1986 and Rules made there under from time to time, whichever is stringent.

Sr No.	Parameters	Standards prescribed by Board (If any)
	I. Compulsory Parameters	Limiting Concentration in mg/l, except for pH
01	pH	N.A.
02	Oil & Grease	
03	BOD (3 days 27oC)	
04	Total Dissolved Solids	
13	Phosphate(as P)	
14	Suspended Solids	
15	COD	
16	Chloride	
17	Sulphate	
18	Nitrate Nitrogen	

- C) The treated effluent shall be disposed
i) land for gardening/irrigation.
- 2) A.] As per your consent application, you have provided septic tank followed by soak pit for domestic effluent 7 0 CMD.
- B] The Applicant shall operate the sewage treatment system to treat the sewage so as to achieve the following standards/ prescribed under EP Act, 1986 and Rules made there under from time to time, whichever is stringent.
- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|---------------|-----|-------|
| (1) | Suspended Solids. | Not to exceed | 100 | mg/l. |
| (2) | BOD 3 days 27oC. | Not to exceed | 100 | mg/l. |
- C] The treated sewage shall be soaked in a soak pit, which shall be got cleaned periodically.
- D] In case the treatment system is combined for trade effluent and sewage then the standards and disposal path prescribed at sr. no.1 B & C of schedule I shall be applicable.
- 3) The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification thereof & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions. The Applicant shall obtain prior consent of the Board to take steps to establish the unit or establish any treatment and disposal system or and extension or addition thereto.
- 4) The industry shall ensure replacement of pollution control system or its parts after expiry of its expected life as defined by manufacturer so as to ensure the compliance of standards and safety of the operation thereof.
- 5) The Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and as amended, by installing water meters, filing water cess returns in Form-I and other provisions as contained in the said act.

Sr. no.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
1.	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	5.0
2.	Domestic purpose	8.75
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are easily biodegradable	--
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	---

- 6) The Applicant shall provide Specific Water Pollution control system as per the conditions of EP Act,1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance / CREP guidelines.

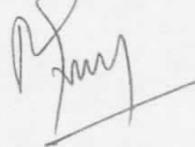
Schedule-IITerms & conditions for compliance of Air Pollution Control:

(A) Standards for Ambient Air Pollutants:

- | | | |
|--|---------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Suspended Particulate Matter [SPM] | Not to exceed | 600 ug/m ³ |
| (ii) Respirable Particulate Matter [RSPM] | Not to exceed | 250 ug/m ³ |
| [Size less than 10 micrometer] | | |
| (iii) Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂) | Not to exceed | 120 ug/m ³ |
| (iv) Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x) | Not to exceed | 120 ug/m ³ . |

(B) Control Equipment:

- (i) Iron Ore handling, crushing and screening plant will be provided with Dust Collector and Automatic Water Sprinkler.
- (ii) Scientific spraying of water on all working area, dump area, stock piles with the help of appropriate dust suppression system.
- (iii) Iron ore shall be properly covered during transportation.
- (iv) The applicant shall carry out tree plantation along road side, around dumps or Compulsory a forestation as per proposal approved by Forest Department. The tree plantation programme shall be taken up well in advance of the actual mining activity, so that green belt of sufficient width and height is developed between mining area/road and surrounding environment.
- (v) Black topped metal led roads shall be provided and well maintained to prevent dust formation.
- (vi) Overloading of dumpers shall be avoided to prevent spillages.
- (vii) Correct type and quantity of explosive shall be used to avoid excess dust formation and vibration in the surrounding area.
- (viii) The slope of the over burden shall have slope but not more than 28 degree to the horizontal. The overburden shall be properly covered by vegetation for Stabilization.
- (ix) Iron ore/mineral transportation shall be done by installing conveyors wherever possible & mechanically covered closed trucks shall be used for transportation.
- (x) The applicant shall provide minimum three ambient air quality monitoring stations within mining area which should be monitored for SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x, HC, CO etc. The Annual Arithmetic Mean of minimum 104 measurements in a year taken twice a week 24 hourly at uniform interval shall conform to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards prescribed under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The records of results of continuous monitoring done shall be made available for inspection to the officers of the Board.



- (V) The applicant shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own Sources as follows:

Sr.No.	Location	Permissible Norms [in dB(a)]	Desired minimum thickness of Green Belt
1	Along road	65 (Commercial Area)	20
2	In Colonies	55 (Residential Area)	20
3	Near Opencast Mines	75 (Industrial Area)	10 (*40)
4	Near CHPs	75	30
5	Near Shaft	75	20
6	Near Mine exhaust fan	75	>50

(* The Open Cast Mine needs to be surrounded by a green belt of sufficient width if the residential complexes are very close).

1. The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
2. The Board reserves its rights to vary all or any of the condition in the consent, if due to any technological improvement or otherwise such variation (including the change of any control equipment, other in whole or in part is necessary).



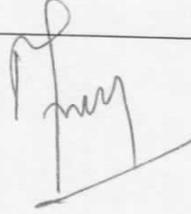
 Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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Schedule-III

Details of Bank Guarantees

Sr. No.	Consent (C to R)	Amt of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Compliance Period	Validity Date
1	Renewal consent	Extend existing BG of Rs.5/- Lakh	15 days	Towards compliance of consent conditions.	---	31.7.2021



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

Schedule-IV**General Conditions:**

- 1) The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous waste to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
- 2) Industry should monitor effluent quality, stack emissions and ambient air quality monthly/quarterly.
- 3) The applicant shall provide ports in the chimney/(s) and facilities such as ladder, platform etc. for monitoring the air emissions and the same shall be open for inspection to/and for use of the Board's Staff. The chimney(s) vents attached to various sources of emission shall be designated by numbers such as S-1, S-2, etc. and these shall be painted/ displayed to facilitate identification.
- 4) Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or even, such emissions occur or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be forthwith Reported to Board, concerned Police Station, office of Directorate of Health Services, Department of Explosives, Inspectorate of Factories and Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipments, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.
- 5) The applicant shall provide an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms and conditions of this consent.
- 6) The firm shall submit to this office, the 30th day of September every year , the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31st March in the prescribed Form-V as per the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
- 7) The industry shall recycle/reprocess/reuse/recover Hazardous Waste as per the provision contain in the H& OW(M&TM) Rules 2016, which can be recycled
- 8) /processed/reused/recovered and only waste which has to be incinerated shall go to incineration and waste which can be used for land filling and cannot be recycled/reprocessed etc should go for that purpose, in order to reduce load on incineration and landfill site/environment.
- 9) The industry should comply with the Hazardous & O Waste (M & TM) Rules, 2016 and submit the Annual Returns as per Rule 6(5) & 20 of Hazardous & Other Waste (M & TM) Rules, 2016 for the preceding year April to March in Form-IV by 30th June of every year.
- 10) An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
- 11) The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent (in case of Renewal of consent).
- 12) The industry shall constitute an Environmental cell with qualified staff/personnel/agency to see the day to day compliance of consent condition towards Environment Protection.
- 13) Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of the collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes/sewers downstream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection system.
- 14) Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
- 15) The applicant shall install a separate meter showing the consumption of energy for operation of domestic and industrial effluent treatment plants and air pollution control system. A register showing consumption of chemicals used for treatment shall be maintained.
- 16) Conditions for D.G. Set
 - a) Noise from the D.G. Set should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure or by treating the room acoustically.
 - b) Industry should provide acoustic enclosure for control of noise. The acoustic enclosure/ acoustic treatment of the room should be designed for minimum 25 dB (A) insertion loss or for meeting the ambient noise standards, whichever is on higher side. A suitable exhaust muffler with insertion loss of 25 dB (A) shall also be provided. The measurement of insertion loss will be done at different points at 0.5 meters from acoustic enclosure/room and then average.

- c) Industry should make efforts to bring down noise level due to DG set, outside industrial premises, within ambient noise requirements by proper siting and control measures.
 - d) Installation of DG Set must be strictly in compliance with recommendations of DG Set manufacturer.
 - e) A proper routine and preventive maintenance procedure for DG set should be set and followed in consultation with the DG manufacturer which would help to prevent noise levels of DG set from deteriorating with use
 - f) D.G. Set shall be operated only in case of power failure.
 - g) The applicant should not cause any nuisance in the surrounding area due to operation of D.G. Set.
 - h) The applicant shall comply with the notification of MoEF dated 17.05.2002 regarding noise limit for generator sets run with diesel
- 17) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
 - 18) The industry shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standard in respect of noise to less than 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. Day time is reckoned in between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. and night time is reckoned between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
 - 19) The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping.
 - 20) The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ plantation. The applicant shall submit a statement on available open plot area, number of trees surviving as on 31st March of the year and number of trees planted by September end, with the Environment Statement.
 - 21) The non-hazardous solid waste arising in the factory premises, sweepings, etc. be disposed of scientifically so as not to cause any nuisance / pollution. The applicant shall take necessary permissions from civic authorities for disposal of solid waste.
 - 22) The applicant shall not change or alter the quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent/emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipments provided for without previous written permission of the Board. The industry will not carry out any activity, for which this consent has not been granted/without prior consent of the Board.
 - 23) The industry shall ensure that fugitive emissions from the activity are controlled so as to maintain clean and safe environment in and around the factory premises.
 - 24) The industry shall submit quarterly statement in respect of industries' obligation towards consent and pollution control compliance's duly supported with documentary evidences (format can be downloaded from MPCB official site).
 - 25) The industry shall submit official e-mail address and any change will be duly informed to the MPCB.

Specific Condition -

- 1) Transportation of mineral shall be by closed system, Conveyor system wherever possible.
- 2) **The applicant shall comply with the conditions specified in the Environment Clearance granted by MoEF Gol vide No.J-11015/348/2005.IA.II(M) dated 29.05.2006 & as amended on 7.02.2007.**

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INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES
MINERALS DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION DIVISION

MCDR INSPECTION REPORT

Nagpur regional office

Mine file No : MAH/GAD/FE-2/NGP

Mine code : 30MSH27002

- (i) Name of the Inspecting Officer and ID No. : K02) Kalmata.M.K.
- (ii) Designation : Regional Mining Geologist
- (iii) Accompanying mine Official with Designation : *Shri Rahul Bhadra, qualified person.*
- (iv) Date of Inspection : 20-OCT-21
- (v) Prev. inspection date : 20-OCT-18

PART-I : GENERAL INFORMATION

1. (a) Mine Name : SURJAGARH (348.09HA)
- (b) Registration NO. : IBM/5067/2011
- (c) Category : A Mechanised
- (d) Type of Working : Opencast
- (e) Postal address
State : MAHARASHTRA
District : GADCHIROLI
Village : SURJAGARH (WOORIA HIL
Taluka : ETAPALLI
Post office : ETAPALLI
Pin Code : 442704
FAX No. : *NA*
E-mail : *Surjagarhmine@lloyds.in*
Phone : *07172 285398 | 285103*
- (f) Police Station :
- (g) First opening date : 15-JUN-07
- (h) Weekly day of rest :
2. Address for correspondence : *M/S Lloyds Metall & Engineering Ltd. Plot NDA1&A2 MIDC area, Chughul, Dist. Chandrapur Maharashtra - 442505.*
3. (a) Lease Number : MSH0370
- (b) Lease area : 348.09
- (c) Period of lease : 50
- (d) Date of Expiry : 05-FEB-57
- Lease is extended for 50 years as per Section 8A(3) of MMDR Amendment Act-20. However execution of the lease deed by the extended lease period is under process.*
4. Mineral worked : IRON ORE Main

5. Name and Address of the

Lessee

: M/S LLOYDS METAL & ENGINEERS LTD

A-WING, BLOCK NO. 805/806, Plot A-1 & A-2, MIDC Area.
 8TH FLOOR, LOKMAT BHAVAN, Chaugul, Dist. Chandrapur.
 RAMDASPETH, NAGPUR (MS) Maharashtra - 442505.
 Phone: ph: 0772-285398/285103
 FAX :

6. Date of approval of Mining
Plan/Scheme of Mining: Fresh under rule 22 MCR1960
Mining Scheme rule 12 MCDR198803-MAR-04
21-MAR-17

Details of Mining Engineer & Geologist.

1] Mining Engineer.

Name: Shri Suraj Pimjankar,

Qualification: B.E. Mining

Date of appointment: 12/04/2021.

2] Geologist:

Name: Shri Kamal Yadav.

Qualification: MSc. Geology.

Date of appointment: 01-09-2021.

PART - II : OBSERVATION/COMMENTS OF INSPECTING OFFICERS

Exploration :

Sl.No.	Item	Proposals	Actual work	Remarks
1a	Backlog of previous year	In the approved document dated 21.03.2017, there was a proposal to drill 17 boreholes in the present plan period.i.e. 10 in the year 2017-18 to 2018-19 and 07 during 2019-20 to 2021-22.	No exploration has been carried out during the present plan period.	The proposed exploration is not carried out due to local problem. The lease is located in the LWE affected area. However, based on the office records RCOM has pointed out violation for the same under Rule 11(1) of MCDR 2017. So no fresh violation is pointed out for the same.
1b	Exploration over lease area for geological axis 1 or 2	Proposal was given to explore entire mineralized area under G-1 level.	No exploration has been carried out in the present plan period due to local problem.	So, far about 45.71Ha is explored under G-1 level. Exploration was carried out by DGM, Maharashtra, during 1963 to 1971.
1c	Exploration Agencies and Expenditure in lakh rupees during the year	No such proposal was given in the approved document.	No exploration has been carried out during the present plan period.	Exploration has been not carried out due to local problem.
1d	Balance area to be explored to bring Geological axis in 1 or 2	Proposal was given to explore entire mineralized area under G-1 and G-2 level, about 195.74Ha. was proposed for exploration.	No exploration was carried out in the present plan period.	Due to local problem exploration is not carried out as per the proposal. So far about 45.71Ha is explored under G-1 level, 107Ha under G-2 and 2.00Ha under G-3 level.

1e	Balance reserve as on 01/04/20	Reserves as per the approved document dated 21.03.2017 Proved Reserves (111) - 68.837 Million tonnes Probable M Reserves (122) - 4.724 Million tonnes Pre- feasibility resources (222) - 0.0613 Million tonnes Inferred Resources (333) - 16.49 Million tonnes Total-	Reserves/resources as on 01.04.2021. Proved Mineral reserves (111) 68.837 Million tonnes Probable M Reserves (122) 4.379 Million tonnes Pre-feasibility M resources (222) 0.0613 Million tonnes Inferred M Resources (333) 16.49 Million tonnes Total 89.767 Million tonnes	In the present plan period working has been carried out in the float ore only. So, reserve/resources were updated by depleting float ore production of 0.344 MT carried out during the period 2017-18 to 2020-21.
		90.1123 Million tonnes.		
1f	General remarks of inspecting officers on geology, exploration etc		The cresent shaped surjagad hill range occurs at about 608mtr height from the MSL. The Iron ore formation consists of Ferruginous Phyllites and Banded Haematite Quartzites. General strike of the formation is WNW-ESE & dip 60 to 70 deg towards south. The area is explored by Directorate of Geology and Mining, Maharashtra by drilling 57 boreholes during past years(1963 to 1971). About 45Ha is explored under G-1 level and 107Ha under G-2 Level.	Lessee has proposed 17 boreholes in the present plan period (2017-18 to 2021-22). However no exploration has been carried out due to local problem. The mine is located in the LWE affected area. However, based on the office records RCOM has pointed out violation for the same under Rule 11(1) of MCDR 2017. So no fresh violation is pointed out for the same.

Development :

Sl.No.	Item	Proposals	Actual work	Remarks
2a	Location of development w.r.t.lease area	In the year 2020-21, insitu working was proposed from the sections E-E', ,F-F', G-G',H-H' I-I' and J-J' and float ore mining in the eastern side and western side of the lease area.	No working has been carried out in the year 2020-21.	However, in the present plan period upto 2020-21, working has been carried out in the float ore zone only.
2b	Separate benches in topsoil, overburden and minerals (Rule 15)	Yes proposed.	No working has been carriedout in the year 2020-21.	Previously the working has been carried out in the float ore only and development work for insitu mining was under progress. In the float ore zone 6 benches were made . Approximate dimension of the float are working is 475m (L) x 260m(w) and average bench height 3.00 to 3.5 Mtrs.
2c	Stripping ratio or ore to OB ratio	1:0.06 in the year 2020-21.	Nil.	No production was carried out in the year 2020-21. And in the previous years mining is carried out in the float ore zone only.
2d	Quantity of topsoil generation in m3	80,000 in the year 2020-21.	Nil.	No mining has been carried out in the year 2020-21.
2e	Quantity of overburden generation in m3	23,550 in the year 2020-21.	Nil in the year 2020-21.	No working has been carriedout in the year 2020-21.

2f	General remarks of inspecting officers on development of pit w.r.t. type of deposit etc	In the year 2020-21, there was a proposal to work both in float ore and insitu, but no working has been carried out in the year 2020-21, due to local issues. The mine is located in the LWE area. However, in the present plan period very small quantity of ore is produced from the float ore mining.
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Exploitation:

Sl.No.	Item	Propasals	Actual work	Remarks
3a	Number of pit proposed for production	One in the year 2020-21	No working has been carried out in the year 2020-21.	The mine is located in the LWE affected area and no mining has been carried out in the year 2020-21. However, previously the mining has been carried out in the float area only.
3b	Quantity of ROM mineral production proposed	Proposed 17,40,100 Tonnes of production in the year 2020-21	Nil in the year 2020-21.	The mine is located in the LWE area and no mining has been carried out in the year 2020-21. However in the year 2021-22, about 16,460 tonnes of ROM is produced up to September-2021 against the proposal of 27,65,450 tonnes in the year 2021-22 (Apr-2021 to March-2022).
3c	Recovery of sailable/usable mineral from ROM production	In the year 2020-21 recovery was shown 50% from the float ore working and 97% from the insitu working.	No working has been carried out in the year 2020-21.	The mine is located in the LWE affected area and no working has been carried out in the year 2020-21.

3d	Quantity of mineral reject generation	No such proposals were given.	Nil.	
3e	Grade of mineral rejects generation and threshold value declared.	Not applicable.	Nil.	The threshold value declared for Iron ore is 45%Fe for haematitic ore and 35%Fe for siliceous ore. No production has been carried out in the year 2020-21 and ore produced before was above threshold grade and consumable by blending.
3f	Quantity of sub grade mineral generation.	No such proposals were given in the approved document.	Nil.	No production was carried out in the year 2020-21. However, the ore produced before was above threshold limit and consumable.
3g	Grade of sub grade mineral generation	Not applicable.	Nil.	
3h	Manual / Mechanised method adopted for segregating from ROM	Mechanical.	Mechanical.	Using mobile dry crushing and screening plants for segregation of ore.
3i	Any analysis or beneficiation study proposed and carried out for sub grade mineral and rejects.	Not proposed.	Nil.	
3j	Provision of drilling and blasting in mineral benches	Yes proposed.	Nil in the year 2020-21.	The mine was not working in the year 2020-21 and no drilling and blasting has been carried out in the year 2020-21.

3k	Provision of mining machineries in mineral benches	Proposed combination of hydraulic excavators and dumpers.	No production has been carried out in the year 2020-21.	The working has been started in the year 2021-22 and excavators and dumpers were observed.
3l	Whether height of benches in overburden and mineral suitable for method of mining proposed in MP/SOM	Proposed 10 mtr bench height in the ore.	Nil.	No working has been carried out in the year 2020-21. Earlier, working has been carried out in the float ore only.
3m	Total area covered under excavation/pits	78.00Ha in the present plan period (2017-18 to 2021-22)	Approximately 12.00 to 13.00Ha up to 31.03.2021.	The mine was not working in the year 2020-21. the mine is located in the LWE affected area and mine was not working properly due to local issues. So, area under pits is less compare to proposed area. Further, the working has been carried out in the float ore zone only.
3n	Ore to OB ratio for the pit/mine during the year.	1:0.06 in the year 2020-21.	Nil.	The mine was not working in the year 2020-21. Previously the working has been carried out in float ore zone only, so ore to OB is not applicable.
3o	Total area put in use under different heads at the end of year	Area under mining-78.00Ha, Topsoil storage-1.375Ha, Rejects-2.06Ha, Mineral storage-1.875Ha, Infrastructure -0.5910Ha.	Area under mining-12.00 to 13.00ha, Infrastructure-0.7Ha, Waste disposal-0.3Ha.	The mine is located in the LWE area and production and development carried out is very less compare to proposals, so deviation is existing in the land use pattern. Violation is pointed out for deviation in production under Rule 11(1) of MCDR-2017.

3p	Production of ROM mineral during the last five year period as applicable	2021-22 27,65,450 tonnes. 2020-21 17,40,100 tonnes. 2019-20 10,71,600 tonnes 2018-19 6,00,000 tonnes 2017-18 6,00,000 tonnes	2021-22 16,460 tonnes (Upto sep-21) 2020-21 Nil 2019-20 550 Tonnes 2018-19 1,68,603.370 tonnes 2017-18 1,75,397.225 tonnes	The mine is located in the LWE affected area and mine is not working properly due to local issues, so production is not carried out as per the proposal. Violation is issued for the the same by RCOM based on the office records.
3q	General remarks of inspecting officers on method of mining etc.		There was a proposal to work both in float ore zone and insitu mining. However, mining has been carried out in the float ore zone only. The mine is located in the LWE affected area and working has been not carried out as per the proposals due to local issues. Violation is pointed out by the RCOM (based on office records) for deviation in the production under Rule 11(1) of MCDR-2017.	

Solid Waste Management - Dumping:

Sl.No.	Item	Propasals	Actual work	Remarks
4a	Separate dumping of topsoil, OB and mineral rejects (Rule 32,33)	Proposed separate dump for OB and ore.	No dumping was made in the year 2020-21.	The mine was not working in the year 2020-21 and no dumping was made. Further, working has been carried out in the float ore zone only and no OB was generated in the present plan period. The waste generated during float ore working is used for making bunds, road works and ramp for crushing and screening plants.

4b	Location of topsoil, OB and mineral reject dumps	Waste dump was proposed in the Northern side of the lease area .i.e., between the sections C-4 to C-7.	No dumping was made in the year 2020-21.	The mine was not working properly for local issues. In the present plan period working has been carried out in the float ore zone only
4c	Number of dumps within lease area and outside of lease area	one within the lease area.	No waste dumping was made in the year 2020-21.	The mine was not working in the year 2020-21 due to local issues. The waste generated during the previous years is utilized for making bunds, road work and ramps for crushing and screening plants within the lease area.
4d	Location of dumps w.r.t. ultimate pit limit (Rule 16)	Outside the UPL	No dumping was made in the present plan period.	In the present plan period working has been carried out in the float ore only so no OB was generated. However, the waste generated during float ore mining is used for making bunds, road work and ramps for crushing and screening plants.
4e	Number of active and alive dumps.	One	Nil.	No waste dumping was made within the lease area. The waste generated during float ore mining is utilized for making bunds, road works and ramps for crushing and screening plants.
4f	Number of dead dumps.	Not proposed.	Nil.	
4g	Number of dumps established.	Nil	Nil	

4h	Whether Retaining wall or garland drain all along dumps are there.	Construction of parapetwall/retaining wall was proposed along the toe of the waste dump.	Nil.	The mine was not working regularly up to 2020-21, due to local issues and Production and development is made very less compare to proposals. further, the waste generated during float ore mining was used for making bunds, road work and ramps for crushing and screening plants. So no waste dumps were formed. Since no dumps were formed retaining walls are not constructed. However violation is pointed out for the same under Rule 11(1) of MCDR-2017.
4i	Length of Retaining wall or garland drain all along dumps	Approximately 100 mtrs	Nil.	No dumps were formed in the present plan period.
4j	Number of settling ponds	Not proposed.	Nil.	
4k	Specific comments of inspecting officer on waste dump management		The mine is located in the LWE affected area and working has been not carried out regularly due to local issues. The mine was not working in the year 2020-21 and no dumps were formed. Previously the working has been carried out in the float ore only. The waste generated during float ore mining was utilized for making bunds , road work and ramps for crushing and screening plants and no waste dump has been made in the present plan period.	

Solid Waste Management - Backfilling:

Sl.No.	Item	Proposals	Actual work	Remarks
5a	Status of part or full extraction of mineral from mined out area before starting backfilling.	There was a proposal to produce 6,00,000 tonnes of ore from float in the year 2020-21.	Nil.	No mining has been carried out in the year 2020-21 due to local issues. Further, the mine is located in the LWE affected area and working has been not carried out regularly, the float ore is not removed as per the proposal so no backfilling was made in the present plan period.
5b	Area under backfilling of mined out area	13.00Ha backfilling was proposed in the year 2020-21.	Nil.	Working has been not carried out in the year 2020-21 due to local issues, Further, in the present plan period backfilling was proposed in the float are mining area only
5c	Concurrent use of topsoil for restoration or rehabilitation of mineral out area (Rule 32)	Not proposed.	Nil	
5d	Total area fully reclaimed and rehabilitated	13.00Ha was proposed for backfilling in the year 2020-21.	Nil	Working has been not carried out in the year 2020-21 due to local issues so no backfilling was carried out

5e	General remarks of inspecting officers on backfilling and reclamation etc.	The back filling was proposed in the float ore zone after recovery of the entire mineral available in the float ore zone. However, the mine was not working regularly due to local issues (the mine is located in the LWE affected area) and entire mineral is not recovered from the float ore zone. So, no backfilling is carried out in the present plan period.
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Progressive Mine Clousre Plan:

Sl.No.	Item	Propasals	Actual work	Remarks
6a	Whether Annual report on PMCP submitted on time and correctly. Rule 23 E(2).	Before 1st july of every year.	Lessee has not submitted the yearly report on PMCP for the year 2020-21.	Violation is pointed out for the same by RCOM under Rule
6b	Area available for rehabilitation (ha) .	13.00Ha was proposed for backfilling in the year 2020-21.	Nil.	Working has been not carried out in the year 2020-21, so no backfilling was carried out. Further, the backfilling was proposed in the float ore zone only. However, since mine is not working regularly the entire mineral was not removed from the float ore zone and no backfilling is carried out.

6c	afforestation done (ha).	13.00Ha in the Nil. year 2020-21.	The afforestation was proposed on the backfilled area. In the present plan period the mine was not working regularly due to local issues and entire mineral was not removed from the float area as proposed, so back filling and afforestation was done.
6d	No. of saplings planted during the year	11000 in the Nil. year 2020-21	The plantation was proposed on the backfilled area, but due to local issues the mine was not working regularly and no backfilling and plantation on the backfilled area was carried out in the year 2020-21. Violation is pointed out for the same under Rule 11(1) of MCDR-2017.
6e	Cumulative no .of plants	33000 in the present plan period upto 2020-21. No plantation was made in the present plan period.	The plantation was proposed on the backfilled area, but no backfilling was carried out in the present plan period, due to the reasons as mentioned in the above paras , so no plantation was done in the present plan period.
6f	Any other method of rehabilitation	Not proposed. Nil	
6g	Cost incurred on watch and care during the year	Not proposed. Nil	

- 6h Compliance on reclamation and rehabilitation by backfilling (i) Voids available for backfilling (Lx B x D
- There was aproposal to back fill about 13.00ha in the year 2020-21 (475M (l) x 275M (w) x 3.00M (h).
- No backfilling has been carried out in the year 2020-21.
- The mine was not working in the year 2020-21, due to local issues so no backfilling was carried out. Further, Total 39.00ha was proposed for backfilling in the present plan period up to 2020-21. However, since the entire ore was not removed from the float ore zone the said backfilling in not carried out so far.
- 6i Compliance on reclamation and rehabilitation by backfilling (ii) Voids filled by waste / tailings
- Waste generated from float ore mining was proposed for backfilling.
- No backfilling has been carried out in the year 2020-21.
- About 3.0Lack CUM waste was proposed for backfilling in the year 2020-21 and 9,00,000 CUM up to 2020-21 in the present plan period. The mine was not working regularly due to local issues and entire mineral was not removed from the area which was proposed for backfilling. So, no backfilling has been carried out in the present plan period.
- 6j Compliance on reclamation and rehabilitation by backfilling (iii) Afforestation on on backfilled area
- 11,000 saplings proposed on the backfilled area in the year 2020-21.
- No plantation was made in the year 2020-21.
- Since the entire mineral was not removed from the area proposed for backfilling, no backfilling and plantation on the backfilled was made in the present plan period. Violation is issued for the same under Rule 11(1) of MCDR-2017.

6k	Compliance on reclamation and rehabilitation by backfilling (iv) Rehabilitation by making water reservoir	No such proposal were given in the approved document.	Nil.
6l	Compliance on reclamation and rehabilitation by backfilling (v) any other specific means.	No such proposals were given in the approved document.	Nil.
6m	Compliance of rehabilitation of waste land within lease (i) afforestation	Not proposed.	Nil.
6n	Compliance of rehabilitation of waste land within lease (ii) Area rehabilitation (ha)	Not proposed.	Nil.
6o	Compliance of rehabilitation of waste land within lease (iii) Method of rehabilitation	Not proposed.	Nil.
6p	Compliance of environmental monitoring (core zone and buffer zone)	Proposed, regular monitoring of Air, Water, Noise and Vibration in the core and buffer zone.	The mine was not working in the year 2020-21 and no monitoring was carried out.

6q	General remarks of inspecting officers on PMCP compliance and progressive closure operations etc.	The mine is located in the LWE affected area, so working has been not carried out regularly as per the proposal. In the present plan period there was a proposals to backfill about 39.00ha mined out area(float ore zone) up to 2020-21. Since the mine was not working regularly, the entire mineral was not removed from the proposed bacfilling area and no backfilling and plantion on backfilled area has been carried out in the present plan period.	Violation is pointed out for the same under Rue 11(1) of MCDR-2017.
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Mineral Conservation:

Sl.No.	Item	Propasals	Actual work	Remarks
7a	ROM Mineral dispatch or grade-wise sorting within lease area	Gradewise sorting within the lease area.	No working has been carried out in the year 2020-21.	Earlier, gradewise sorting was carried out within the lease area and graded ore was dispatched to M/s Lloyds Metals and Energy Ltd, for captive consumption.
7b	Method of grade-wise mineral sorting i.e. manual or mechanical.	Mechanical	Mechanical.	Dry crushing and screening.
7c	Different grade of mineral sorted out at mines.	No such proposal was given in the document.	Below 55% Fe, 58 to 60% Fe and 62 to 85%Fe ores are produced in the present plan period.	
7d	Any beneficiation process at mines	Not proposed.	Nil	Lessee is doing only dry crushing and screening for size separation.

7e	General remarks of inspecting officer on Mineral conservation and beneficiation issues	Lessee is consuming entire ROM, by grade wise sorting and blending low grade ore with high grade ore as per the requirement.
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Environment:

Sl.No.	Item	Propasals	Actual work	Remarks
8a	Separate removal and utilization of topsoil (Rule 32)	Not proposed.	Nil.	
8b	Concurrent use or storage of topsoil	Not proposed.	Nil.	
8c	Separate dumps for overburden, waste rock, rejects and fines (Rule 33)	Yes proposed.	Nil.	The mine is not working regularly due to local issues and generation of waste was very less in the present plan period and waste generated during present plan period up to 2020-21 was utilized for making roads, bunds and ramps for crusing and screening plants.
8d	Use of overburden, waste rock, rejects and fines dumps for restoring the land to its original use	Yes , proposed	Nil.	The mine is not working regularly due to local issues and entire mineral was not removed from the float ore zone which was proposed for backfilling. So, no backfilling is carried out in the present plan period. The waste generated during float ore mining is utilized for making roads, bunds etc.

8e	Phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of lands affected by mining operations (Pits, dumps etc)	Proposed backfilling and afforestation in the float ore zone.	Nil.	The mine is not working regularly and entire mineral is not removed from the float ore zone. So no backfilling and afforestation was carried out as per the proposal. Violation is pointed out for the same under Rule 11(1) of MCDR 2017.
8f	Baseline information on existence of plantation and additional plantation done (Rule 41)	No such information is available,	The mine is not working regularly and no plantation was made in the present plan period.	Violation is pointed out for the same under Rule 11(1) of MCDR 2017.
8g	Survival rate	Not proposed.	Nil.	No plantation was made in the present plan period up to 2020-21, so violation is pointed out for the same under Rule 11(1) of MCDR-2017.
8h	Water sprinkling on roads to control airborne dust	yes proposed.	Water sprinkling is being done in the working area.	Using water tankers for dust suppression.
8i	General remarks of inspecting officer on aesthetic beauty in and around mines area		The mine is located in the LWE affected area and working has been not carried out as per the proposal. Up to 2020-21, working has been carried out in the float ore zone only and development work for insitu mining is under progress. No backfilling and afforestation was carried out in the proposed plan period.	Since the Entire mineral was not removed, proposed backfilling and afforestation was not carried out in the present plan period up to 2020-21. So, violation is pointed out for the same under Rule 11(1) of MCDR-2017.

Compliance of Rule 45:

Sl.No.	Item	Proposals	Actual work	Remarks
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9a	Status of submission of Monthly and Annual returns	A monthly return shall be submitted before the tenth day of every month in respect of the preceding month and an annual return shall be submitted before the 1st day of July each year for the preceding financial year.	Lessee is regularly submitted monthly and annual returns.	Submitted annual returns for the year 2020-21 and Monthly returns up to September 2021.
9b	Scrutiny of Annual return for information on Mining Engineer, Geologist and Manager	Mining Engineer & Manager - Shri Subhash Singh, Geologist:- Dr. Manoj Kumar Sahu.	Mining Engineer- Suraj Pinjankar, Geologist- Kamal Yadav.	The information given on mining engineer and Geologist is found corrected. Lessee has recently appointed Mining Engg & Geologist as mentioned in actual return.
9c	Scrutiny of Annual return on land use pattern for area under pits, reclaimed area, dumps etc.	Area under current working- 22.00Ha, Waste disposal- 0.3Ha, Infrastructure -0.7Ha.	Area under mining approximately 12.00 ha, waste disposal -Nil, Infrastructure- 0.7Ha.	The area covered under current working given in the annual returns submitted for the year 2020-21 was appears wrong. So, violation is pointed out for the same under Rule 45(7) of MCDR-2017.
9d	Scrutiny of Annual return on afforestation	Nil	Nil.	The mine was not working in the year 2020-21 and no plantation was made. Violation is pointed out for the same under Rule 11(1) of MCDR 2017.
9e	Scrutiny of Annual return on mineral reject generation (Grade and quantity)	Nil	Nil	The mine was not working in the year 2020-21 and no production is done.

9f	Scrutiny of Annual return on ROM stock and/or graded ore	ROM-Opening stock and closing stock- 644.550tonnes, Production- Nil. Graded (Lumps) :- i) Below 55% Fe- Opening and closing stock: -550.00 tonnes	Compare to production and despatch made up to sep 2021, the details given in the annual returns are found correct.	The mine was not working in thye year 2020-21 and no production and despatch has been made.
		ii) 62% to below 65%Fe - Opening and closing stock: :- 94.550 tonnes.		
9g	Scrutiny of Annual return on sale value, Ex. Mine price and production cost	Cost of production:- Nil, Sale value Nil, Ex- mine price - Rs, 99770.72/ton	Cost of production and sale value is shown as Nil and ex-mine price was shown as Rs, 99770.72/ton.	The exmine price was given wrongly, so violation is pointed out for the same under Rule 45(7) of MCDR-2017.
9h	Scrutiny of Annual return on fixed assets	In the anuuan returns submitted for the year 2020-21, value of fixed assets is shown as Rs-513118541	The information furnished is found correct.	Plant and Machinery including transport equipment Rs 73647095, Capitalised Expenditure such as pre-production exploration, development, major overhaul and repair to machinery etc Rs 439471446
9k	Scrutiny of Annual return on mining machineries	Tippers (10 Cum capacity) 03, Front end loader (1.00 Cum capacity) -03, Dozer-01.	The mine was not working in the year 2020-21 and details of mining machineries given in the annual returns submitted for the year 2020-21 is found correct.	

Details of violations observed during current inspection and compliance position of violation pointed out

Violation observed			Show cause position		
Rule NO.	Issued on	Compliance on	Rule NO.	Issued on	Compliance on
MCDR17	Rule 11(1)	23-FEB-22			
MCDR17	Rule 27(2)	23-FEB-22			
MCDR17	Rule 35(2)	23-FEB-22			

Date :

(Kalmata.M.K.)

Indian Bureau of Mines



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RNI No: MAHHIN/2012/44857

RNI No: MAHENG/2012/47249

U/O No: F-2 (44) MPCB/ CORRESPONDENCE- 2022-N

Dated 26/December/2022

S.R.O.Chandrapur
(Maharashtra Pollution Control Board)

Udyog Bhavan, 1st Floor, Opp. Buss Stand, Railway Station Road, Chandrapur - 442401

Shri. Sanjay Meens, I.A.S.
(Collector & District Magistrate Gadchiroli)

Mr. Mukesh Rajnarayan Gupta
(DIN: 09928347)

Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited
A-2, Madhu Estate, 2nd Floor,
Pandurang Budhkar Marg,
Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013.
PHONE: +91-22-62918111/06

MR. B. PRABHAKARAN
Managing Director

Thriveni Earthmovers Private Limited 22/110, Greenways Road, Fairlands Salem 636016,
Tamil Nadu, India

When replying, please quote our reference)

Subject: Violation of environmental norms, Fraudulent practices, criminal breach of trust and suppression of evidence, Corruption, Iron ore scam, Violation of laws, forgery of valuable security, and abuse of official position, Complaint against Thriveni Earthmovers (TEPL) & Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited, You are requested to conduct inquiry through Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) on the topmost priority to unearth the truth.


26/12/22
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
Regional office
Udyog Bhavan, 1st Floor Station Road,
Chandrapur, Maharashtra, 410 210.

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As Editor-In-Chief and senior journalist representing a cross section of the press and broadcast media in India, I have always believed that truth triumphs and injustice should be exposed and fought against with all vigor and strength. It is our continuous effort to expose corruption in public and we were investigation corrupt practices, I am placing my detailed report regarding The rampant process of looting the precious minerals hidden in the water, forest, land and mountains is going on rapidly by the Thriveni Earthmovers (TEPL) & Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited, Incidents of loot and dacoity are being carried out very commonly as soon as the Banyas of infamous and dreaded economic criminal tendency fall on the natural treasure, The beauty of nature is being snatched and looted, Before this, I have never seen the government administration and various government systems so helpless and careless, Minerals constitute the back-bone of economic growth of any nation and Gadchiroli has been eminently endowed with this gift of nature, Surjagarh is known for the richest source of iron ore, the mineral here is so much that today the same mineral has become a hub of corruption, loot, robbery, royalty theft and political nexus, it is said that the iron ore of Surjagarh is so big that it can meet the iron requirements of the whole of India for the next 120 years. There was a lot of struggle between the mining companies and the villagers for this iron, there have been many incidents of agitation and bloodshed by the tribal society in protest against this mining.

We Known for our neutral and unbiased approach, EX7 News covers a wide spectrum of science and technology – from oceanography, geophysics, chemicals, drugs, genomics, biotechnology and nanotechnology to mining, aeronautics, instrumentation, environmental engineering and information technology, It is our continuous effort to expose corruption in public and we were investigation corrupt practices, we have an Investigations team whose job it is to identify significant technological intervention in many areas concerning societal efforts, which include environment, health, drinking water, food, housing, energy, and actively investigate and assist in the prosecution of crimes committed by individuals who are violating the laws administered by the Department, We work regularly with law enforcement when investigations turn up evidence of environmental crimes, Environmental concerns have grown over the years, with much larger impacts on people's health and quality of life, Now the situation has become very pathetic in Gadchiroli and surrounding parts, Gadchiroli district is classified as tribal and underdeveloped district and most of the land is covered with forest and hills, the district has precious mineral deposits, about 76% of the geographical area of the district is covered by forests, it is known for its nature Known for tribals and now known for looting those tribals to mine minerals and steal government royalties, by Thriveni Earthmovers (TEPL) & Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited despite the disapproval of the natives of surjagarh, thousands of age old trees were slashed and the forest of surjagarh suffered irreversible loss and so did the environment, The villagers have claimed that the state government and the mining companies are fooling the villagers by taking fake approvals from dummy villagers, even as the gods and goddesses of the tribal society are being chased away from the forests, they are being insulted and nature is being destroyed. The beautiful colors are not only being destroyed but the basic objectives of the tribal society are being misled, everything is being forcibly fooled and confiscated by threatening some people by luring them,

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this matter is being discussed for a few days. The former was raised at the International Indigenous Peoples' Conference organized by the United Nations Organisation.

I want to draw your kind attention to this serious issue. I want you to take a bold decision and order the closure of this entire project with immediate effect, Surjagarh Wooria hills, The major iron ore Hematite deposits in Surjagarh hill range, the Surjagarh (Wooria hills) located in Surjagarh hill range is the most important and well known major iron ore deposit in the Gadchiroli in respect of reserves and good quality of iron ore,

The mine is located near Bande village in Etapalli tehsil of Gadchiroli district, The mining lease area at Village Surjagarh (Wooria Hills), falls under South Etapalli forest Range, Bhamragarh Forest Division, Forest Compartment Nos. 197, 198, 199, 227 and 228, The area is bounded within latitudes N-190 35' 30.0" – 190 37' 50.00" & Longitudes E- 800 20' 50.00"- 800 22' 20.00" and 4 km east of Bands river, "Wooria hills" with steep slopes and clad with a thick cover of bamboo, teak and other trees, There is a great need for in-depth investigation and government activism at the location mentioned by me, The connivance of all concerned officers and ministers is coming to the fore in this whole episode, MPCB has not only directly cheated the state but also made a mockery of the tribal society.

The monitoring of the substances coming out of the mines of Surajgarh is negligible, directly dust is being thrown in the eyes of the Government of Maharashtra, The deposits having high grade iron ore with average 64% Fe. The SiO₂, Al₂O₃ on the whole are ranging between 2% & 3% respectively and Phosphorus and Sulphur in negligible, Forest department has handover 20.00 Ha of land for mining purpose and collector has issued work permission Surface Right illegally and unethically . You will know that the acquisition of hundreds of hectares of land has not only been done in a fraudulent manner but royalties are being stolen openly through political nexus and the administration is watching the spectacle peacefully, not only are the local people being beaten up for protesting, they are seriously is harassed, this sequence mining activities have been started from April, 2016, The lease is for an area of 348 ha (860 acre) and has total deposits (proven and probable) of more than 91 million tonne. These reserves are of the grade of approx 63 Fe, The mine has been operating sporadically since April 2016. TEPL has a revenue of more than Rs 5,000 crore. The company has mined over 30 million tonne of iron ore in 2019-20, as the Developer & Operator (MDO) to various lease owners in Odisha, The link of the multi- crore scam has started spreading in to the political arena of Maharashtra.

Thriveni Earthmovers (TEPL) and Lloyds Metals and Energy (LEML) have incorporated a joint venture company namely, Thriveni Lloyds Mining. The JV has been formed with a 60% ratio consisting of TEPL and 40% ratio of LEML, That's why whatever crimes are being committed for earning money, in which I have given details, they have equal share in it, The iron ore mine of LEML is situated at Surjagarh, Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra, Thriveni Earthmovers have no core beliefs and ethics in business, These infamous people have not only united to exploit the nature, but they are conspiring to destroy the original form of Gadchiroli, This is the same company which is into Mining, Exploration, HEMM Leasing, Sands, Irrigation,

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people of India who Those who consider themselves above power, government, administration. If we say in straight language, then the clever banyas have made an alliance with the merciless criminals of the country by taking possession of nature's storage, looting it and hiring the goods, It is a perfect case of the government proposes and the government disposes, Just to illustrate the point, on the course Your officials also seem to be involved which is surprising. This can only happen if the government takes cognizance of the fact that the scam affects the workhorse of the country, How can the felling of thousands of trees be ignored, royalty evasion is going on brazenly, the condition of the environment is pathetic, millions of trees on both sides of the roads are being burnt, destroyed, dried up by their commercial trucks, small employees Harassment of and arbitrary violation of Labor Law continues.

I request your kind intervention in the matter and help us in forming a concerned committee with all the stake holders and concerned parties so that the issues may be addressed and to ensure a win win situation for all, We would request you to convene a committee, Who can investigate this whole matter, We have formed a team of experienced people to investigate this whole matter, in which the experienced people of related subjects have been included, We request you to allow our investigation unit to go inside the company for enquiry, video shoot, sample test etc. to verify the above facts, I will wait for your reply, I want to know your side too, fair and humane treatment is expected from you, You are requested to conduct inquiry through Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) on the topmost priority to unearth the truth, you may consider advising the Chief Minister of Maharashtra directly or through the Governor to agree a CBI enquiry and take appropriate legal and criminal action on the said companies and involved government officers at once, I am sure that the Chief Minister of Maharashtra will agree to a CBI investigation upon such advice.

Please provide some important documents and information from Thriveni Earthmovers Private Limited

which I need for further investigation and information, which are as follows:

(The Committee has been vested with the mandate to visit and inspect the site in question and vested with following scope)

- A. Sequence of events, Causes of failure, ascertain facts
- B. Determine responsibility.
- C. Extent of damage to human life and environment.
- D. Assess final compensation for the victims and environment.
- E. Steps taken for compensating the victims and for restoration of the environment.
- F. Measures to prevent recurrence and other incidental issues.



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G. To consider the view point of all the stakeholders.

H. Compile information about existence and working of onsite and offsite plans in terms of 1989 Rules and conducting of mock drills and safety.

Required Documents:

1) Kindly provide A copy of environmental clearance of Thriveni Earthmovers Private Limited, list of documents along with copies submitted by Thriveni Earthmovers Private Limited to get this clearance.

2) Copy of Consent order with Date.

3) Copy of internal test report.

4) Copy of the prohibitory order issued by Govt of Maharashtra to Thriveni Earthmovers Private Limited.

5) Copy of Show cause notice issued by MPCB to Thriveni Earthmovers Private Limited.

6) Copy of the permission granted.

7) Status of environmental clearance and consent for operation.

8) Process Description in details.

9) CSR details.

We as a nation should stand up to our esteemed PM Narendra Modi on his vision of a New India by 2022 in which the poor shall have concrete houses, the farmer shall double his income, youths and women will get ample opportunities, an India free of casteism, terrorism, corruption, nepotism, and a clean India.

Please note that further action on the above stated letter shall be taken only after hearing from you. In case no response is received within stipulated time (We should get your reply within 7 days of receiving the letter)

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Please acknowledge receipt

CC to (For Information and necessary action)

Prime Minister's Office (Shri. Rudra Gaurav Shresth, Joint Secretary)

Eknath Shinde (Chief Minister of Maharashtra)

(A copy of letter is enclosed for ready reference.)

The Director: Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) CGO Complex, New Delhi ,

Bhupender Yadav: Union Minister of Environment (Delhi)

Hon'ble Justice Adarsh Kumar Goel: Chairperson (The National Green Tribunal)

A. L. Jarhad: Chairman MPCB Board Mumbai

Mrs. Manisha Mahaiskar Patankar: Principal Secretary, Environment Dept,
Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai-400032

Principal Secretary: Public Health Dept. Government of Maharashtra, Room No. 108,
Mantralaya, Mumbai - 400032

The Secretary: Water Supply and Sanitation Department, Government of Maharashtra,
5th Floor, Mantralaya, Mumbai-400032t66

Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO).

Anti-Corruption Bureau's Director General.

Secretary General, Supreme Court of India.

The Directorate of Geology & Mining, Government of Maharashtra.
Enforcement Directorate

With Regards
Brahmanand R. Tiwari
(Managing Director & Editor-In-Chief)
7021092220
7738854207

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Brahmanand Tiwari
DIRECTOR

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F.No: Crime & Investigation/FTI -N-P-977/Admin/Mining/Gadchiroli Date: 11.08.2023.

Application Under The Right To Information Act 2005

To
Umesh Barade
(Designation: District Mining Officer)

Address: Collector Office Complex Area, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra - 442605

Subject: Violation of environmental norms, Fraudulent practices, criminal breach of trust and suppression of evidence, Corruption, Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018 (FEOA) Violation of laws, forgery of valuable security, and abuse of official position, Complaint against District Mining officer, An order should be issued to attach the properties of this economic offenders District Mining Officer.

During our investigation and interviews with our sources we have come across allegations of rampant Royalty evasion and embezzlement of government funds through District Mining Officer with the nexus of Mining Mafia, politicians, diplomats and criminals facilitating the same, Ranjotsingh Sokhi's name is coming at the top of such corruption fraudulent charges, criminal breach of trust and political alliance, We are putting a PIL and a plea to entrust central bureau of Investigation (CBI) on the topmost priority to unearth the truth, Well-planned crime is being executed directly by the senior officials working in the district, by defying the tribals and the environment, these law-keepers themselves are busy breaking the law and consider it their privilege, Surjagad Iron Project the center of loot has been made, the system from top to bottom is trapped in the clutches of mining mafia and criminals, in such a situation, I expect decisive action from the national agencies and the Chief Minister of the state.

As Editor-In-Chief and senior journalist representing a cross section of the press and broadcast media in Maharashtra, Editor of India's leading Investigative magazine, registered as 'MAIN ISSUE' (The National Magazine) a fortnightly News Magazine committed towards a constructive and crusading journalism, Our Magazine is India's most vibrant News magazine dealing with Current Affairs, News and all the other stories related to the Nation, Main Issue is a community's most prominent voices protesting mining and violence, Ongoing struggle against royalty evasion and mafia nexus in iron ore mining in Surajgarh area of Gadchiroli, Known for our neutral and unbiased approach, According to information received from sources, Umesh Barade has been sent to the Mining Department of Gadchiroli due to conspiracies, unethical contracts and political influences,

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282

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CIN No : U74120MH2011PTC 224586

RNI No: MAHHIN/2012/44857

RNI No: MAHENG/2012/47249

I filed the complaint seeking investigation and action against people involved in illegal mining at a land that allegedly belongs to the Surjagadh Gadchiroli, We have been always termed as one of the nation's most Elite and dynamic News Magazine, who within a few years of our launch have established a strong presence in the large part of the Nation, We work towards investigative journalism in both medium which includes print and electronic media.

We Known for our neutral and unbiased approach, EX7 News covers a wide range of beats including, Politics, Crime, Sports, Entertainment, Health, Career, International News, social-economic issues, business, lifestyle, and all the other current affairs, It also keeps check on all the regional and social -political affairs of every state of the country, EX7 News channel is a well-known name in Hindi National News which is the subsidiary of India's largest news Agency. Since the last 11 years, we have been working across the globe to cater high quality of contents with our intellectual team of editors, reporters and general public, Since 2011, this channel has seen the highest TRP with revolutionary and contemporary contents from every nuke and corner. Our research wings work 24X7 to explore news associated with the last person of the society. A progressive thoughts and ideas based content is the USP of this channel. We welcome the feedback of our viewers and audience and our R&D team works continuously to stand on their expectations.

It is our continues effort to expose corruption in public and we were investigation corrupt practices, We have an Investigations team whose job it is to identify significant technological intervention in many areas concerning societal efforts.

LLoyd Metals and Energy Ltd and its associate company Thriveni Earthmovers (TEPL) together looting all the mining from Gadchiroli district, no account or evidence seems to be available with the district administration, Local villagers, activists and politicians, who fear a local outburst against the project, But the entire district is in panic and protest mode, say sources. If we believe the buzz among the local people, then the Mining Company sends crores of rupees every month to the high officials working in the district just to cooperate in the loot, in return the administration gives them a free hand to loot.

If we believe the buzz among the local people, then the Mining Company sends crores of rupees every month to the high officials working in the district just to cooperate in the loot, in return the administration gives them a free hand to loot, It's red dust everywhere in the district due to iron ore mining. The Surjagarh nullah has turned red," 40 villages are already affected now and the number would almost double after the expansion, there was already an economy of around Rs50 crore annually from bamboo, tendu and forest produce for local tribal population before mining. "The administration seems to be overlooking the legal formalities of the Gram Sabha nod as per the Panchayat (Extension to the scheduled Areas) Act, which is also what the Supreme Court.

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The mainstream media in the country is certainly not concerned about people such as the Adivasis of Surajgarh or other Adivasi regions, There are so many issues of Adivasi communities that remain hidden from the news media of hunger, accommodation, labour rights and so on. In fact, media has stereotyped and misrepresented Adivasi communities. For instance, Gotul a community centre of the Koitur people for meeting, entertainment among other things has been termed as "sex centres" by outsiders and is still misunderstood.

Illegal mining is not only theft of Govt. revenue inviting prosecution under the appropriate provisions of the IPC but also invites prosecution under the provisions of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002", the NGT bench ruled, Ranjotsingh Sokhi is responsible for mining in Gadchiroli district but he is involved in the quagmire of corruption, The revenue collection 2022-2023 is only 4681, While the Deputy Chief Minister is saying that Gadchiroli has potential to get Rs 35,000 crore mining investment, why all this contradiction, Major Minerals in the District, The important deposits occurring in the district are Iron Ore, Limestone, Diamond. These mineral deposits are of economic interest and help in strengthening the industrial base of the district. Mainly, the Iron Ore deposits are found in Surjagad and Bhamragad areas of the district. Limestone deposits are in Devalmali and Katepalli areas while Diamond are observed in Wairagad of the district.

Mr. Umesh Barade (District Mining Officer) Gadchiroli, Maharashtra of having acquired disproportionate assets, conduct an inquiry with regard to the acquisition of disproportionate movable and immovable assets of Shri Ranjotsingh Sikhi and his close relatives, Umesh Barade and his close relatives had accumulated assets vastly disproportionate to his known sources of income during his posting as District Mining Officer-Gadchiroli, Maharashtra, They have huge properties, which may run into crores, it is crystal clear the huge undisclosed properties, unearthing some more hidden, unaccounted wealth disproportionate to income and also unearth laundered money, unearthing some more hidden, unaccounted wealth disproportionate to income and also unearth laundered money, he used to take the money in the name of minister and Sanjay Meena (IAS, Collector & District Magistrate) Gadchiroli.

Umesh Barade (District Mining Officer) Gadchiroli, Maharashtra has raised assets several times higher than the genuine income (salary) earned by the official from the service period, more than 800 per cent of his assets were found to be in excess then all his known resources of income, concern minister chooses the most corrupt officials to be deputed in Gadchiroli area, the matter relates to a Public Interest, it has to be drawn up after calculating entire period of service of a public servant and arrive at a conclusion albeit, prima facie, that he has amassed wealth disproportionate to his known source of income, Formerly employed District Mining Officer Mr Ranjot Singh Sokhi made crores of rupees from here and then after taking transfer from Gadchiroli due to some corrupt people duly sitting in the Ministry, all of them have many times more property than they came because in Surajgarh The working company sends crores of rupees to them so that they can loot minerals illegally.



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RNI No: MAH/IN/2012-44857

RNI No: MAH/NG/2012-47249

We Request Sri Eknath Shinde (Chief Minister of Maharashtra) to Conduct an Inquiry a Through Central Bureau Of Investigation (CBI) On The Topmost Priority To Unearth The Truth, You May Consider Advising The Chief Minister Of Maharashtra Directly Or Through The Govenr to agree to a CBI enquiry and take appropriate legal and criminal action against Ranjotsingh Sikhi (EX District Mining Officer) Gadchiroli, Umesh Barde and all higher officer related with projects.

Maharashtra at once, CM Eknath Shinde to remove the corrupt officials from their respective posts and to suspend the head of the District mining department, I am sure that the Chief Minister of Maharashtra will agree to a CBI Investigation upon such advice, corruption is once again in the headlines in the government department, There is a public demand for an independent inquiry to be conducted by judicial commission has fallen on deaf ears even with the government change, there must be a multidisciplinary probe that must evaluate the various activities taking place in detail, suggest corrective steps, bring out corruption and indict the guilty, investigation of offence of money laundering and violations of invironment laws, The statutory functions of the directorate include enforcemen.

Corruption breaks the trust between the citizens and the state that is critical for development to work, We are committed to eliminating corruption from the state, We know bad governance is one of the four major drivers of poverty, alongside conflict and violence; unchecked population growth; and the effects of climate change and natural disasters, I implore you as well as our honourable Chief Minister to take charge and ensure that a corruption free Mining.

I need some necessary information from District Mining Officer, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra, So that we can give the right direction to our investigation and reach the truth :-

- 1) Requested for a copy of any order issued on the complaints of alleged corruption.
- 2) Officials caught and action taken on corruption charges.
- 3) Internal vigilance report on disproportionate income of officials.
- 4) Transfer and promotion records of District Mining officer, Gadchiroli
- 5) Mining Policy & Statistics, Monthly Return.
- 6) Annual Return in form G1 to G3: Before 1st July of each year for the preceding financial year (applicable for mine owners, etc).



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RNI No: MAHENG/2012/47249

- 7) Formulation of scheme of detailed exploration with cost estimates. Collection of Contribution to Gadchiroli District.
- 8) Mining Lease Management System, Evaluation of exploration data, Mining survey, Mesurment of Excavation/Dump stock and monitoring details.
9. Kindly provide me details of all major projects between 01 December 2022 to 01 March 2023 Procedure for Surveys and Investigation, Administrative Approval, Technical Sanction details.
- 10) Were all the possible suspects properly eliminated?
- 11) Was tunnel vision happening and misdirecting the investigation?
- 12) Frequency of Random inspection on already passed goods.

Copy to:

1. Prime Minister of India
2. Chief Minister of Maharashtra
3. Ajit Pawar: Deputy Chief Minister (Finance and Planning Minister)
4. Dr. Rajagopal Devara (Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue Department)
5. The Director: Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) CGO Complex, New Delhi ,
6. Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO).
7. Anti-Corruption Bureau's Director General.
8. Secretary General, Supreme Court of India.
09. Chief Vigilance Officer.
- 10: Nikhil Kumar Govila: Additional Director (Mumbai Zonal Office-I) Enforcement Directorate)
11. Abhishek Goyal : Additional Director (Mumbai Zonal Office-II) Enforcement Directorate)

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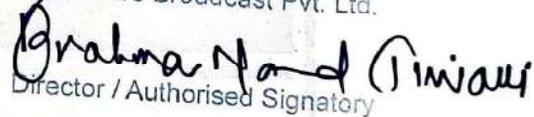
12. Secretary, Central Vigilance Commission.
13. Secretary & Controller General (In-Charge): Indian Bureau of Mines.
14. Sanjay Meena (IAS, Collector & District Magistrate) Gadchiroli.

Yours Faithfully


Brahmanand R. Tiwari
 (Editor-In-Chief)

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For EX7 News Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.


 Director / Authorised Signatory

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CIN No : U74120MH2011PTC224586

RNI No: MAHHIN/2012/44857

RNI No: MAHENG/2012/47249

U/O No: F-2 (44) Collector & District Magistrate Gadchiroli/ CORRESPONDENCE- 2022-N

Dated 26/December/2022

कार्यालय जिल्हाधिकारी

गडचिरोल

आवक तारीख 26.DEC-2022

शाखा खनिज

पंजीयन क्रमांक 6523

वर्क शिट क्रमांक

✓ Shri. Sanjay Meena, I.A.S.
Collector & District Magistrate GadchiroliMR. B. PRABHAKARAN
Managing DirectorThrivani Earthmovers Private Limited 22/110, Greenways
Tamil Nadu, IndiaMr. Mukesh Rajnarayan Gupta
(DIN: 00028347)Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited
A-2, Madhu Estate, 2nd Floor,
Panderang Budhkar Marg,
Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013.
PHONE: +91-22-6291811/06*When replying, please quote our reference)*

Subject: Violation of environmental norms, Fraudulent practices, criminal breach of trust and suppression of evidence, Corruption, Iron ore scam, Violation of laws, forgery of valuable security, and abuse of official position, Complaint against Thrivani Earthmovers (TEPL) & Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited. You are requested to conduct inquiry through Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) on the topmost priority to unearth the truth.

As Editor-In-Chief and senior journalist representing a cross section of the press and broadcast media in India, I have always believed that truth triumphs and injustice should be exposed and fought against with all vigor and strength. It is our continues effort to expose corruption in public and we were investigation corrupt practices. I am placing my detailed report regarding The rampant process of looting the precious minerals hidden in the water, forest, land and mountains is going on rapidly by the Thrivani Earthmovers (TEPL) & Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited. Incidents of loot and dacoity are being carried out very commonly as soon as the Baniyas of infamous and dreaded economic criminal tendency fall on the natural treasure. The beauty of nature is being snatched and looted, Before this, I have

never seen the government administration and various government systems so helpless and careless. Minerals constitute the back-bone of economic growth of any nation and Gadchiroli has been eminently endowed with this gift of nature, Surjagarh is known for the richest source of iron ore, the mineral here is so much that today the same mineral has become a hub of corruption, loot, robbery, royalty theft and political nexus, it is said that the iron ore of Surjagarh is so big that it can meet the iron requirements of the whole of India for the next 120 years. There was a lot of struggle between the mining companies and the villagers for this iron, there have been many incidents of agitation and bloodshed by the tribal society in protest against this mining.

We Known for our neutral and unbiased approach, EX7 News covers a wide spectrum of science and technology – from oceanography, geophysics, chemicals, drugs, genomics, biotechnology and nanotechnology to mining, aeronautics, instrumentation, environmental engineering and information technology, It is our continues effort to expose corruption in public and we were investigation corrupt practices, we have an Investigations team whose job it is to identify significant technological intervention in many areas concerning societal efforts, which include environment, health, drinking water, food, housing, energy, and actively investigate and assist in the prosecution of crimes committed by individuals who are violating the laws administered by the Department, We work regularly with law enforcement when investigations turn up evidence of environmental crimes, Environmental concerns have grown over the years, with much larger impacts on people's health and quality of life, Now the situation has become very pathetic in Gadchiroli and surrounding parts, Gadchiroli district is classified as tribal and underdeveloped district and most of the land is covered with forest and hills, the district has precious mineral deposits, about 76% of the geographical area of the district is covered by forests, it is known for its nature Known for tribals and now known for looting those tribals to mine minerals and steal government royalties, by Thriveni Earthmovers (TEPL) & Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited despite the disapproval of the natives of surjagarh, thousands of age old trees were slashed and the forest of surjagarh suffered irreversible loss and so did the environment, The villagers have claimed that the state government and the mining companies are fooling the villagers by taking fake approvals from dummy villagers, even as the gods and goddesses of the tribal society are being chased away from the forests, they are being insulted and nature is being destroyed. The beautiful colors are not only being destroyed but the basic objectives of the tribal society are being misled, everything is being forcibly fooled and confiscated by threatening some people by luring them, this matter is being discussed for a few days. The former was raised at the International Indigenous Peoples' Conference organized by the United Nations Organisation.

I want to draw your kind attention to this serious issue. I want you to take a bold decision and order the closure of this entire project with immediate effect. Surjagarh Wooria hills, The major iron ore Hematite deposits in Surjagarh hill range, the Surjagarh (Wooria hills) located in Surjagarh hill range is the most important and well known major iron ore deposit in the Gadchiroli in respect of reserves and good quality of iron ore.



NEWS

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The mine is located near Bande village in Etapalli tehsil of Gadchiroli district, The mining lease area at Village Surjagarh (Wooria Hills), falls under South Etapalli forest Range, Bhamragarh Forest Division, Forest Compartment Nos. 197, 198, 199, 227 and 228, The area is bounded within latitudes N-190 35' 30.0" – 190 37' 50.00" & Longitudes E- 800 20' 50.00"- 800 22' 20.00" and 4 km east of Bands river, "Wooria hills" with steep slopes and clad with a thick cover of bamboo, teak and other trees, There is a great need for in-depth investigation and government activism at the location mentioned by me. The connivance of all concerned officers and ministers is coming to the fore in this whole episode, MPCB has not only directly cheated the state but also made a mockery of the tribal society.

The monitoring of the substances coming out of the mines of Surajgarh is negligible, directly dust is being thrown in the eyes of the Government of Maharashtra, The deposits having high grade iron ore with average 64% Fe. The SiO₂, Al₂O₃ on the whole are ranging between 2% & 3% respectively and Phosphorus and Sulphur in negligible. Forest department has handover 20.00 Ha of land for mining purpose and collector has issued work permission Surface Right illegally and unethically, You will know that the acquisition of hundreds of hectares of land has not only been done in a fraudulent manner but royalties are being stolen openly through political nexus and the administration is watching the spectacle peacefully, not only are the local people being beaten up for protesting, they are seriously is harassed, this sequence mining activities have been started from April, 2016, The lease is for an area of 348 ha (860 acre) and has total deposits (proven and probable) of more than 91 million tonne. These reserves are of the grade of approx 63 Fe, The mine has been operating sporadically since April 2016. TEPL has a revenue of more than Rs 5,000 crore. The company has mined over 30 million tonne of iron ore in 2019-20, as the Developer & Operator (MDO) to various lease owners in Odisha, The link of the multi- crore scam has started spreading in to the political arena of Maharashtra.

Thriveni Earthmovers (TEPL) and Lloyds Metals and Energy (LEML) have incorporated a joint venture company namely, Thriveni Lloyds Mining. The JV has been formed with a 60% ratio consisting of TEPL and 40% ratio of LEML, That's why whatever crimes are being committed for earning money, in which I have given details, they have equal share in it, The iron ore mine of LEML is situated at Surjagarh, Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra, Thriveni Earthmovers have no core beliefs and ethics in business, These infamous people have not only united to exploit the nature, but they are conspiring to destroy the original form of Gadchiroli, This is the same company which is into Mining, Exploration, HEMM Leasing, Sands, Irrigation Project, Mineral trading means their job is to exploit the country, they are senior criminal people of India who Those who consider themselves above power, government, administration, If we say in straight language, then the clever banyas have made an alliance with the merciless criminals of the country by taking possession of nature's storage, looting it and hiring the goods, It is a perfect case of the government proposes and the government disposes, Just to illustrate the point, on the course Your officials also seem to be involved which is surprising, This can only happen if the government takes cognizance of

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of trees be ignored, royalty evasion is going on brazenly, the condition of the environment is pathetic, millions of trees on both sides of the roads are being burnt, destroyed, dried up by their commercial trucks, small employees Harassment of and arbitrary violation of Labor Law continues.

I request your kind intervention in the matter and help us in forming a concerned committee with all the stake holders and concerned parties so that the issues may be addressed and to ensure a win win situation for all, We would request you to convene a committee, Who can investigate this whole matter, We have formed a team of experienced people to investigate this whole matter, in which the experienced people of related subjects have been included, We request you to allow our investigation unit to go inside the company for enquiry, video shoot, sample test etc. to verify the above facts, I will wait for your reply, I want to know your side too, fair and humane treatment is expected from you, You are requested to conduct inquiry through Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) on the topmost priority to unearth the truth, you may consider advising the Chief Minister of Maharashtra directly or through the Governor to agree a CBI enquiry and take appropriate legal and criminal action on the said companies and involved government officers at once, I am sure that the Chief Minister of Maharashtra will agree to a CBI investigation upon such advice.

Please provide some important documents and information from Thriveni Earthmovers Private Limited which I need for further investigation and information, which are as follows:

(The Committee has been vested with the mandate to visit and inspect the site in question and vested with following scope)

- A. Sequence of events, Causes of failure, ascertain facts
- B. Determine responsibility.
- C. Extent of damage to human life and environment.
- D. Assess final compensation for the victims and environment.
- E. Steps taken for compensating the victims and for restoration of the environment.
- F. Measures to prevent recurrence and other incidental issues.
- G. To consider the view point of all the stakeholders.

CIN No : U74120MH2011PTC224586

RNI No: MAHHIN/2012/44857

RNI No: MAHENG/2012/47249

1989 Rules and conducting of mock drills and safety.

Required Documents:

- 1) Kindly provide A copy of environmental clearance of Thriveni Earthmovers Private Limited, list of documents along with copies submitted by Thriveni Earthmovers Private Limited to get this clearance.
- 2) Copy of Consent order with Date.
- 3) Copy of internal test report.
- 4) Copy of the prohibitory order issued by Govt of Maharashtra to Thriveni Earthmovers Private Limited.
- 5) Copy of Show cause notice issued by MPCB to Thriveni Earthmovers Private Limited.
- 6) Copy of the permission granted.
- 7) Status of environmental clearance and consent for operation.
- 8) Process Description in details.
- 9) CSR details.

We as a nation should stand up to our esteemed PM Narendra Modi on his vision of a New India by 2022 in which the poor shall have concrete houses, the farmer shall double his income, youths and women will get ample opportunities, an India free of casteism, terrorism, corruption, nepotism, and a clean India.

Please note that further action on the above stated letter shall be taken only after hearing from you, In case no response is received within stipulated time (We should get your reply within 7 days of receiving the letter)

Please acknowledge receipt

CC to (For Information and necessary action)

Prime Minister's Office (Shri. Rudra Gaurav Shresth, Joint Secretary)

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CIN No : U74120MH2011PTC224586

RNI No: MAHHIN/2012/44857

RNI No: MAHENG/2012/47249

Eknath Shinde (Chief Minister of Maharashtra)

(A copy of letter is enclosed for ready reference.)

The Director: Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) CGO Complex, New Delhi ,

Bhupender Yadav: Union Minister of Environment (Delhi)

Hon'ble Justice Adarsh Kumar Goel: Chairperson (The National Green Tribunal)

A. I. Jarhad: Chairman MPCB Board Mumbai

Mrs. Manisha Mahaiskar Patankar: Principal Secretary, Environment Dept, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai-400032

Principal Secretary: Public Health Dept. Government of Maharashtra, Room No. 108, Mantralaya, Mumbai - 400032

The Secretary: Water Supply and Sanitation Department, Government of Maharashtra, 5th Floor, Mantralaya, Mumbai-400032

Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO).

Anti-Corruption Bureau's Director General.

Secretary General, Supreme Court of India.

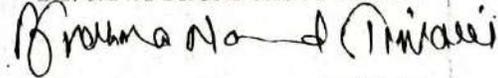
The Directorate of Geology & Mining, Government of Maharashtra.

Enforcement Directorate

With Regards


Brahmanand R. Tiwari
(Managing Director & Editor-In-Chief)
7021092220
7738854207

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DIRECTOR

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AD
SHRI PRAVIN DARAD 293
(PRINCIPAL SECRETARY - ENVIRONMENT)

Dear Shri Sanjay Meena,

IAS, Collector & District Magistrate,
Office of District Collector,
5XCH+JPV, Complex Road, Police Quarters, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra 442710

I am Mr. Brahmanand Tiwari, a seasoned journalist and Editor-in-Chief of EX7 NEWS BROADCAST in Mumbai, as well as President of THE MEDIA Foundation. I have a distinguished career investigating and exposing corruption in the public sphere, with a particular focus on environmental crimes committed by individuals and companies.

I am writing to express my deep concern regarding the lack of action taken by your office in response to numerous complaints about irregularities and illegal mining activities within Gadchiroli, Maharashtra. Despite repeated appeals and the presentation of compelling evidence, no concrete steps have been initiated to address these alarming issues.

Issue: Illegal iron ore mining in Surjagarh, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra, causing environmental damage and violating the rights of Adivasi communities.

Illegal mining: Allegations point to activities exceeding approved areas and encroaching on protected forests, potentially violating environmental laws and Supreme Court orders. Mr. Mukesh Gupta, Mr. BL Agrawal, and Mr. Rajesh Gupta, directors of Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited, face allegations of forming an unethical alliance to siphon off Gadchiroli's precious metals and enrich their company by billions. This alleged scheme reportedly involves:

- **Exploiting Iron Ore Reserves:** In 2007, Lloyds received a 20-year lease for iron ore mines in Surjagarh, later extended to 50 years under the MMDR Act of 2018. This area boasts Maharashtra's richest iron ore deposits.
- **Building Large Infrastructure:** Utilizing the purported alliance, Lloyds has constructed a vast mining plant spanning hundreds of kilometers in Surjagarh, currently the only mining operation in Gadchiroli.

For Ex7 News Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.

Brahmanand Tiwari
Editor-in-Chief

35-11
19/01/24
लिपिक.
प्रधान सचिव कार्यालय,
पर्यावरण व वातावरणीय संरक्षण विभाग,
मंत्रालय, मुंबई-४०० ६५२.

- **Unregulated Practices:** Questions have been raised about the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board granting environmental clearances without proper monitoring, raising concerns about potential environmental damage.
- **Expansion into New Areas:** The alleged activities extend to Kondseri village, also in Gadchiroli. Lloyds has reportedly acquired 150 acres of land there and seeks to expand further.

Lax monitoring: Questions surround the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board's alleged lax monitoring and potential collusion with officials, leading to inaccurate assessments of environmental impact. Furthermore, safeguarding the rights and wellbeing of tribal communities is paramount. Any instances of harassment or dispossession must be addressed proactively and with sensitivity. Therefore, it is imperative that government authorities, including the MPCB, take swift and decisive action to address these pressing concerns. A thorough investigation into the identified issues, coupled with robust environmental and social safeguards, is crucial to ensure a sustainable and equitable future for Gadchiroli.

Financial irregularities: Reports indicate royalty evasion, tax evasion, and money laundering, suggesting systemic corruption and siphoning off of revenues that should benefit the region. There is a need of comprehensive investigation into the alleged royalty evasion is also crucial to ensure fiscal transparency and uphold responsible resource management. Disturbing allegations of rampant royalty evasion and embezzlement of government funds in Gadchiroli. This alleged network of corruption reportedly involves:

- **Collusion between Mining Mafia, Politicians, and Officials:** That a nexus between mining mafia elements, politicians, diplomats, and criminals is said to be facilitating the illegal activities.
- **Tax Evasion and Money Laundering:** That there is substantial tax evasion and money laundering within the mining sector of Gadchiroli.
- **Systemic Violations:** That the investigation further reveals widespread and systemic corruption in Gadchiroli's mining activities, including:
 - i. **Illegal Mining Beyond Approved Areas:** That mining activities are allegedly being conducted outside of designated zones. Triveni Earth Movers Pvt Ltd.'s alleged unauthorized mining beyond their

For Ex7 News Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.

Brahma Nand Mishra
Editor-In-Chief

The environment is ~~295~~ completely destroyed, The forest land and culture of the tribals are being destroyed, Mountains are being broken illegally, forest are being cut. Royalty is being stolen by those responsible in high positions of the government, officers are getting it done.

① Kindly provide me Environment Clearance certificates LOYDS Metal and ENERGY LTD
Plot NO1, CHAMORSHI INDUSTRIAL AREA
KONSARI - GADCHIROLI - 442707

LOYDS METALS and ENERGY LTD
(SURJAGADH IRON ORE MINES)

② KINDLY PROVIDE LEASE AGREEMENT.
DETAILS have given above.

For The Media Foundation

Brahma Nand Tiwari
President

19-1-2024

Application under RTI

Dear Shri Laxmikant Dhoke,
(DEPUTY SECRETARY मंत्रालय)

I am Mr. Brahmanand Tiwari, a seasoned journalist and Editor-in-Chief of EX7 NEWS BROADCAST in Mumbai, as well as President of THE MEDIA Foundation. I have a distinguished career investigating and exposing corruption in the public sphere, with a particular focus on environmental crimes committed by individuals and companies.

I am writing to express my deep concern regarding the lack of action taken by your office in response to numerous complaints about irregularities and illegal mining activities within Gadchiroli, Maharashtra. Despite repeated appeals and the presentation of compelling evidence, no concrete steps have been initiated to address these alarming issues.

Issue: Illegal iron ore mining in Surjagarh, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra, causing environmental damage and violating the rights of Adivasi communities.

Illegal mining: Allegations point to activities exceeding approved areas and encroaching on protected forests, potentially violating environmental laws and Supreme Court orders. Mr. Mukesh Gupta, Mr. BL Agrawal, and Mr. Rajesh Gupta, directors of Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited, face allegations of forming an unethical alliance to siphon off Gadchiroli's precious metals and enrich their company by billions. This alleged scheme reportedly involves:

- **Exploiting Iron Ore Reserves:** In 2007, Lloyds received a 20-year lease for iron ore mines in Surjagarh, later extended to 50 years under the MMDR Act of 2018. This area boasts Maharashtra's richest iron ore deposits.
- **Building Large Infrastructure:** Utilizing the purported alliance, Lloyds has constructed a vast mining plant spanning hundreds of kilometers in Surjagarh, currently the only mining operation in Gadchiroli.
- **Unregulated Practices:** Questions have been raised about the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board granting environmental clearances without proper monitoring, raising concerns about potential environmental damage.

Pr
19/11/24

सह सचिव
महाराष्ट्र शासन
उद्योग, ऊर्जा व कामगार विभाग
मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२

- **Expansion into New Areas:** The alleged activities extend to Kondseri village, also in Gadchiroli. Lloyds has reportedly acquired 150 acres of land there and seeks to expand further.

Lax monitoring: Questions surround the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board's alleged lax monitoring and potential collusion with officials, leading to inaccurate assessments of environmental impact. Furthermore, safeguarding the rights and wellbeing of tribal communities is paramount. Any instances of harassment or dispossession must be addressed proactively and with sensitivity. Therefore, it is imperative that government authorities, including the MPCB, take swift and decisive action to address these pressing concerns. A thorough investigation into the identified issues, coupled with robust environmental and social safeguards, is crucial to ensure a sustainable and equitable future for Gadchiroli.

Financial irregularities: Reports indicate royalty evasion, tax evasion, and money laundering, suggesting systemic corruption and siphoning off of revenues that should benefit the region. There is a need of comprehensive investigation into the alleged royalty evasion is also crucial to ensure fiscal transparency and uphold responsible resource management. disturbing allegations of rampant royalty evasion and embezzlement of government funds in Gadchiroli. This alleged network of corruption reportedly involves:

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- **Tax Evasion and Money Laundering:** That there is substantial tax evasion and money laundering within the mining sector of Gadchiroli.
- **Systemic Violations:** That the investigation further reveals widespread and systemic corruption in Gadchiroli's mining activities, including:
 - i. **Illegal Mining Beyond Approved Areas:** That mining activities are allegedly being conducted outside of designated zones. Triveni Earth Movers Pvt Ltd.'s alleged unauthorized mining beyond their designated zone has sparked outrage among local tribes, their repeated pleas for action from the District Mining Officer met with a wall of silence.

- ii. **Encroachment on Forest Land:** That protected forest areas are reportedly being encroached upon for illegal mining.
- iii. **Massive Underpayment of Royalties:** That state mining royalties are significantly lower than the market price, resulting in significant financial losses.

Land mismanagement: Concerns arise regarding fraudulent land acquisition and handover of forest land for mining, raising questions about transparency and adherence to proper procedures.

Social injustices: Adivasi communities face environmental degradation, loss of traditional livelihoods, and potential displacement due to mining activities. Their voices and basic needs remain disregarded, further amplified by media indifference and misrepresentation.

These concerns are not merely allegations; they represent a serious threat to the environment, the well-being of local communities, and the rule of law within Gadchiroli, Maharashtra. The continued inaction by your office raises serious questions about your commitment to upholding your responsibilities and ensuring the safety and security of the district.

KINDLY PROVIDE ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE & LEASE AGREEMENT.

Yours Faithfully,

For The Media Foundation
Brahmanand Tiwari
 President

For Ex7 News Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.
Brahmanand Tiwari
 Editor-In-Chief


 Mr. Brahmanand Tiwari,
 Editor-in-chief,

EX7 NEWS BROADCAST, Mumbai

President, THE MEDIA Foundation, Mumbai

Address: 1008 Kamdhenu Commerz, Plot No. 2, Sector 14, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai,
 Maharashtra 410210