

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI.  
OA No. 599/2024**

**In the case of** \_\_\_\_\_ : **Surinder Singh Manhas & Anr**  
**vs**  
**Union Territory of J&K & Ors**

**Subject: Report on behalf of answering respondent No. 5 w.r.t. the order passed by Hon'ble NGT on 25, July 2024.**

May the lordship be pleased to accept the following report on behalf of the answering respondent No.5 in the above matter:

**Brief background of the case for the kind consideration of the Hon'ble Tribunal.**

1. The project proponent namely Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh, R/O Tarrah Tehsil & District Kathua had applied in the office of JK Environment Impact Assessment Authority (JKEIAA) on 13-03-2021 for grant of Environment Clearance for Riverbed Material Mining project at Village Taraf Tajwal Tehsil & District Kathua over an area of 9.68 ha. under proposal No.SIA/JK/MIN/51825/2020. After examining/scrutinizing the documents, the case was forwarded to the JKEAC for its appraisal. Among other cases, the JKEAC appraised the instant case in its 36<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2021 (Minutes of the Meeting are enclosed as **Annexure A**). During the appraisal it was observed that replenishment data were not available in the DSR. The Geology and Mining Department ascertains the mineral potential for the Blocks based on the available aggregation of RBM in that particular area and the mining plans were prepared accordingly. It was stated by the Geology and Mining Department that the replenishment studies shall be carried out regularly during the currency of the mining operation in all the blocks including the private block, and submit replenishment report to JKEIAA. The JKEAC recommended the case to the JKEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance to the said project, subject to certain conditions. Accordingly, EC was issued to the PP on 16.07.2021 vide No. JKEIAA/2020/232/1813-27, dated: 16.07.2021 (**Annexure-B**), restricting the validity period of EC to three years, and reducing the mining depth to 1m in the block. The extension for the validity of EC was subject to the submission of replenishment study report to the Authority. Further, in the 11<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC of MoEFCC held on 24-25 October, 2016 (**Annexure-C**) on the subject "Issues related to replenishment studies on sand/bajri mining projects", the EAC had observed that "*The sand mining proposals from other States namely Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, and Bihar wherein there are perennial rivers and are, therefore, replenished during monsoons. Such annual replenishments raise the river bed at certain places along the river and need to be mined to avoid threat of floods during subsequent monsoon season. The Committee is of the view that in such States like Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana*

*and Bihar the replenishment study is not required at the time of EC application and PP shall submit the replenishment study after 02 years of grant of EC.”*

2. Thereafter, the Geology and Mining Department submitted the Replenishment Report of the private block of Respondent No-9 on 05.01.2023. The replenishment report was appraised by the JKEAC in its 105th meeting on 21-01-2023 (**Annexure - D**) and did not recommend the same with the following observations:

(i) The replenishment study has not been carried out as per the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020 and needs to be based on both L-Section and Cross Section of the mining blocks.

(ii) Data from only 2 to 3 randomly located sites in the pertinent blocks seems to have been collected and presented which is not in line with methodology as provided in Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020.

(iii) With respect to private mining blocks only replenishment figures have been quoted against the mining leases without giving any information about the methodology used and location of sites at which such data had been collected.

(iv) No replenishment data has been provided against the private lease measuring of 9.98 ha of Bhanu Pratap Singh lease at Taraf Tajwal in river Ravi

(v) No replenishment data has been mentioned for mining block No.4 of Naj Nallah.

(vi) No measurements on the specific spots along Cross Sections/L-Sections have been recorded.

(vii) The pre-monsoon and post monsoon data for the specific spots has not been provided in the report.

(viii) The graphical representation of the replenishment is not providing any useful information due to the wrong scale of representation.

(ix) The L-Sectional and Cross-sectional measurements should have been taken at regular intervals of 10m both for pre-monsoon and post monsoon in the form of a grid to arrive at reliable estimates of replenishment in each block.

3. The JKEIAA accordingly rejected the Replenishment report with the directions to the Geology and Mining Department to resubmit the report in accordance with the observations of the JKEAC and the provisions of Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining - 2020. The EC of the private mining block of respondent No. 9 expired on 15-07-2024, and was not extended by JKEIAA due to non-availability of replenishment report. The Geology and Mining Department submitted the revised DSR of Kathua district inclusive of the said private mining block on 01.08.2024. The DSR was appraised by JKEAC in its meetings dated: 14.09.2024 and after a series of modifications the DSR inclusive of the Replenishment report was approved by JKEIAA on 17.09.2024.

**Based on the facts above the reply/ response in aforementioned case on behalf respondent No. 5 viz. State Environment Impact Assessment Authority Jammu and Kashmir is submitted as under:-**

4. That the averment by the applicant that DSR of Kathua District approved by the JKEIAA on 17.09.2024 has not incorporated basic measures to stop illegal mining is false, as a separate sub-chapter in the DSR detailing about the laws and provisions regulating mining in UT of J&K, as governed by MMDR Act, 1957 and as specifically listed in Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020. The sub-chapter also includes the directions issued by Hon'ble NGT and Hon'ble Supreme Court in matters related to regulation of sand mining.

5. That the applicant is misleading the Hon'ble Tribunal by stating that DSR of Jammu and Kathua Districts have not been framed as per the guidelines of MoEF&CC. It is to bring to the notice of the Hon'ble Tribunal that the DSRs of Jammu and Kathua Districts have been approved by JKEIAA in adherence to the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC New Delhi as provided in the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 and Notification bearing S.O. 3611 (E), dated: 25.07.2018. The draft DSRs were placed by the respective District Authorities in the public domain for a minimum period of 21 days to invite comments and suggestions, afterwards, it was forwarded by the District Collector to JKEIAA/JKEAC for approval. The DSRs of both the districts went through detailed examinations and multiple iterations of appraisal by JKEAC. After incorporating the necessary modifications indicated by JKEAC to the Geology and Mining Department, the DSRs were finally approved by JKEIAA in 07/2024 and 09/2024 for Jammu and Kathua Districts respectively.

6. That in respect of the credentials of the consultant i.e., M/S RSP Green Development and Laboratories Ltd. hired by Geology & Mining Department which has been raised by the applicant, it is pertinent to bring to the kind notice of the Hon'ble Tribunal that earlier acting upon a complaint made by the applicant in the same issue to the JKEIAA on 25-01-2024, the matter was referred to JKEAC to examine the issue. The JKEAC deliberated on the issue in its 120th meeting held on 09.03.2024 and opined that as long as the Consultant i.e., M/S RSP Green Development and Laboratories Ltd. continues to remain accredited by NABET, JKEAC has no reason not let the consultant concerned represent the respondent No. 2 viz. Department of Geology and Mining in respect of appraisal of the DSR. In this regard, the applicant should have instead raised the matter with NABET, seeking the cancellation of the consultant's accreditation.

7. The applicant is intentionally attempting to mislead the Hon'ble Tribunal by selectively quoting and distorting the minutes of the JKEAC meeting dated 24.01.2023 to support his claim. In this meeting, the replenishment reports for various blocks in the Ravi River—including Block Nos. 1 & 2 of Sahar Khad, Block Nos. 4 & 5 of Naj Nallah, and Block Nos. 6, 10, 12, 15, 16, and 18 of Bhinni River—were appraised by JKEAC. This appraisal also included the private Minor Mineral Block of Respondent No. 9 (Shri Bhanu Pratap), covering an area of 9.98 hectares, which held a valid Environmental Clearance (EC) at that time. JKEIAA subsequently rejected the replenishment report on the recommendation of JKEAC, as it was found to be non-compliant with the procedures specified in the Enforcement & Monitoring

Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020. Accordingly, no validity extension was given to the private block of Respondent no-9.

8. That it is submitted that the appellant has also suppressed material facts and misrepresented the factual and legal position as such appeal filed by the appellant holds no merit and may be dismissed.

**In the premises**, it is therefore prayed before this Hon'ble Tribunal that the instant application filed by the applicant may be dismissed, same shall serve the ends of justice.

Hence submitted on behalf of JKEIAA Secretariat and with approval of Member Secretary, JKEIAA

Place: Srinagar

Dated: 29-10-2024



Jr. Scientist

29/10/2024

Member Secretary, JKEAC



0191-2474553/0194-2490602

**Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India.**  
**J&K UT LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE(JKEAC)**



Department of Ecology, Environment & Remote Sensing  
 Paryavaran Bhavan, Gladeni, Transport Nagar, Narwal, Jammu Tawi(November-April)  
 SDA Housing Colony, Bemina, Srinagar, Kashmir(May-October)  
 Email: seacers@gmail.com, Website:www.parivesh.nic.in

## MINUTES OF MEETING

### **MINUTES OF 36<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE JK EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE HELD ON 15/04/2021 VIA VIDEO CONFERENCING OWING TO COVID-19 OUTBREAK AND SUBSEQUENT MITIGATIVE MEASURES**

In pursuance to meeting Notice issued vide No: EAC/JK/20/6561-581 dated: 10.04.2021 the 35<sup>th</sup> meeting of JKEAC was held on 15<sup>th</sup> of April, 2021 via video Conferencing. The following members attended the meeting on the said dates: -

1. Mr. S.C. Sharma, IFS(Rtd.)	Chairman
2. Mr. M.A Tak, IFS(Rtd.)	Member
3. Engineer BB Sharma	Member
4. Mr. Irfan Yasin	Member
5. Prof. Arvind Jasrotia	Member
5. Professor G.M. Dar	Member
6. Mr. A.R.Makroo	Member
7. Mr. Humayun Rashid	Secretary

The Secretary welcomed the Chairman, Members of the JK Level Expert Appraisal Committee, Mr. H.L. Langeh, Dy. Director, G&M Dept., the participating project proponents and the consultants.

The meeting proceeded as per following sequence: -

**Agenda Item No: 01** Grant of Environment Clearance for Minor Mineral Block located in Ujh River at Village Jogyian Tehsil Nagri Parole & District Kathua Area of Block- 9.85 Hectares in

**Agenda Item No: 02** Grant of Environment Clearance for Minor Mineral Block located in Ujh River at Village Jogyian Tehsil Nagri Parole & District Kathua Area Of Block- 9.65 Hectares.

and

**Agenda Item No: 03** Grant of Environment Clearance for River Bed material extraction from Minor Mineral Block located in Ujh River at Village Jogyian, Tehsil Nagri Parole & District Kathua

**Proposal Nos:** SIA/JK/MIN/52028/2020, SIA/JK/MIN/52027/2020 and SIA/JK/MIN/51865/2020.

**File Nos:** SEAC/JK/20/220, SEAC/JK/20/219 and SEAC/JK/20/218

Consultant:

COGNIZANCE RESEARCH INDIA PVT LTD

**Favouring**

Shri Paramjit Singh S/O Sh. Pyar Singh  
Address- R/O 197-Jarai, P.O I.E Kathua, Dist-Kathua,  
Jammu & Kashmir, 184102

**Deliberations:**

The Agenda Item 1,2 and 3 were represented by Shri Rahul and Shri Ankur Sharma on behalf of the Consultancy M/S COGNIZANCE RESEARCH INDIA PVT. LTD. and Shri Paramjeet Singh, Project proponent. The consultant gave a detailed power point presentation and informed the committee that since, the projects were located in close vicinity of each other and ToRs were issued separately and related documents uploaded separately yet the EIA study has been undertaken for the entire cluster area of 27.5 ha. The consultant further informed that the proposed project is for mining of Riverbed Material at Khasra no. 233,235,237,258,258/1,258/2 (**site 1**), 264, 265 (**site 2**), 233,237,258 &258/1 (**site 3**) pertaining to private land on Ujh River at Village-Jogyian, Tehsil-Nagri Parole & District-Kathua, Jammu & Kashmir. He further informed that LoI has been issued and then extended by Department of Geology & Mining for site 1 under No. 326/MCC/DGM/ML/19/3832-38 dated 11.08.2020, **for site 2 under No. 425/MCC/DGM/ML/19-20/3825-31 dated 11.08.2020, and for site 3 under No. 426/MCC/DGM/ML/19-20/3839-44 dated 11.08.2020.** He also informed that the size of the site 1 is 8ha, that of site 2 is 9.65 ha and that of site 3 is 9.85 ha. He also informed that the total project cost is 240 lacs and the public hearing was conducted on 15/01/2021. He informed that the ToRs were issued by the JKEIAA on 05/11/2020. The Consultant invited the attention of the JKEAC members towards the deliberations held during the 13<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> JKEAC meeting for grant of ToRs in which the JKEAC had sought title verifications/ authorization by the original owners of the land in favour of Shri Paramjeet Singh to execute the mining lease. The Consultant presented copy of letter from the Dy. Commissioner, Kathua vide No. DCK/SQ/2020-21/795-96 dated 18/09/2020 w.r.t title verification of the site. The Consultant also presented the copy of irrevocable power of attorney executed by the owners of the land proposed for mining activity in favour of Shri Paramjeet Singh wherein he has been permitted to execute even the mining lease. The Committee observed that the LoIs presented by the consultant have been extended upto 22/10/2020 and therefore, already expired with no further extension as on date. The Committee also observed that the Dy. Commissioner concerned has vide letter Nos. DCK/SQ/2020-21/661-62 dated 22/08/2020, No. DCK/SQ/2020-21/663-64 dated 22/08/2020 and DCK/SQ/2020-21/665-66 dated 22/08/2020 given a categorical title verification of the land as private land and the owners of the said private land have executed an irrevocable special power of attorney in favour of the project proponent wherein he has been authorized to extract minor mineral from the area declared as 'Gair Mumkin Darya' in the title verification. The members also examined the letter No. FC-LS/Misc-288 -2020 dated

22/10/2020 from the office of Financial Commissioner, Revenue addressed to the Divisional Commissioner, Jammu/Kashmir presented by the Secretary, JKEAC and opined that prior clarification on implication of the policy decision reflected in the said communication on the instant cases may be sought from the office of Financial Commissioner, Revenue by the project proponent. The consultant also presented the public hearing reports before the members and informed that the public concerns shall be addressed in accordance with the deliberations held thereunder. The Consultant also informed that though the approved mining plan had prescribed a mining depth of 3 mts., yet, in accordance with Terms of Reference issued by the JKEIAA, the targeted mineral production has been calculated at only 1mt. mining depth in absence of replenishment data. The haulage routes of the three mining sites also came under discussion and it was noticed that the total haulage route of the three mining sites comes to 5.72 kms. Therefore, the Committee opined that the EMP budget under haulage route maintenance need to be increased and the revised version of the EMP submitted prior to grant of formal Environmental Clearance. The consultant informed that an amount of Rs 1.60 lacs has been earmarked for each of the mining sites under CER and a capital cost of 24.50 lacs with recurring cost of 4.50 lacs has been earmarked for mining site 1, capital cost of 19.12 lacs with recurring cost of 4.50 lacs has been earmarked for mining site 2 and capital cost of 27.87 lacs with recurring cost of 4.50 lacs has been earmarked for mining site 3.

With respect to compliance of ToR No.,21 relating to revision of mining plan and its denovo approval, it was observed that the JKEIAA vide MoM issued under No. JKEIAA/2016/I2/IV/2020-205-09 dated 11/02/2021, has provided a grace period of 3 months to the PPs for submission of the revised mining plan as per ToRs duly approved by competent authority.

The detailed Compliance of the ToRs was presented by the consultant during which the NOCs issued by the various stake holder departments were also presented. **However, it was observed that the consultant has not submitted compliance to following Terms of Reference issued by the JK Environment Impact Assessment Authority vide letter No. JKEIAA/2020/235/1214-17 dated 05/11/2020: -**

- ToR item 17: The Consultant while presenting field data in the EIA report, should ensure that the site-specific date-wise datasheets duly attested by the local panchayat head with his name, signatures and stamp and attested by District Mineral Officer with seal and signature are included in the EIA report.
- ToR item No.19 viz. The data displayed on air quality monitoring stations should be captured with digital camera displaying the date on the photograph so captured and same should be submitted in support of the date-wise data sheets. These digital photographs should be submitted in soft as well as appended with the EIA report. Therefore, the consultant was asked to submit same prior to grant of formal EC.

The mining sites were examined on the Google Earth platform using the KML/KMZ file emailed by the consultant and the Committee found the mining sites qualifying for grant of EC after considering the local environmental setting of the area. The video recording of the mining sites was also played during the deliberations for appraisal by the Committee.

**Recommendation:** In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended grant of Environmental Clearance to the three mining sites proposed under agenda item No.1,2 and 3 herein above, subject to following conditions: -

1. Submission of compliance to ToR item No.17 whereunder the consultant was supposed to submit site-specific date-wise datasheets duly attested by the local panchayat head with his name, signatures and stamp and attested by District Mineral Officer with seal and signature to be included in the EIA report, **updated version of which be submitted prior to grant of formal EC.**
2. Submission of compliance to ToR item No.19 whereunder the consultant was supposed to submit digital photographs depicting the data captured on the air quality monitoring stations in support of date-wise data sheets as well as including these photographs in the EIA document, **updated version of which be submitted prior to grant of formal EC.**
3. Submission of revalidation /extension of the Letter of Intent from the Geology & Mining Department in favour of the three mining sites **prior** to grant of formal Environmental Clearance.
4. Submission of the revised mining plan duly approved by the competent authority denovo within 3 months or upto 30<sup>th</sup> of June 2021 whichever is early in accordance with grace period allowed by the JKEIAA.
5. Clarification / NOC from the office of Financial Commissioner, Revenue with respect to implications of FCR letter No. FC-LS/Misc-288-2020 dated 22/10/2020 on the instant case, by the project proponent, prior to grant of formal EC.
6. The EMP shall be revised in accordance with deliberations providing additional budget for maintenance of the haulage routes of the three mining sites, revised version of EMP be submitted prior to grant of formal EC.
7. The project proponent implements all the conditions mentioned in the NOCs granted by the concerned stake holder departments which be submitted by PP in the office of JKEIAA and JKEAC prior to issuance of formal EC, as per approved checklist.
8. The EC letter must mention the geographical coordinates of the three mining sites as per Letter of intent.
9. The project proponent adheres to the following standard and specific conditions: -

**STANDARD CONDITIONS:-**

**a) Statutory compliance**

- i) This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of J&K, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of competent jurisdiction, **as may be applicable.**
- ii) The Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August,2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
- iii) The UT Government of J&K shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced 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 Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors.

- iv) This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing COMMITTEE of National Board for Wildlife, **if applicable to the Project.**
- v) This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, **if applicable to the Project.**
- vi) Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/COMMITTEE.
- vii) The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
- viii) The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
- ix) The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IAJI (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- x) The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- xi) A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- xii) State Pollution Control Board/COMMITTEE shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- xiii) The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area.
- xiv) The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/COMMITTEE and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change ([www.environmentclearance.nic.in](http://www.environmentclearance.nic.in)). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
- xv) The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

**b) Air quality monitoring and preservation**

- (1) The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM 2.5, NO<sub>2</sub>; CO and SO<sub>2</sub> etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PC/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
- (2) Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipment's/ machineries and preventive maintenance: Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

**c) Water quality monitoring and preservation**

- (1) In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
- (2) Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- (3) Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be

submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

- (4) The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nullahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
- (5) Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IAJI (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
- (6) Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
- (7) Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- (8) The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/COMMITTEE.

**d) Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention**

- (1) The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.

- (2) The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
- (3) The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

**e) Mining plan**

- (1) The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation **subject to changes recommended in the specific conditions herein below**. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
- (2) The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.
- (3) The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes selfsustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

**f) Land reclamation**

- (1) The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be

- strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
- (2) The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
  - (3) The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ levelling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
  - (4) The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC.
  - (5) Catch drains, settling tanks and ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintain properly.
  - (6) Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains,
  - (7) The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

#### **g) Transportation**

- (1) No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. *(In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated.)* All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case

of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.

- (2) The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipment's like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

#### **h) Green Belt**

- (1) The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
- (2) The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
- (3) The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
- (4) The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly

delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.

- (5) And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

**i) Public hearing and human health issues**

- (1) The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintain properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEFCC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
- (2) The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighbourhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
- (3) The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic ChromiumFortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
- (4) The Proponent shall maintain a record of performance indicators for workers which includes

- a. there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9,
  - b. the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,
  - c. At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1)Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age,
  - d. their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented),
  - e. they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement,
  - f. they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEFCC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
- (5) The Project Proponent shall ensure that 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.
  - (6) Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labour camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
  - (7) The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing, if applicable, shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.
- j) **Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)**
- (1) The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. III dated 30/09/2020 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.
  - (2) Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
- k) **Miscellaneous**

- (1) The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area and KML file for recording the base line data and closure time data (after three years) and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC.
- (2) The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- (3) The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- (4) A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC.
- (5) The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS: -**

<b>1</b>	The Project Proponent must obtain NOCs from competent authority of all the concerned stake holder departments /Joint Inspection Report prior to grant of formal Environmental Clearance. The EC shall be subject to compliance of conditions of the NOCs issued by the stake holder departments.
<b>2</b>	The cremation ground if any in the vicinity be properly demarcated and left undisturbed and its map showing geographical coordinates be submitted to JKEIAA before issuance of formal EC. Besides, map showing extraction route bypassing village settlements and agricultural/horticultural land as far as possible be submitted to the JKEIAA before formal grant of EC.
<b>3</b>	The maximum exploitation of the RBM from site shall be with maximum targeted extraction <b>at 569250Metric Tons per annum</b> [ Site 9.85 ha(203895 MTA)+ Site 9.65ha(199755 MTA) + Site8.0 ha(16560MTA)]Mining depth above 1 mt. if mentioned anywhere in any of the submitted documents whether by mistake or otherwise, shall be treated as omitted.
<b>4</b>	A green belt shall be developed under close supervision of the local panchayat.
<b>5</b>	The river bed material shall be sold to the local population within radial distance of 2 kms from the mine site for residential construction purpose at 50% concessional rates.

6	The formal lease shall be granted only after the Project Proponent deposits the funds earmarked under EMP / CER in a separate account to be opened for the purpose and funds be utilized in coordination with DFO, Social Forestry Dept. and concerned Chief Medical Officer (CMO) under supervision of local Panchayat Head. The funds earmarked for CSR shall also be utilized in accordance with CSR Policy Rules.
7	All the provisions of Minor Mineral Rules sanctioned under SRO105 with all amendments with respect to pertinent provisions of the legal framework relating to progressive mine closure shall be complied by the Project Proponent.
8	This Environmental Clearance is subject to final outcome of any litigation pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Jammu & Kashmir, Hon'ble NGT, or any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
9	This Environmental Clearance is without prejudice to the standing instructions /orders from the competent authorities in the MoEF&CC, GoI and the UT of J&K w.r.t river bed mining activity.
10	An inspection Committee comprising of Additional Dy. Commissioner, District Mineral Officer, representative of Pollution Control Board, Executive Engineer Irrigation & Flood Control Dept. and District Fisheries Officer shall monitor the implementation of the EMP and also certify at the end of each monsoon, that sufficient replenishment of the minor mineral has taken place during monsoon and further mining in the mining block shall not adversely affect the hydrological and ecological settings in the area.
11	The Project Proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna and flora in the area.
12	Masks and PPE shall be provided to the workers in view of COVID-19.
13	Social distancing norms and other standard operating procedures relating to COVID-19 shall be followed during mining activity.
14	The plan worked out and expenditure made under Occupational Health should be undertaken in consultation with the Local Health Institution/PHC/Sub-Centre for utilization for the health and welfare of the local workers involved in mining activity and villagers living in the close vicinity. Regular Medical checkups and free medicines shall be provided under the fund.
14	The Project Proponent must ensure that the biological clock of the villagers in the vicinity of the project is not disturbed by any unauthorized night operations and all measures must be taken for keeping the noise levels within prescribed levels.

15	Provision shall be kept for housing of the labour force, toilets, facilities for cooking, safe water, health care, crèche etc. for the labour force.
17	A final Mine closure Plan along with details of Corpus fund shall be communicated to the MoEF&CC in advance for approval.
18	The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be temporarily stored at the designated / appropriate site and concurrently used for land reclamation.
19	The mining operations shall be undertaken in a systematic manner so that it does not damage the aesthetic view of the area.
20	Adequate steps should be taken to check soil erosion and engineering structures shall be raised wherever required. The mining shall be restricted to 3/4th of the width of the river/riverlet or 7.5 m(inward) from river bank but upto 10% of the width of the river.
21	The compliance report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Chandigarh with a copy to the Regulatory Authority.
22	The mining activity should in no case go beyond the area as mentioned in the Letter of Intent and a buffer area is maintained such that the slopes of adjoining area does not get disturbed.
23	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rules, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management.
24	The recommendations made in the District Survey Report on sustainable mining practices if any shall be complied.
25	The mining shall be done in bench form with maximum bench height of 1 metre.
26	Mining should be initiated only after installation of signboards with demarcation pillars indicating the geo-coordinates of the plot as mentioned in the letter of intent , measurements (length /breadth) and should be laid in presence of the authorized official of the Geology & Mining Department. The demarcation pillars site should mention the specific EC conditions and contact details of concerned authorities responsible for monitoring of compliance of EC conditions/district administration/Police at four corners of the mining sites prominently on a large size durable display board for enabling the public to inform the authorities in case of violation of the EC conditions. The display board with details shall be maintained in perfect order throughout the period of lease/mining.

27	There should be no change in the method of excavation and quantity of minerals to be extracted.
28	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers concerned for inspection.
29	The access to mining site should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for in accordance with standing guidelines issued by the Govt.
30	The Geology & Mining Department should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the plot and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
31	The PP should ensure no agriculture land in the area is used for any storage of sand or gets damaged due to any other transportation activity. Where ever, damages to agricultural land, assets or human or bovine life by way of plying of trollies and tippers etc. involved in transportation of minor mineral is reported, the Project Proponent shall pay adequate compensation with penalty to the effected persons as to be fixed up by the competent authority.
32	Waste generated will be collected on regular basis and will be disposed as per the Municipal Solid Waste Management (Management & Handling) Rule 2000 and its subsequent amendments.
33	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
34	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
35	Overloading of trucks and trolleys will be avoided.
36	All the instructions from authorities representing various government departments having stakes shall be complied with during the mining operations.
37	Haul road will be kept wide, compact and water spraying will be done. It shall be properly maintain by the PP and restored to original position after mining. Axel load on the roads should not exceed the prescribed load as per IRC
38	Restricted working hours. Mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm. during day light. Mining operations shall not be allowed at night.

39	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope. Mining activity shall not be avoided in rainy season
40	Vehicles used for transportation of material are to be permitted only with fitness and PUC Certificates.
41	There shall be no extraction of stone / boulder in landslide prone areas.
42	Adequate facility for drinking water and toilets should be provided for the workers.
43	There should be controlled clearance of overground vegetation to be undertaken.
44	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations and any private productive or waste land.
45	Deep drilled handpump with sufficient funding provision should be earmarked for providing drinking facility to the labour force.
46	Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
47	The PP shall be responsible for enforcement of COVID-19 standard operating procedures and guidelines with respect to safety of workers involved in the mining activity.
48	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral and transport of minerals will be as per IRC relevant guidelines if any in this regard.
49	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of. They should also be provided training in safety and health care aspects.
50	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
51	No stacking shall be allowed on road side along National Highway or any public road.
52	Concealing of any information/data of submission of wrong/fabricated information by the Project Proponent and failure to comply with any of the above conditions may lead to withdrawal of the EC and attract action under the provisions of EP Act, 1986.

53	Mining shall be done manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods. Heavy machinery like JCBs, L&T hydraulic excavators etc. should not be allowed. Emphasis should be given to employment of locally available labour force to address the socio-economic concerns of the locals.
54	The progressive mine closure shall be as per Rules in vogue. All actions relating to progressive mine closure shall be taken well in advance during the final year of mining so that the site is rehabilitated ecologically.
55	The reasonable concerns expressed by the local population during public hearing or otherwise shall be addressed by the Project Proponent. No blasting operations shall be allowed.
56	No mining activity shall be carried out in flowing water channel area within the mining block and adequate measures shall be taken to safeguard water quality and aquatic life including fisheries if available in the same.
57	The PP shall earmark funds strictly as per the Environmental Management Plan to be spent on environmental monitoring, dust sprinkling, green belt development, rehabilitation of mined out area and landscaping/regressing and haulage route maintenance. The detailed updated plan shall be submitted to JKEIAA as per above deliberations before grant of formal EC. Further, the CSR funds shall be earmarked and utilized as per CSR Rules.
58	The hydraulic structures/embankments /protection bunds shall not be disturbed /damaged during mining operations.
59	The alignment of the bank of the river and water shall not be changed in any case.
60	The water way of the Nalla shall not be restricted.
64	The applicant is bound to abide by the J&K Water Resources(Regulation and Management) Act and Rules of 2011 and J&K Fisheries Act, 2016 and all other relevant Acts and Rules thereof.
61	The EC is subject to condition that the mining block is located on state land exclusively in river bed without any encumbrances of any sort.
62	Under CSR, within 2 km radial distance, activities like regular health check-up of local villagers once a week shall be undertaken with free medicines. Safe drinking water facility by way of renovation of existing tanks/wells, digging of new tube wells and installation of water filters shall be undertaken. Skill development trainings shall be organized for unemployed local youth. Further, construction of toilets in schools, solar street lighting, free distribution of books, note books, N95 masks, hand sanitizers and school bags among students within 2 km radius from the mine area shall be undertaken. Under EMP, with 2 kms radial distance from mine

	area; air, water, soil, noise pollution monitoring on half yearly basis, black topping of roads passing through villages and maintenance of haulage /extraction routes, water sprinkling, PPE to mine workers, bearing of school/college fee and allied costs on education of children of mine workers, bearing of all costs on ailments/healthcare of mine workers, creation of green belt by way of raising and maintenance of 2500 trees per hectare on land identified by DFO Social Forestry concerned in consultation with village panchayat during the period of mining, shall be undertaken.
63	The JKEIAA reserves the right to impose any other condition in the EC at any time during the period of mining lease. The JKEIAA reserves the right to revoke the EC in case any of the environmental clearance conditions are violated during the mining activity. Mere grant of <b>Provisional</b> Environmental Clearance does not entitle the Project Proponent for grant of <b>Formal Environmental Clearance</b> / mining lease unless he obtains all other clearances as required under other provisions of law.
64	The EC is subject to condition that the Project proponent shall not change the water course of the river and no mining activity shall be carried out in active channel area, if any in the mining block.
65	On the request of project proponent, the competent authority shall issue necessary corrigendum to the approved mining plan w.r.t mining depth and area excluding the active water channel and quantification of the targeted mineral.
66	The project proponent shall undertake an environmental audit at least once a year by a reputed third-party entity and report of such audit shall be placed in public domain.
67	After ceasing the mining operations, the project proponent shall undertake re-grassing of the mining lease area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to mining activities and restore the area to a condition fit for growth of flora, fauna and fodder as per rules in vogue.
68	The EC shall be valid for a period of only <b>three years</b> from the date of commencement of the mining operations duly certified by the District Mineral Officer concerned with intimation to the JKEIAA and JKPCB in view of non-availability of replenishment data provided in the DSR.
69	An appeal against the EC shall lie with the Hon'ble NGT, if preferred within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the NGT Act, 2010.
70	In the event any conflict in interpretation of Standard /General Conditions vis-a vis Specific Conditions, the Specific Conditions shall prevail.

**Agenda Item No: 04**

Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of M/S Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh Address- Ro Tarrah, Tehsil & Dist. - Kathua (J&K.) State- Jammu & Kashmir, 184102.

Proposal No: SIA/JK/MIN/51825/2020.  
 File No: SEAC/JK/20/221  
 Consultant: **COGNIZANCE RESEARCH INDIA PVT LTD**  
 Title of the Case: Grant of Environment Clearance for River Bed Material Mine at Village Taraf Tajwal Tehsil & District Kathua area 9.98 ha.

- **Deliberations:** The case was represented by Shri Rahul and Shri Ankur Sharma on behalf of the Consultancy M/S COGNIZANCE RESEARCH INDIA PVT. LTD. and Shri Banu Pratap Singh, Project proponent. The consultant gave a detailed powerpoint presentation and informed the committee that area of the mining site is 9.98 ha. The consultant further informed that the proposed project is for mining of sand (Riverbed Material) from the bed of Ravi River from private land under Khasra No. 2254/1938 in village- Taraf Tajwal, Tehsil & District- Kathua, Jammu & Kashmir. He further informed that LOI had been issued and simultaneously extended by Department of Geology & Mining for vide letter No. 283/MCC/DGM/ML/19-20/3812-17 dated 11.08.2020. He also informed that the public hearing was conducted on 18/01/2021 and ToRs were issued by the JKEIAA on 05/11/2020. The Consultant invited the attention of the JKEAC members towards the deliberations held during the 13<sup>th</sup> JKEAC meeting for grant of ToRs in which the JKEAC had sought title verifications/ authorization by the original owners of the land in favour of Shri Banu Pratap Singh to execute the mining lease. The Consultant presented copy of letter from the Dy. Commissioner, Kathua vide No. DCK/SQ/2020-21/795-96 dated 18/09/2020 w.r.t title verification of the site and presented the copy of irrevocable power of attorney executed by the owners of the land proposed for mining activity in favour of Shri Banu Pratap Singh wherein he has been permitted to execute even the mining lease. The Committee observed that the LoIs presented by the consultant have been extended upto 02/09/2020 and **therefore already expired with no further extension as on date.** The Committee also observed that the Dy. Commissioner concerned has vide letter No. DCK/SQ/2020-21/659-60 dated 22/08/2020 given a categorical title verification of the land as private land and the owners of the said private land have executed an irrevocable power of attorney in favour of the project proponent wherein he has been authorized to extract minor mineral from the area declared as 'Gair Mumkin Darya' in the title verification. The members also examined the letter No. FC-LS/Misc-288 -2020 dated 22/10/2020 from the office of Financial Commissioner, Revenue addressed to the Divisional Commissioner, Jammu/Kashmir presented by the Secretary, JKEAC and the committee opined that prior clarification on implication of the policy decision reflected in the said communication on the instant cases may be obtained from the office of Financial Commissioner, Revenue by the project proponent. The consultant also presented the public hearing reports before the members and informed that the public concerns shall be addressed in accordance with the deliberations held thereunder. The Consultant also informed that though the approved mining plan had prescribed a mining depth of 3 mts., yet, in accordance with Terms of Reference issued by the JKEIAA, the targeted mineral production has been calculated at only 1mt. mining depth in absence of replenishment data. The haulage route of the mining site also came under discussion. The Committee opined that the EMP budget under haulage route maintenance need to be

increased and the revised version of the EMP submitted prior to grant of formal Environmental Clearance. The consultant informed that an amount of Rs 1.60 lacs has been earmarked for the mining site under CER and a capital cost of 6.45 lacs with recurring cost of 4.60 lacs has been earmarked under EMP budget.

With respect to compliance of ToR No.,21 relating to revision of mining plan and its denovo approval, it was observed that the JKEIAA vide MoM issued under No. JKEIAA/2016/I2/IV/2020-205-09 dated 11/02/2021, has provided a grace period of 3 months to the PPs for submission of the revised mining plan as per ToRs duly approved by competent authority.

The detailed Compliance of the ToRs was presented by the consultant during which the NOCs issued by the various stake holder departments were also presented. **However, it was observed that the consultant has not submitted compliance to following Terms of Reference issued by the JK Environment Impact Assessment Authority vide letter No.JKEIAA/2020/232/1202-05 dated 05/11/2020:-**

- ❑ ToR item 17: The Consultant while presenting field data in the EIA report, should ensure that the site-specific date-wise datasheets duly attested by the local panchayat head with his name, signatures and stamp and attested by District Mineral Officer with seal and signature are included in the EIA report.
- ❑ ToR item No.19 viz. The data displayed on air quality monitoring stations should be captured with digital camera displaying the date on the photograph so captured and same should be submitted in support of the date-wise data sheets. These digital photographs should be submitted in soft as well as appended with the EIA report. Therefore, the consultant was asked to submit same prior to grant of formal EC.

The mining sites were examined on the Google Earth platform using the KML/KMZ file emailed by the consultant and the Committee observed River bed material stacked in the designated mining site boundaries. The Committee was informed that during the 13<sup>th</sup> & 16<sup>th</sup> JKEAC meetings, the issue had been discussed in detail and the project proponent had informed that the local miscreants deposit the illegally mined out material in his private land and it was beyond his capacity to control it. The project proponent also informed that he had already filed an affidavit before the JKEIAA in this regard. He was asked whether he had filed any FIR in this regard. He responded by saying that he had filed a complaint before the concerned DMO as under the MMDR Act, the DMO concerned was responsible for action in this regard. The project proponent/consultant presented the copy of letter No. DMO/K/Complaint/2020-21/843 dated 15/02/2021 whereunder the DMO had asserted that no illegal extraction of river bed material is taking place and the complaint is devoid of any merits. The Committee observed that since, the Goggle satellite image shows lot of riverbed material stacked on the said private land with a number of stone crushers in the vicinity, the matter needs appropriate action by the local administration and the enforcing agencies and may be separately recommended for action by concerned authorities.

**Recommendation:** In view of the above deliberations, the Committee recommended grant of Environmental Clearance to the private mining project subject to following conditions: -

1. **The Geology & Mining Department constitutes an interdepartmental Committee comprising of officers from the Irrigation & Flood Control Dept., Soil Conservation Dept., Geology & Mining Dept. and Senior Superintendent of Police concerned to fix responsibility for the illegal mining in the area for appropriate action under rules, after recording statements of the local panchayat representatives.**
2. Submission of compliance to ToR item No.17 whereunder the consultant was supposed to submit site-specific date-wise datasheets duly attested by the local panchayat head with his name, signatures and stamp and attested by District Mineral Officer with seal and signature to be included in the EIA report, **updated version of which be submitted prior to grant of formal EC.**
3. Submission of compliance to ToR item No.19 whereunder the consultant was supposed to submit digital photographs depicting the data captured on the air quality monitoring stations in support of date-wise data sheets as well as including these photographs in the EIA document, **updated version of which be submitted prior to grant of formal EC.**
4. Submission of revalidation /extension of the Letter of Intent from the Geology & Mining Department in favour of the mining site prior to grant of formal Environmental Clearance.
5. Submission of the revised mining plan duly approved by the competent authority denovo within 3 months or upto 30th of June 2021 whichever is early in accordance with grace period allowed by the JKEIAA.
6. Clarification / NOC from the office of Financial Commissioner, Revenue with respect to implications of FCR letter No. FC-LS/Misc-288 -2020 dated 22/10/2020 on the instant case, by the project proponent prior to grant of formal EC.
7. The EMP shall be revised in accordance with deliberations providing additional budget for maintenance of the haulage route of the mining site, revised version of EMP be submitted prior to grant of formal EC.
8. The project proponent implements all the conditions mentioned in the NOCs if any, granted by the concerned stake holder departments which be submitted by PP in the office of JKEIAA and JKEAC prior to issuance of formal EC, as per approved checklist.
9. The EC letter must mention the geographical coordinates of the mining site as per Letter of intent.
10. The project proponent adheres to the following standard and specific conditions: -

**STANDARD CONDITIONS:-**

**1) Statutory compliance**

- i) This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of J&K, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of competent jurisdiction, **as may be applicable.**
- ii) The Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August,2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
- iii) The UT Government of J&K shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced 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 Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ

- Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors.
- iv) This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing COMMITTEE of National Board for Wildlife, **if applicable to the Project.**
  - v) This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, **if applicable to the Project.**
  - vi) Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/COMMITTEE.
  - vii) The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
  - viii) The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
  - ix) The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IAJI (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
  - x) The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
  - xi) A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
  - xii) State Pollution Control Board/COMMITTEE shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
  - xiii) The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area.
  - xiv) The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/COMMITTEE and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change ([www.environmentclearance.nic.in](http://www.environmentclearance.nic.in)). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
  - xv) The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

**m) Air quality monitoring and preservation**

- (1) The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM 2.5, NO<sub>2</sub>; CO and SO<sub>2</sub> etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PC/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
- (2) Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipment's/ machineries and preventive maintenance: Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

**n) Water quality monitoring and preservation**

- (1) In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
- (2) Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- (3) Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be

submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

- (4) The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nullahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
- (5) Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IAJI (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
- (6) Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
- (7) Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- (8) The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/COMMITTEE.

**o) Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention**

- (1) The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.

- (2) The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
- (3) The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

**p) Mining plan**

- (1) The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation **subject to changes recommended in the specific conditions herein below**. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
- (2) The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.
- (3) The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes selfsustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

**q) Land reclamation**

- (1) The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be

- strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
- (2) The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
  - (3) The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ levelling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
  - (4) The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC.
  - (5) Catch drains, settling tanks and ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintain properly.
  - (6) Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains,
  - (7) The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

#### r) **Transportation**

- (1) No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. *(In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated.)* All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case

of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.

- (2) The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipment's like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

**s) Green Belt**

- (1) The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
- (2) The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
- (3) The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
- (4) The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly

delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.

- (5) And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

**t) Public hearing and human health issues**

- (1) The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintain properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEFCC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
- (2) The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighbourhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
- (3) The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic ChromiumFortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
- (4) The Proponent shall maintain a record of performance indicators for workers which includes

- a. there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9,
  - b. the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,
  - c. At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1)Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age,
  - d. their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented),
  - e. they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement,
  - f. they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEFCC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
- (5) The Project Proponent shall ensure that 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.
  - (6) Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labour camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
  - (7) The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing, if applicable, shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.
- u) **Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)**
- (1) The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. III dated 30/09/2020 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.
  - (2) Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
- v) **Miscellaneous**

- (1) The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area and KML file for recording the base line data and closure time data (after three years) and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC.
- (2) The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- (3) The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- (4) A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC.
- (5) The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS: -**

<b>1</b>	The Project Proponent must obtain NOCs from competent authority of all the concerned stake holder departments /Joint Inspection Report prior to grant of formal Environmental Clearance. The EC shall be subject to compliance of conditions of the NOCs issued by the stake holder departments.
<b>2</b>	The cremation ground if any in the vicinity be properly demarcated and left undisturbed and its map showing geographical coordinates be submitted to JKEIAA before issuance of formal EC. Besides, map showing extraction route bypassing village settlements and agricultural/horticultural land as far as possible be submitted to the JKEIAA before formal grant of EC.
<b>3</b>	The maximum exploitation of the RBM from site shall be with maximum targeted extraction <b>at 215568Metric Tons per annum</b> [ (99800) -10% (buffer) x2.4(Bulk density)x1(Mining depth)]Mining depth above 1 mt. if mentioned anywhere in any of the submitted documents whether by mistake or otherwise, shall be treated as omitted.
<b>4</b>	A green belt shall be developed under close supervision of the local panchayat.
<b>5</b>	The river bed material shall be sold to the local population within radial distance of 2 kms from the mine site for residential construction purpose at 50% concessional rates.

6	The formal lease shall be granted only after the Project Proponent deposits the funds earmarked under EMP / CER in a separate account to be opened for the purpose and funds be utilized in coordination with DFO, Social Forestry Dept. and concerned Chief Medical Officer (CMO) under supervision of local Panchayat Head. The funds earmarked for CSR shall also be utilized in accordance with CSR Policy Rules.
7	All the provisions of Minor Mineral Rules sanctioned under SRO105 with all amendments with respect to pertinent provisions of the legal framework relating to progressive mine closure shall be complied by the Project Proponent.
8	This Environmental Clearance is subject to final outcome of any litigation pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Jammu & Kashmir, Hon'ble NGT, or any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
9	This Environmental Clearance is without prejudice to the standing instructions /orders from the competent authorities in the MoEF&CC, GoI and the UT of J&K w.r.t river bed mining activity.
10	An inspection Committee comprising of Additional Dy. Commissioner, District Mineral Officer, representative of Pollution Control Board, Executive Engineer Irrigation & Flood Control Dept. and District Fisheries Officer shall monitor the implementation of the EMP and also certify at the end of each monsoon, that sufficient replenishment of the minor mineral has taken place during monsoon and further mining in the mining block shall not adversely affect the hydrological and ecological settings in the area.
11	The Project Proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna and flora in the area.
12	Masks and PPE shall be provided to the workers in view of COVID-19.
13	Social distancing norms and other standard operating procedures relating to COVID-19 shall be followed during mining activity.
14	The plan worked out and expenditure made under Occupational Health should be undertaken in consultation with the Local Health Institution/PHC/Sub-Centre for utilization for the health and welfare of the local workers involved in mining activity and villagers living in the close vicinity. Regular Medical checkups and free medicines shall be provided under the fund.
14	The Project Proponent must ensure that the biological clock of the villagers in the vicinity of the project is not disturbed by any unauthorized night operations and all measures must be taken for keeping the noise levels within prescribed levels.

15	Provision shall be kept for housing of the labour force, toilets, facilities for cooking, safe water, health care, crèche etc. for the labour force.
17	A final Mine closure Plan along with details of Corpus fund shall be communicated to the MoEF&CC in advance for approval.
18	The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be temporarily stored at the designated / appropriate site and concurrently used for land reclamation.
19	The mining operations shall be undertaken in a systematic manner so that it does not damage the aesthetic view of the area.
20	Adequate steps should be taken to check soil erosion and engineering structures shall be raised wherever required. The mining shall be restricted to 3/4th of the width of the river/riverlet or 7.5 m(inward) from river bank but upto 10% of the width of the river.
21	The compliance report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Chandigarh with a copy to the Regulatory Authority.
22	The mining activity should in no case go beyond the area as mentioned in the Letter of Intent and a buffer area is maintained such that the slopes of adjoining area does not get disturbed.
23	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rules, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management.
24	The recommendations made in the District Survey Report on sustainable mining practices if any shall be complied.
25	The mining shall be done in bench form with maximum bench height of 1 metre.
26	Mining should be initiated only after installation of signboards with demarcation pillars indicating the geo-coordinates of the plot as mentioned in the letter of intent , measurements (length /breadth) and should be laid in presence of the authorized official of the Geology & Mining Department. The demarcation pillars site should mention the specific EC conditions and contact details of concerned authorities responsible for monitoring of compliance of EC conditions/district administration/Police at four corners of the mining sites prominently on a large size durable display board for enabling the public to inform the authorities in case of violation of the EC conditions. The display board with details shall be maintained in perfect order throughout the period of lease/mining.

27	There should be no change in the method of excavation and quantity of minerals to be extracted.
28	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers concerned for inspection.
29	The access to mining site should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for in accordance with standing guidelines issued by the Govt.
30	The Geology & Mining Department should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the plot and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
31	The PP should ensure no agriculture land in the area is used for any storage of sand or gets damaged due to any other transportation activity. Where ever, damages to agricultural land, assets or human or bovine life by way of plying of trollies and tippers etc. involved in transportation of minor mineral is reported, the Project Proponent shall pay adequate compensation with penalty to the effected persons as to be fixed up by the competent authority.
32	Waste generated will be collected on regular basis and will be disposed as per the Municipal Solid Waste Management (Management & Handling) Rule 2000 and its subsequent amendments.
33	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
34	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
35	Overloading of trucks and trolleys will be avoided.
36	All the instructions from authorities representing various government departments having stakes shall be complied with during the mining operations.
37	Haul road will be kept wide, compact and water spraying will be done. It shall be properly maintain by the PP and restored to original position after mining. Axel load on the roads should not exceed the prescribed load as per IRC
38	Restricted working hours. Mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm. during day light. Mining operations shall not be allowed at night.

39	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope. Mining activity shall not be avoided in rainy season
40	Vehicles used for transportation of material are to be permitted only with fitness and PUC Certificates.
41	There shall be no extraction of stone / boulder in landslide prone areas.
42	Adequate facility for drinking water and toilets should be provided for the workers.
43	There should be controlled clearance of overground vegetation to be undertaken.
44	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations and any private productive or waste land.
45	Deep drilled handpump with sufficient funding provision should be earmarked for providing drinking facility to the labour force.
46	Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
47	The PP shall be responsible for enforcement of COVID-19 standard operating procedures and guidelines with respect to safety of workers involved in the mining activity.
48	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral and transport of minerals will be as per IRC relevant guidelines if any in this regard.
49	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of. They should also be provided training in safety and health care aspects.
50	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
51	No stacking shall be allowed on road side along National Highway or any public road.
52	Concealing of any information/data of submission of wrong/fabricated information by the Project Proponent and failure to comply with any of the above conditions may lead to withdrawal of the EC and attract action under the provisions of EP Act, 1986.

53	Mining shall be done manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods. Heavy machinery like JCBs, L&T hydraulic excavators etc. should not be allowed. Emphasis should be given to employment of locally available labour force to address the socio-economic concerns of the locals.
54	The progressive mine closure shall be as per Rules in vogue. All actions relating to progressive mine closure shall be taken well in advance during the final year of mining so that the site is rehabilitated ecologically.
55	The reasonable concerns expressed by the local population during public hearing or otherwise shall be addressed by the Project Proponent. No blasting operations shall be allowed.
56	No mining activity shall be carried out in flowing water channel area within the mining block and adequate measures shall be taken to safeguard water quality and aquatic life including fisheries if available in the same.
57	The PP shall earmark funds strictly as per the Environmental Management Plan to be spent on environmental monitoring, dust sprinkling, green belt development, rehabilitation of mined out area and landscaping/regressing and haulage route maintenance. The detailed updated plan shall be submitted to JKEIAA as per above deliberations before grant of formal EC. Further, the CSR funds shall be earmarked and utilized as per CSR Rules.
58	The hydraulic structures/embankments /protection bunds shall not be disturbed /damaged during mining operations.
59	The alignment of the bank of the river and water shall not be changed in any case.
60	The water way of the Nalla shall not be restricted.
64	The applicant is bound to abide by the J&K Water Resources(Regulation and Management) Act and Rules of 2011 and J&K Fisheries Act, 2016 and all other relevant Acts and Rules thereof.
61	The EC is subject to condition that the mining block is located on state land exclusively in river bed without any encumbrances of any sort.
62	Under CSR, within 2 km radial distance, activities like regular health check-up of local villagers once a week shall be undertaken with free medicines. Safe drinking water facility by way of renovation of existing tanks/wells, digging of new tube wells and installation of water filters shall be undertaken. Skill development trainings shall be organized for unemployed local youth. Further, construction of toilets in schools, solar street lighting, free distribution of books, note books, N95 masks, hand sanitizers and school bags among students within 2 km radius from the mine area shall be undertaken. Under EMP, with 2 kms radial distance from mine

	area; air, water, soil, noise pollution monitoring on half yearly basis, black topping of roads passing through villages and maintenance of haulage /extraction routes, water sprinkling, PPE to mine workers, bearing of school/college fee and allied costs on education of children of mine workers, bearing of all costs on ailments/healthcare of mine workers, creation of green belt by way of raising and maintenance of 2500 trees per hectare on land identified by DFO Social Forestry concerned in consultation with village panchayat during the period of mining, shall be undertaken.
63	The JKEIAA reserves the right to impose any other condition in the EC at any time during the period of mining lease. The JKEIAA reserves the right to revoke the EC in case any of the environmental clearance conditions are violated during the mining activity. Mere grant of <b>Provisional</b> Environmental Clearance does not entitle the Project Proponent for grant of <b>Formal Environmental Clearance</b> / mining lease unless he obtains all other clearances as required under other provisions of law.
64	The EC is subject to condition that the Project proponent shall not change the water course of the river and no mining activity shall be carried out in active channel area, if any in the mining block.
65	On the request of project proponent, the competent authority shall issue necessary corrigendum to the approved mining plan w.r.t mining depth and area excluding the active water channel and quantification of the targeted mineral.
66	The project proponent shall undertake an environmental audit at least once a year by a reputed third-party entity and report of such audit shall be placed in public domain.
67	After ceasing the mining operations, the project proponent shall undertake re-grassing of the mining lease area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to mining activities and restore the area to a condition fit for growth of flora, fauna and fodder as per rules in vogue.
68	The EC shall be valid for a period of only <b>three years</b> from the date of commencement of the mining operations duly certified by the District Mineral Officer concerned with intimation to the JKEIAA and JKPCB in view of non-availability of replenishment data provided in the DSR.
69	An appeal against the EC shall lie with the Hon'ble NGT, if preferred within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the NGT Act, 2010.
70	In the event any conflict in interpretation of Standard /General Conditions vis-a vis Specific Conditions, the Specific Conditions shall prevail.

<b>Agenda Item No: 05</b>	Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of M/S MOHAMMAD MAQBOOL MIR S/O SH. MOHAMMAD SULTAN R/O: WASKURA, DISTRICT: GANDERBAL STATE:J&K.
Proposal No:	SIA/JK/MIN/189415/2020
File No:	SEAC/JK/20/495
Consultant:	<b>Globus Environment Engineering Services</b>
Title of the Case:	Grant of Terms of Reference for RIVER BED MINING PROJECT OF MINOR MINERAL AT WUSSAN BRIDGE TO CHINNAR UPSTREAM BRAHMAMSAR NAR, BLOCK NO. 08, AREA: 5.0 HA, VILLAGE: WUSSAN, TEHSIL: KANGAN DISTRICT: GANDERBAL, STATE: J&K.

The Secretary informed the Committee that the Consultant M/S Globus Environment Engineering Services, Lucknow has made an emailed request for deferring the case saying they have not prepared for the 36<sup>th</sup> JKEAC meeting. The Committee observed that the Consultant had also made a similar request earlier with respect to some other case and expressed its displeasure at the irresponsible attitude displayed by the Consultancy and desired that the JKEIAA issue a reprimand to the said consultancy for its behaviour.

**Agenda Item No. 06:** To re-examine the recommendation w.r.t Mining Block No. 2/4 Basantar river previously deliberated under agenda item 2 of 27<sup>th</sup> JKEAC held on 24<sup>th</sup>/25<sup>th</sup> Feb., 2021 in the light of letter No. JKEIAA/2021/447/888 dated 10/04/2021 from JKEIAA.

**Deliberations:** The Secretary informed the Committee that the case had been listed under agenda item No.2 in the 27<sup>th</sup> JKEAC meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup>-25<sup>th</sup> of February, 2021. During deliberations, the Committee had observed a bridge at a distance of 460mts. from the mining block. Accordingly, the consultant had been asked to reduce the mining block to keep safe distance of 500mts from the bridge. The JKEIAA vide its letter No. JKEIAA/2021/447/888 dated 10/04/2021 has desired to re-examine the recommendation in favour of the mining block in view of the presence of bridge at a distance of 460mts. The minutes of meeting of the 27<sup>th</sup> JKEAC were displayed on the screen for perusal of the Committee members and it was observed that while recommending the case for grant of EC, the targeted mineral production had been recommended for the entire area of 9.59 ha. at serial No.3 under specific conditions due to human error without reducing the area after maintaining safe distance to the bridge from the mining block. Therefore, the Committee desired to recalculate the targeted mineral production after reducing the area for

maintaining safe distance from the mining block to the existing bridge. The area of the mining block after reduction of the block area for maintaining safe distance of 500mts. from bridge when calculated on Google Image came to be 8.65 ha and therefore, the Committee desired that only 8.65 ha be considered for targeted mineral production per annum instead of 9.59 ha.

**Recommendations: -**

In view of the above deliberations and in supersession to targeted RBM production calculated at serial No.3 of Specific Conditions under agenda item No.2 of the 27th JKEAC, the Committee recommended following correction with respect to the serial No.3 of the specific conditions under agenda item No.2 of the 27th JKEAC minutes of meeting issued vide No. EAC/JK/20/5498-5510 dated:15.03.2021: -

<b>3</b>	The maximum exploitation of the RBM site shall be <b><u>as per fresh mining plan to be approved by competent authority denovo</u></b> within the prescribed area and depth recommended by the JK Expert Appraisal Committee with maximum targeted extraction <b><u>at 124560metric tons per annum{86500-10%(buffer)-10%(Active water channel) x 1.8(Bulk density)x1(depth)}</u></b> . Mining depth above 1 mt. if mentioned anywhere in any of the submitted documents whether by mistake or otherwise, shall be treated as omitted.
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**Lastly, the minutes of the meeting of the 35<sup>th</sup> JKEAC were confirmed and the meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair and the members.**



**(Humayun Rashid)**  
**S E C R E T A R Y**  
**JKUT level Expert Appraisal Committee**

NO:EAC/JK/20/6893-905

Dated:27.04.2021

Copy by email to:

1. The Member Secretary, J&K Environment Impact Assessment Authority (JKEIAA), /PCCF/Director, Ecology, Environment and Remote Sensing, J&K Govt., Jammu for favour kind information and necessary action please.
2. Sh. S. C. Sharma, Chairman, J&K Expert Appraisal Committee, (JKEAC) 331 Shastri Nagar, Jammu-180004 for favour of kind information.

3. Sh. M.ATak, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) 124 Mominabad (Near Jakfed), Anantnag Kashmir,-192101 for favour of kind information.
4. Sh. Braj Bhushan Sharma, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) 278/2 Channi Himmat, Jammu for favour of kind information.
5. Professor Shakeel Ahmad Romshoo, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal Comittee, (JKEAC) Department of Earth Sciences Kashmir University Srinagar-190006 for favour of kind information and necessary action please.
6. Sh. Abdul Rashid Makroo, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) H/No. 9 Lane No 11 Sector C, Gulshan Nagar Nowgam Bypass, Srinagar-190019 for favour of kind information please.
7. Professor Arvind Jasrotia Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) 33/D Sainik Colony Jammu-180011 for favour of kind information please.
8. Dr. Ghulam Mohammad Dar, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) Main Campus IMPA&RD, M.A Road, Srinagar-190001 for favour of kind information please.
9. Sh. Irfan Yasin, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) Bagh-e-Hyderpora, Bypass, Srinagar for favour of kind information please.
10. Professor Anil Kumar Raina, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) Department of Environmental Science University of Jammu, Jammu-180006 for favour of kind information please.
11. Professor M. A. Khan, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) Khan House, A-27 Milatabad, Peerbagh "B" Srinagar for favour of kind information please.
12. Dr.Falendra Kumar Sudan, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) Professor Department of Economics University of Jammu, Jammu for favour of kind information please.
13. Sh. Sheikh Sajid, PA for information and with direction to upload the minutes on the environmental clearance portal at [parivesh.nic.in](http://parivesh.nic.in).
14. Concerned File.



0191-2474553/0194-2490602

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest &amp; Climate Change

J&amp;K ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

(at) DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND REMOTE SENSING

S.D.A. Colony, Bemina, Srinagar-190018 (May-Oct)/ Paryavaran Bhawan, Transport Nagar, Gladni, Jammu-180006 (Nov-Apr)

Email: jkseiaa@gmail.com, website:www.parivesh.nic.in



Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh,  
S/O Payar Singh  
R/O Tarrah, Tehsil & District Kathua,  
J.K. U.T.

Subject:- Grant of Environment Clearance in favour of Bhanu Pratap Singh S/o Payar Singh R/o Tarrah, Kathua for River Bed Material Mine at Village Taraf Tajwal Tehsil & District Kathua over an area of **9.98ha.** under proposal **No.SIA/JK/MIN/51825/2020.**

Reference:- i) Minutes of 36th Meeting of JKEAC held on 15th April, 2021  
ii) Minutes of 35th Meeting of JKEIAA held on 29th April, 2021

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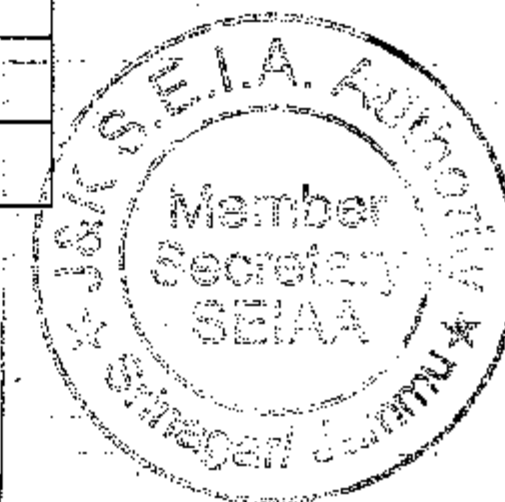
Kindly refer your application received in this office on 13-03-2021 for River Bed Material Mine at Village Taraf Tajwal Tehsil & District Kathua over an area of **9.98ha.** under proposal **No.SIA/JK/MIN/51825/2020.**

The JK Environment Impact Assessment Authority accorded approval to grant of Environment Clearance in favour of Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh, S/o Payar Singh R/O Tarrah, Tehsil & District Kathua, J.K. U.T. for River Bed Material Mine at Village Taraf Tajwal Tehsil & District Kathua over an area of **9.98ha.** under proposal **No.SIA/JK/MIN/51825/2020** in pursuance to Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

The Khasra Numbers **2254/1938 (Area 9.98 Ha.)** of the project as per Letter of Intent issued by the Geology & Mining Department J&K Government vide letter No.283/MCC/DGM/PL/19/1678-80 dated 03-09-2019.

The geo-graphical co-ordinates of the project are as under:-

Corner Point	Latitude	Longitude
A	32°20'55.95"N	75°33'2.64"E
B	32°21'0.58"N	75°33'5.09"E
C	32°21'3.17"N	75°33'10.22"E
D	32°21'0.16"N	75°33'10.26"E
E	32°20'52.97"N	75°33'2.26"E
F	32°20'51.03"N	75°32'55.22"E
G	32°20'48.88"N	75°33'48.02"E
H	32°20'51.74"N	75°32'44.99"E
I	32°20'55.38"N	75°32'48.81"E
J	32°20'59.51"N	75°32'51.43"E
K	32°20'58.22"N	75°32'55.18"E
L	32°20'53.57"N	75°32'59.43"E



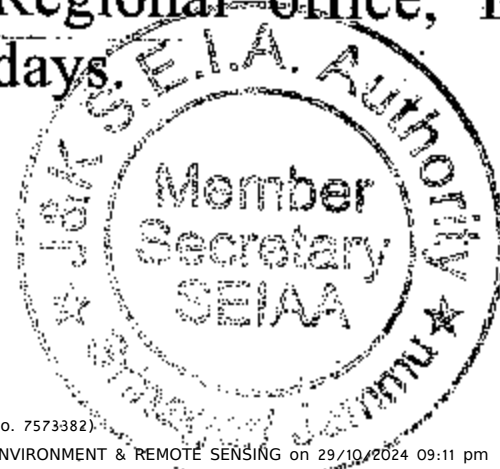
The Environment clearance is subject to Revision of mining plan in terms of Section 4.3 (r) of Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining – 2020 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change whereunder the area for removal of minerals shall not exceed 60% of the mine lease area, and any deviation or relaxation in this regard shall be adequately supported by the scientific report. Besides, as per deliberations of the JKEAC Meeting with its approval by the competent authority within a period of 3 – months from the date of issuance of Environment clearance.

The Environment clearance is also subject to the fulfillment/compliance of following standard & specific conditions:-

### **STANDARD CONDITIONS:-**

#### **I) Statutory compliance**

- i) This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of J&K, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of competent jurisdiction, **as may be applicable.**
- ii) The Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.
- iii) The UT Government of J&K shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced 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 Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
- iv) This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing COMMITTEE of National Board for Wildlife, **if applicable to the Project.**
- v) This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, **if applicable to the Project.**
- vi) Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/COMMITTEE.
- vii) The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
- viii) The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
- ix) The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IAJI (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- x) The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- xi) A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- xii) State Pollution Control Board/COMMITTEE shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.



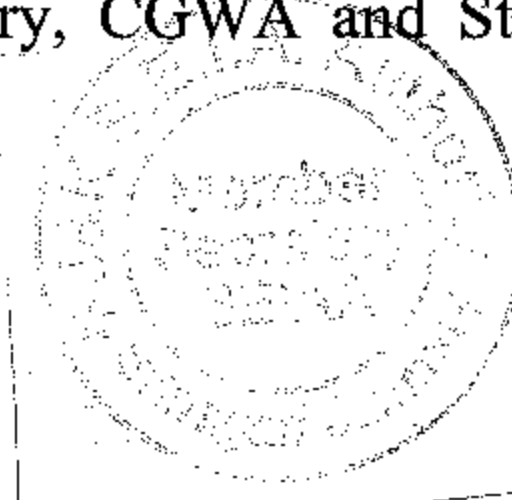
- xiii) The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area.
- xiv) The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/COMMITTEE and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change ([www.environmentclearance.nic.in](http://www.environmentclearance.nic.in)). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
- xv) The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

**a) Air quality monitoring and preservation**

- (1) The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM 2.5, NO<sub>2</sub>; CO and SO<sub>2</sub> etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PC/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
- (2) Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipment's/ machineries and preventive maintenance: Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

**b) Water quality monitoring and preservation**

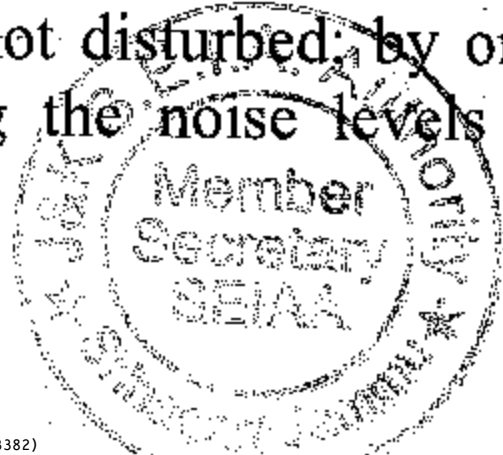
- (1) In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro- geological study of the area.
- (2) Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.



- (3) Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- (4) The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
- (5) Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IAJI (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
- (6) Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
- (7) Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- (8) The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/COMMITTEE.

**c) Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention**

- (1) The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
- (2) The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed, by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.



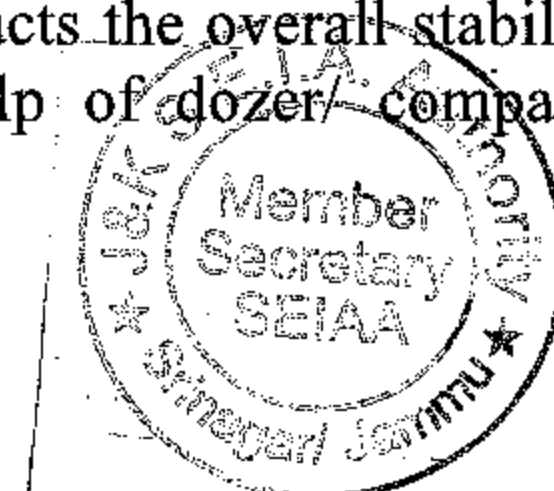
- (3) The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

#### d) Mining plan

- (1) The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation **subject to changes recommended in the specific conditions herein below**. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
- (2) The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.
- (3) The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

#### e) Land reclamation

- (1) The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
- (2) The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- (3) The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan. iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby



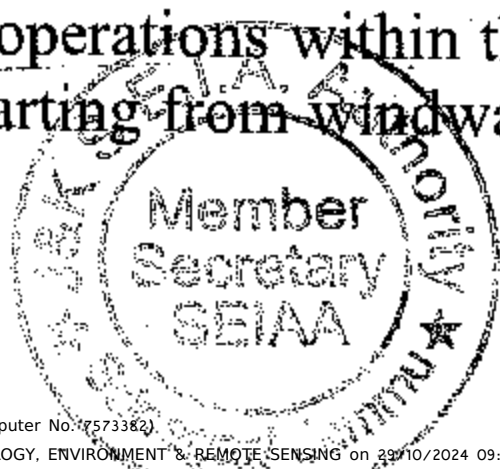
- ensuring proper filling/ levelling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
- (4) The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC.
  - (5) Catch drains, settling tanks and ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintain properly.
  - (6) Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains,
  - (7) The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

#### f) Transportation

- (1) No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. *(In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated.)* All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
- (2) The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipment's like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

#### g) Green Belt

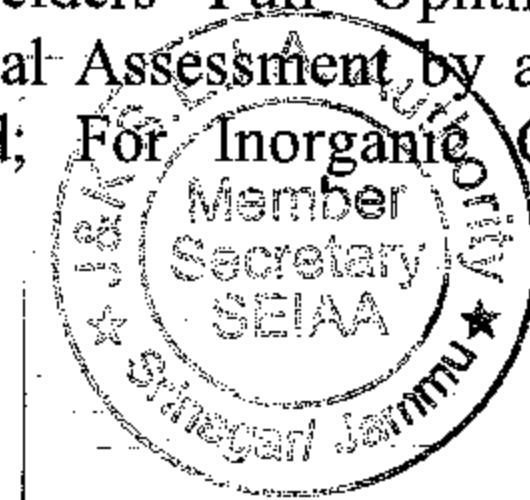
- (1) The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt



- shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
- (2) The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
  - (3) The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
  - (4) The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.
  - (5) And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

#### **h) Public hearing and human health issues**

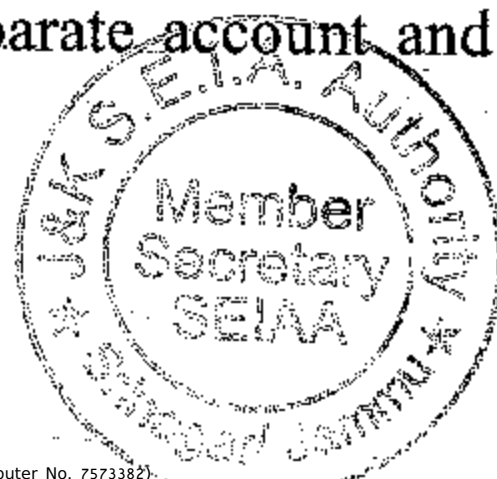
- (1) The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintain properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEFCC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
- (2) The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighbourhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
- (3) The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium



- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
- (4) The Proponent shall maintain a record of performance indicators for workers which includes
    - a. there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9,
    - b. the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,
    - c. At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1) Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age,
    - d. their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented),
    - e. they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement,
    - f. they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEFCC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
  - (5) The Project Proponent shall ensure that 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.
  - (6) Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labour camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
  - (7) The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing, if applicable, shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

#### **i) Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)**

- (1) The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. III dated 30/09/2020 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.
- (2) Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year



wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

**j) Miscellaneous**

- (1) The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area and KML file for recording the base line data and closure time data (after three years) and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC.
- (2) The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- (3) The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- (4) A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC.
- (5) The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS: -**

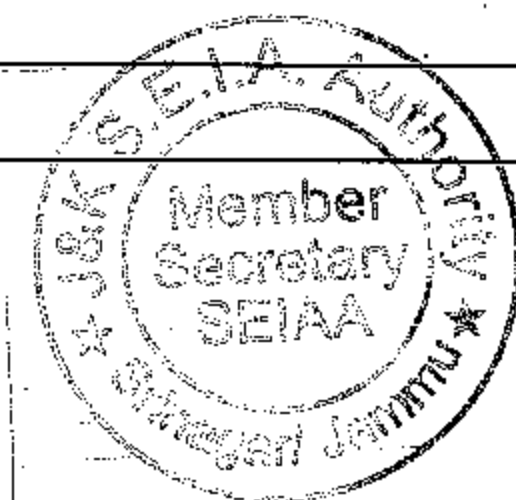
1	The Project Proponent must obtain NOCs from competent authority of all the concerned stake holder departments /Joint Inspection Report prior to grant of formal Environmental Clearance. The EC shall be subject to compliance of conditions of the NOCs issued by the stake holder departments.
2	The cremation ground if any in the vicinity be properly demarcated and left undisturbed and its map showing geographical coordinates be submitted to JKEIAA before issuance of formal EC. Besides, map showing extraction route bypassing village settlements and agricultural/horticultural land as far as possible be submitted to the JKEIAA before formal grant of EC.
3	<b>The Environment clearance is subject to Revision of mining plan in terms of Section 4.3 (r) of Enforcement &amp; Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining – 2020, issued by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change whereunder the area for removal of minerals shall not exceed 60% of the mine lease area. Calculation of minor mineral production should be done at maximum 1m depth in aggregate with maximum targeted extraction at 1,22,928 MT.</b> Mining depth above 1m if mentioned anywhere in any of the submitted documents whether by mistake or otherwise, shall be treated as omitted.
4	A green belt shall be developed under close supervision of the local panchayat.
5	The river bed material shall be sold to the local population within radial distance of 2 kms from the mine site for residential construction purpose at 50% concessional rates.
6	The formal lease shall be granted only after the Project Proponent deposits the funds earmarked under EMP / CER in a separate account to be opened for the purpose and funds be utilized in coordination with DFO, Social Forestry Dept. and concerned Chief Medical Officer (CMO) under supervision of local Panchayat Head. The funds earmarked for CSR shall also be utilized in accordance with CSR Policy Rules.
7	All the provisions of Minor Mineral Rules sanctioned under SRO105 with all amendments with respect to pertinent provisions of the legal framework relating to progressive mine closure shall be complied by the Project Proponent.



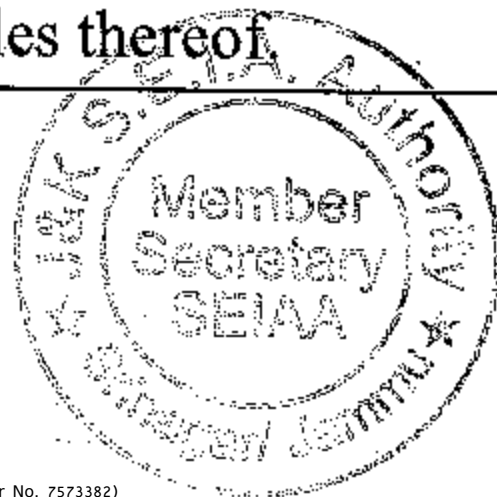
8	This Environmental Clearance is subject to final outcome of any litigation pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Jammu & Kashmir, Hon'ble NGT, or any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
9	This Environmental Clearance is without prejudice to the standing instructions/orders from the competent authorities in the MoEF&CC, GoI and the UT of J&K w.r.t river bed mining activity.
10	An inspection Committee comprising of Additional Dy. Commissioner, District Mineral Officer, representative of Pollution Control Board, Executive Engineer Irrigation & Flood Control Dept. and District Fisheries Officer shall monitor the implementation of the EMP and also certify at the end of each monsoon, that sufficient replenishment of the minor mineral has taken place during monsoon and further mining in the mining block shall not adversely affect the hydrological and ecological settings in the area.
11	The Project Proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna and flora in the area.
12	Masks and PPE shall be provided to the workers in view of COVID-19.
13	Social distancing norms and other standard operating procedures relating to COVID-19 shall be followed during mining activity.
14	The plan worked out and expenditure made under Occupational Health should be undertaken in consultation with the Local Health Institution/PHC/Sub-Centre for utilization for the health and welfare of the local workers involved in mining activity and villagers living in the close vicinity. Regular Medical checkups and free medicines shall be provided under the fund.
14	The Project Proponent must ensure that the biological clock of the villagers in the vicinity of the project is not disturbed by any unauthorized night operations and all measures must be taken for keeping the noise levels within prescribed levels.
15	Provision shall be kept for housing of the labour force, toilets, facilities for cooking, safe water, health care, crèche etc. for the labour force.
17	A final Mine closure Plan along with details of Corpus fund shall be communicated to the MoEF&CC in advance for approval.
18	The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be temporarily stored at the designated / appropriate site and concurrently used for land reclamation.
19	The mining operations shall be undertaken in a systematic manner so that it does not damage the aesthetic view of the area.
20	Adequate steps should be taken to check soil erosion and engineering structures shall be raised wherever required. The mining shall be restricted to 3/4th of the width of the river/riverlet or 7.5 m(inward) from river bank but upto 10% of the width of the river.
21	The compliance report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC at Chandigarh with a copy to the Regulatory Authority.
22	The mining activity should in no case go beyond the area as mentioned in the Letter of Intent and a buffer area is maintained such that the slopes of adjoining area does not get disturbed.
23	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rules, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management.
24	The recommendations made in the District Survey Report on sustainable mining practices if any shall be complied.
25	The mining shall be done in bench form with maximum bench height of 1 metre.



26	Mining should be initiated only after installation of signboards with demarcation pillars indicating the geo-coordinates of the plot as mentioned in the letter of intent, measurements (length /breadth) and should be laid in presence of the authorized official of the Geology & Mining Department. The demarcation pillars site should mention the specific EC conditions and contact details of concerned authorities responsible for monitoring of compliance of EC conditions/district administration/Police at four corners of the mining sites prominently on a large size durable display board for enabling the public to inform the authorities in case of violation of the EC conditions. The display board with details shall be maintained in perfect order throughout the period of lease/mining.
27	There should be no change in the method of excavation and quantity of minerals to be extracted.
28	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers concerned for inspection.
29	The access to mining site should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for in accordance with standing guidelines issued by the Govt.
30	The Geology & Mining Department should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the plot and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
31	The PP should ensure no agriculture land in the area is used for any storage of sand or gets damaged due to any other transportation activity. Where ever, damages to agricultural land, assets or human or bovine life by way of plying of trollies and tippers etc. involved in transportation of minor mineral is reported, the Project Proponent shall pay adequate compensation with penalty to the effected persons as to be fixed up by the competent authority.
32	Waste generated will be collected on regular basis and will be disposed as per the Municipal Solid Waste Management (Management & Handling) Rule 2000 and its subsequent amendments.
33	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
34	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
35	Overloading of trucks and trolleys will be avoided.
36	All the instructions from authorities representing various government departments having stakes shall be complied with during the mining operations.
37	Haul road will be kept wide, compact and water spraying will be done. It shall be properly maintain by the PP and restored to original position after mining. Axel load on the roads should not exceed the prescribed load as per IRC
38	Restricted working hours. Mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm. during day light. Mining operations shall not be allowed at night.
39	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope. Mining activity shall not be avoided in rainy season
40	Vehicles used for transportation of material are to be permitted only with fitness and PUC Certificates.
41	There shall be no extraction of stone / boulder in landslide prone areas.



42	Adequate facility for drinking water and toilets should be provided for the workers.
43	There should be controlled clearance of overground vegetation to be undertaken.
44	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations and any private productive or waste land.
45	Deep drilled handpump with sufficient funding provision should be earmarked for providing drinking facility to the labour force.
46	Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
47	The PP shall be responsible for enforcement of COVID-19 standard operating procedures and guidelines with respect to safety of workers involved in the mining activity.
48	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral and transport of minerals will be as per IRC relevant guidelines if any in this regard.
49	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of. They should also be provided training in safety and health care aspects.
50	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
51	No stacking shall be allowed on road side along National Highway or any public road.
52	Concealing of any information/data of submission of wrong/fabricated information by the Project Proponent and failure to comply with any of the above conditions may lead to withdrawal of the EC and attract action under the provisions of EP Act, 1986.
53	Mining shall be done manually minimally supported by semi-mechanized methods. Heavy machinery like JCBs, L&T hydraulic excavators etc. should not be allowed. Emphasis should be given to employment of locally available labour force to address the socio-economic concerns of the locals.
54	The progressive mine closure shall be as per Rules in vogue. All actions relating to progressive mine closure shall be taken well in advance during the final year of mining so that the site is rehabilitated ecologically.
55	The reasonable concerns expressed by the local population during public hearing or otherwise shall be addressed by the Project Proponent. No blasting operations shall be allowed.
56	No mining activity shall be carried out in flowing water channel area within the mining block and adequate measures shall be taken to safeguard water quality and aquatic life including fisheries if available in the same.
57	The PP shall earmark funds strictly as per the Environmental Management Plan to be spent on environmental monitoring, dust sprinkling, green belt development, rehabilitation of mined out area and landscaping/regressing and haulage route maintenance. The detailed updated plan shall be submitted to JKEIAA as per above deliberations before grant of formal EC. Further, the CSR funds shall be earmarked and utilized as per CSR Rules.
58	The hydraulic structures/embankments /protection bunds shall not be disturbed /damaged during mining operations.
59	The alignment of the bank of the river and water shall not be changed in any case.
61	The water way of the Nalla shall not be restricted.
62	The applicant is bound to abide by the J&K Water Resources(Regulation and Management) Act and Rules of 2011 and J&K Fisheries Act, 2016 and all other relevant Acts and Rules thereof.



63	The EC is subject to condition that the mining block is located on state land exclusively in river bed without any encumbrances of any sort.
64	Under CSR, within 2 km radial distance, activities like regular health check-up of local villagers once a week shall be undertaken with free medicines. Safe drinking water facility by way of renovation of existing tanks/wells, digging of new tube wells and installation of water filters shall be undertaken. Skill development trainings shall be organized for unemployed local youth. Further, construction of toilets in schools, solar street lighting, free distribution of books, note books, N95 masks, hand sanitizers and school bags among students within 2 km radius from the mine area shall be undertaken. Under EMP, with 2 kms radial distance from mine area; air, water, soil, noise pollution monitoring on half yearly basis, black topping of roads passing through villages and maintenance of haulage /extraction routes, water sprinkling, PPE to mine workers, bearing of school/college fee and allied costs on education of children of mine workers, bearing of all costs on ailments/healthcare of mine workers, creation of green belt by way of raising and maintenance of 2500 trees per hectare on land identified by DFO Social Forestry concerned in consultation with village panchayat during the period of mining, shall be undertaken.
65	The JKEIAA reserves the right to impose any other condition in the EC at any time during the period of mining lease. The JKEIAA reserves the right to revoke the EC in case any of the environmental clearance conditions are violated during the mining activity. Mere grant of <b>Provisional Environmental Clearance</b> does not entitle the Project Proponent for grant of <b>Formal Environmental Clearance</b> / mining lease unless he obtains all other clearances as required under other provisions of law.
66	The EC is subject to condition that the Project proponent shall not change the water course of the river and no mining activity shall be carried out in active channel area, if any in the mining block.
67	On the request of project proponent, the competent authority shall issue necessary corrigendum to the approved mining plan w.r.t mining depth and area excluding the active water channel and quantification of the targeted mineral.
68	The project proponent shall undertake an environmental audit at least once a year by a reputed third-party entity and report of such audit shall be placed in public domain.
69	After ceasing the mining operations, the project proponent shall undertake re-grassing of the mining lease area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to mining activities and restore the area to a condition fit for growth of flora, fauna and fodder as per rules in vogue.
70	The EC shall be valid for a period of only <b>three years</b> from the date of commencement of the mining operations duly certified by the District Mineral Officer concerned with intimation to the JKEIAA and JKPCB in view of non- availability of replenishment data provided in the DSR.
71	An appeal against the EC shall lie with the Hon'ble NGT, if preferred within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the NGT Act, 2010.
72	In the event any conflict in interpretation of Standard /General Conditions vis-a vis Specific Conditions, the Specific Conditions shall prevail.

Sd/-

(Lal Chand), IFS,  
Chairman, JKEIAA

No. JKEIAA/2020/232/1813-27

Dated 16 - 07 - 2021

Copy to the:-

1. Commissioner /Secretary to Government, Mining Department, J&K Government for favour of information.



2. Commissioner/Secretary to Government, Forest, Ecology & Environment Department, J&K Government, Civil Secretariat, Jammu for favour of kind information.
3. Commissioner/Secretary to Government, Jal Shakti Department, J&K Government, Civil Secretariat, Jammu for favour of kind information.
4. Chairman, J&K Pollution Control Board for favour of kind information. He is requested to properly monitor the Environment clearance conditions and monitoring report thereof may be submitted to this office quarterly failing which EC so issued will be treated as null and void.
5. Regional Officer, Integrated Regional Office, Jammu, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, J&K and Ladakh UT for favour information. env.irojk-mefcc@gov.in
6. Divisional Commissioner, Jammu for favour of information and necessary action in case the matter attracts any policy/legal decision with respect to communication No. FC-LS/Misc-288-2020 dated 22/10/2020 on the subject.
7. Director, Geology & Mining Department, J&K Government, Jammu for information and necessary action. It may be ensured that all conditions of E.C. are fulfilled.
8. Director, Fisheries Department, J&K Government for information.
9. Deputy Commissioner Kathua, for information and necessary action in case the matter attracts any policy/legal decision with respect to communication No. FC-LS/Misc-288-2020 dated 22/10/2020 on the subject.
10. Chief Engineer, Irrigation & Flood Control Department, Jammu for information.
11. Secretary, JK Expert Appraisal Committee for information.
12. Divisional Forest Officer (T), Kathua for information.
13. Divisional Forest Officer, Social Forestry, Kathua for information.
14. <https://parivesh.nic.in/>

*Neelu Gera*  
16/11/2021

(Dr. Neelu Gera)-IFS  
Pr.CCF/Director,  
Ecology, Env. & Remote  
Sensing Department,  
Member-Secretary, JKEIAA



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

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**SUMMARY RECORD OF 11th MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF MINING PROJECTS CONSTITUTED UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006.**

The Eleventh meeting of the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Appraisal of Mining Projects (Non-Coal) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change was held during **October 24-25, 2016**. The list of participants is annexed.

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

**Item No. 1:**

**Day 1: October 24, 2016 [Monday]**

**(1.1). Circulation of the Minutes of the 10<sup>th</sup> EAC Meeting**

The Minutes of the 10th Meeting of EAC held during September 19-20, 2016 were circulated.

**(1.2). Standardization of EC conditions w.r.t. Non-coal mining sector**

The Committee deliberated the Standardization of EC conditions in Non-coal mining sector and the details of EC condition is annexed at **Annexure II**. The Committee is of the view that the project specific condition may be discussed during appraisal of individual project and the Committee may suggest the specific conditions for that project. The Standard condition

**(1.3). Issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects**

The member Secretary informed that the matter was examined in the Ministry w.r.t. replenishment study and noted that the Ministry has issued the terms of reference and inter-alia mentioned a condition that the Project Proponent shall conduct a detailed replenishment study and submit the report along with the EIA/EMP. However, the Project Proponent has made a theoretical study based on Dendy Bolton's Replenishment Study. In view of the above, the Ministry requested the EAC to recommend the amount of production on yearly

basis based on a duly conducted scientific replenishment study before recommending Environmental Clearance. Accordingly the proposal to discuss the replenishment study issues related to sand/bajri mining projects is placed in this meeting.

The Committee deliberated the issues and opined that Replenishment of the sand is a natural process in the perennial rivers. The sand moves along with the water streams and is deposited in the void created in the mined out areas. Replenishment rates vary depending on nature of watershed, nature of soil and rainfall etc. and mining beyond the natural replenishment rate results into damage of river bed leading to adverse environmental consequences.

Mining proposals under the category of river mining are received for Environmental Clearance mainly from States such as Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, Bihar and Rajasthan. Analysis of these proposals reveal one fundamental difference between proposals received from Rajasthan and proposals received from other states i.e. the proposals of sand mining from Rajasthan are not in perennial rivers. These are, in effect, paleo sand deposits and are not replenished annually during monsoon season. The mined out areas are not replenished adequately and may turn into permanent depressions. The sand mining proposals from other states are in perennial rivers and are, therefore, replenished during monsoons. Such annual replenishments raise the river bed at certain places along the river and need to be mined to avoid threat of floods during subsequent monsoon season.

The Ministry has published the sustainable sand mining guidelines and recommends the condition that '*Project Proponent shall decrease / stop the mining of Sand, Bajri and Boulder, in case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, till the replenishment is completed*'. These guidelines are being uniformly applied to all cases of sand mining irrespective of whether the projects are in areas of paleo sand deposits (Example: in Rajasthan) or on beds of perennial rivers of Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, Bihar etc.).

The EIA/EMP reports on sand mining proposals estimate replenishment rates based on theoretical Dendy-Boltan formula and not on actual replenishment studies. The Dendy-Boltan formula is not very useful to estimate replenishment rates at a particular stretch of a river. Its application to cases such as those of Rajasthan, where river is not perennial, is even more problematic. In view of the above, there is a need, therefore, to treat the river sand mining proposals from Rajasthan differently from those of other states.

The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajari mining projects received from the various States. The Committee recommended the following:-

- a) In case of Sand/Bajri mining projects from the State of Rajasthan, Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for

mining of sand/bajari on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.

- b) The sand mining proposals from other States namely Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, and Bihar wherein there are perennial rivers and are, therefore, replenished during monsoons. Such annual replenishments raise the river bed at certain places along the river and need to be mined to avoid threat of floods during subsequent monsoon season. The Committee is of the view that in such States like Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana and Bihar the replenishment study is not required at the time of EC application and PP shall submit the replenishment study after 02 years of grant of EC.

## **(1.4): Visit of mines by the EAC Committee**

The EAC has recommended that the Ministry may like to arrange the visit of small groups of EAC to different types of mines in the Country to see the mining operations and observe the various mitigation measures being taken by the Project Proponents.

## **Item No. 2:**

### **(2.1): Construction of new Screening & Beneficiation plant –II, slime disposal pipeline- 1&2, Tailing dam -1&2 at Donimalai and Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mines of M/s NMDC Ltd. located at District Bellary, Karanataka (10MTPA) (Consultant: M/s Mecon Limited)-Consideration of EC**

The Proposal is for Construction of new Screening & Beneficiation plant-II, Slime disposal pipeline-1 & 2, Tailing dam-1 & 2 at Donimalai for Donimalai and Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Mines of M/s. NMDC Limited, Bellary District, Karnataka state (10 MTPA). The Project is located between Latitude: 15°02' to 15°06'30" N and Longitude: 76°36' to 76°38'30" E. respectively. Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. D43E12 (old no: 57 A/12. The Project is located in Seismic zone-II.

The proposal is for environmental clearance of Construction of new Screening & Beneficiation Plant –II, slime disposal pipeline- 1&2, Tailing dam -1&2 at Donimalai and Kumaraswamy Iron Ore with production capacity of 10MTPA. The mine lease area is 75.92 ha. Total mine lease of 75.92 ha is forest land.

The Committee deliberated at length and based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee was of the view that **the proposal needs to be transferred to the EAC (Industry Sector) as the proposal is only for the beneficiation process which is outside** the lease area and the project proposal falls in Schedule 2(b) as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006.

**(2.2): Proposed Limestone Mine with Production Capacity of 2.074 Million TPA by M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd., located at Villages - Kalsar, Dayal&Kotda, Taluka- Mahuva, District- Bhavnagar (Gujarat) (Area 670.4826 ha) (Consultant: M/s JM EnviroNetPvt. Ltd.)- consideration of EC**

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

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

The mine lease area is 670.4826 ha comprising of 62.81 ha Government land and 607.6726 ha Private agricultural land. No forest land falls within the mining lease area. Letter of Intent (LOI) for the grant of Mining Lease was issued by the Industries & Mines Department, Government of Gujarat vide its letter no. MCR- 1593-(12)-1377-CHH-1 dated 04.06.2001 in favour of Grasim Industries Ltd. Later on, Grasim Industries Ltd. merged with M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. LOI in the name of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. has been granted by State Government of Gujarat vide letter no. MCR/102012/1248/CHH dated 09.07.2015. Mining Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the proposed limestone mine (ML area 670.4826 Ha.) has been approved by Controller of Mines (North), IBM, vide letter no- 584(23)(309)/2004UDP dated 14.06.2004.

The Project Proponent reported that about 276717 sq. m area (27.6717 ha) of the proposed project site (M.L Area: 670.4826) falls within CRZ-III Zone as per CRZ report and map prepared by Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai (MoEFCC approved agency). The composite block covering an area of 38.4762 ha will be excluded from total ML area of 670.4826 ha during Mining Lease execution as per Condition no. IV of the LOI dated 04.06.2011 & 09.07.2015 granted for the mining lease. The mining operations will be carried out by non-conventional opencast mechanized method without any drilling and blasting. Surface Miner will be used for mining and limestone will be transported to the proposed cement plant located at District Bhavnagar and existing cement plants located at District Amreli (Gujarat) of UTCL through existing roads. Total minable reserves are 63.58 Million Tones & Life of Mine is ~ 32 years. Ground water table will not be intersected due to mining operations. Salinity ingress due to the project is not envisaged. Isotopic analysis of water samples has been carried out by Nuclear Hydrology Laboratory of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee. Total water requirement for the project is 100 KLD which will be sourced from Narmada Water Supply & Mine sump (as and when

developed). Mutual agreement for purchase of water between UTCL & Mahuva Nagar SevaSadan (Narmada Water Supply authority) has been done.

The Project Proponent reported that there are no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves located within 10 km radius of the proposed Mining Lease boundary. There is one Reserve Forest (Methala RF) within 10 km radius study area. List of flora & fauna for core and buffer zone & location map has been duly authenticated by Forest Department vide letter no. A/JMN/T. 12/2271-72/ 2016-17 dated 12.09.2016. Conservation Plan for five Schedule-I species namely Chinkara, Lion, Indian Wolf, Leopard & Peafowl, found in the study area has been prepared. As per BNHS, there are no Important Bird Area (IBA) falling within the study area. Nearest IBA i.e. Saltpans of Bhavnagar is 64 km away from the lease area. However, protection plan for three migratory bird species i.e. Common teal (*Anas crecca*), Rosy starling (*Pastor roseus*) & Marsh sandpiper (*Tringastagnatilis*) has been prepared with budgetary allocation of Rs. 38 lacs for next 10 years. Baseline data was collected for the Winter Season (December, 2015 to February, 2016). The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline data.

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

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

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

**(2.3):Limestone/Dolomite Mine (ML area 72.88 ha & production capacity 0.50 MTPA) by M/s JLD Cement Ltd. at village Bahilampur, in Zari- Zamini Taluk, in Yeotmal Distt., in Maharashtra(Consultant: Enviro Techno Consult.)- consideration of EC.**

The proposal is for Limestone/Dolomite Mining of M/s JLD Cements Ltd. at village Bahilampur, in Zari- Zamini Taluk, in Yeotmal Distt., in Maharashtra for production capacity 0.50 MTPA. The lease area is 72.88 ha which is a private land. Out of total lease area of 72.88 ha, during the plan period, area for excavation will be 7.30 ha. An area of 11.04 ha will be kept for waste dump; 2.40 ha for top soil storage; 0.75 ha for mineral storage; 0.72 ha for infrastructure; 0.24 ha will be for green belt; and 50.93 ha will be unutilised. Method of mining will be open cast mechanised. The mineable reserve is 1.86 MT. Life of mine at proposed rate of production will be 5 years. Two seasonal nallahs flow along the boundary of the lease and join Penganga River at about 1.0 km distance. There are no wildlife sanctuaries, national parks, biosphere reserves, heritage sites etc. within 10 km of the lease. A reserve forest is located at a distance of 6.0 km from the lease. Ultimate depth of mining will be at 10 m bgl. Ground water table is at 16 to 20 m bgl. Water requirement will be 30 KLD, which will be met from ground and mine pit water. No relocation and rehabilitation of population will be involved. Cost of the project will be Rs 13.84 Crores.

No ecologically sensitive area **is** located within 10 km of the project site. It has been reported that the Panganga River flows at a distance of 1.5 km from the mine lease. Mine working is opencast with shovel and dumper combination involving blasting. The ultimate working depth of mine will be 10 m bgl. Depth of water table is reported at 20 m bgl. The mine working will not intersect the groundwater table. The issues raised during public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting. It was reported that there is no court case pending against the project.

The proposal for Terms of Reference (TOR) was considered by the EAC in its 36<sup>th</sup> Meeting held during August 3-4, 2009. The TOR was issued by MoEFCC vide letter No.J-11015/203/2009-IA.II (M) Dated August 19, 2009. Public hearing has been held on 29.11.2010.

The proposal for Grant of Environment Clearance was considered by the 17th meeting of the EAC held during July 20-22, 2011 and the proponent made a presentation on the

same. The issues raised during public hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting. It was reported that there is no court case pending against the project.

Based on the presentation made and discussions held, the Committee sought information on some points vide letter No. J-11015/203/2009-IA-II(M) dated 26-09-2011. It was decided that the proponent will submit the response / information on the above-mentioned points for reconsideration of the project and till such time the requisite information received, the project file will be kept closed. Accordingly, the project proponent submitted the information sought by the EAC vide letter no. JLDCL/MoEFLET/206 dated September 10, 2016 and online dated 22 September 2016.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the proposal with a view that the baseline data provided in the EIA/EMP report is outdated and the project proposal should be submitted with fresh baseline data for one season. The Committee also requested point wise reply to the MoEFCC letter dated 26-09-2011 for further consideration.

**(2.4): Sand, bajri, boulder mining (4,68,000TPA) project of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation in Song River Bed, at Village-Saura Siroli & Raipur, District-Dehradun, state-Uttarakhand (MLA 64 ha.)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation in Song River Bed for mining of Sand, bajri and boulder with production capacity of 4,68,000TPA of Serangdag Bauxite Mine in the mine lease of 64 ha located at Village: Serangdag, Tehsil: Saura Siroli & Raipur, District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The latitude & longitude of the mine lease area lies between 30° 18' 33.28" N to 30° 16' 59.377" N, and Longitude 78° 07' 04.90" E to 78° 07' 32.131" E respectively. The project is located in seismic zone- IV. The mining lease was executed in favour of M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation.

The Mining Lease was granted over an area of 64.0 ha for the period of 5 years in village Saura Siroli & Raipur, District- Dehradun, Uttarakhand vide Govt. order no. dated 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2015. Ministry has accorded TOR to the project vide letter no. J-11015/286/2015-IA-II(M) dated 02<sup>nd</sup> November, 2015 for the production capacity of 4,68,000 TPA.

The project site comes in Raipur Range under Dehradun Forest Division of Siwalik Circle, Dehradun. The river along its course brings huge quantity of material consisting of sand, boulder & bajri during every monsoon. This material has to be removed every year in order to channelize the river course to the middle and to prevent it from widening & thus causing cutting of nearby residential area & forest land. Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation (UKFDC) is a statutory body constituted by the Uttarakhand State Government, involved in collection and disposal of minor minerals from the rivers situated inside reserved forest areas. The project proponent has been issued a letter of intent by the Geology & Mining Unit Directorate of Industries vide letter no. 100/BHU.Khani/Dehradun/2013-14 dated 15 April, 2015.

Project Proponent reported that as the Mine lease lies in the reserved forest hence Forest clearance under section-2 of "Forest Conservation Act, 1980" has to be obtained from MOEF for which the application has already been submitted for diversion of 64.0 ha of forest land. The project has been proposed for an annual production of 4,68,000 tonnes of Sand/Bajri/Boulder by open cast manual extraction method in river bed. The lease area is totally under the forest land. The total lease area is 64.0 ha is mineable as per approved Site inspection committee report comprising of officer from UKFDC, SDM Dehradun Regional officer Dehradun, Tehsil office Raipur, Dehradun, Forest Ranger Raipur Forest Range of Dehradun dated 08.07.2013.

The PP has reported that there is practically no soil cover on top profile of river bed section proposed for mining, however, if some soil is available it will be removed and carefully stored for use in plantation purpose and also that hardly any vegetation is present in the river bed. But the vegetation is present at both the river banks with a Vegetation Density of 0 to 10 with predominantly species of trees like Pine, Lantana, Burans, Kafal, and Tuna Ciliataetc. No solid waste other than negligible quantity of silt/silty clay, which gets deposited as crust material on the bed profile, shall be scrapped and carefully stored for depositing into the mine pits in the river bed or for plantation purpose. During monsoon season, when the river reaches high stage, Swarna River has significant catchment area and it transports bed load material and sediments which gets aggraded at such stretch which has wider river width and has concave banks. The mined out area gets replenished annually after monsoon, thus it does not require any backfilling. The rehabilitation/reclamation of such lease area which has been secluded for mining being closure to the bank in the form of upper terraces will be done by way of tree plantation along lease boundary. Green barriers will be created by plantation as per CPCB Guidelines.

Total available area of the river is 64.0 ha, which falls under Dehradun Forest Division, Uttarakhand. The collection of sand, bajri& boulder (minor minerals) will be carried out from the 50% of the total area i.e. approximately 32.0 ha, leaving 25% area on either side of the river bank for better channelization of the water during monsoon. Hence, Total capacity of mine is estimated as 4, 68,000tonnes per annum. As per Environmental Impact Assessment Guidance Manual for - Mining of Minerals released by MoEF - the project is a surface mining. The typical operations involved in a surface mining. The project will be accomplished by fully manual open cast method of mining that does not involve any processes such as overburden removal, drilling, blasting and beneficiation. The extraction of river bed material from the bed of the river will be made by leaving 25% width on either side of river. The mining process involves collection of material by simple hand tool such as shovel, pans and sieves. No blasting is proposed to be done. This will be followed by sorting and manual picking, stacking and loading into trucks/ tractor-trolley for transporting. The pits from where the material is picked are not deeper than 1.5 meter and shall follow the normal channel direction of the river. These get replenished during monsoon. The only waste is silt/clay which will be added back to the pits. The material will be transported through tipper (9.0-10.2 MT Capacity), Tractor trolley small (3MT

capacity) Tractor trolley big (6 MT capacity) to the destined users/places outside mining lease. Mining will be carried out only during the day time. Extraction of sand, boulder and bajri material will be completely stopped during the monsoon season. The implements for mining are arranged by project proponent who are also responsible for administrative control of labours as well as for carrying out mining operations in the sanctioned/demarcated lease area within the ambit of the conditions set-forth in the order for execution of mine by the competent authority and also the instructions/guideline issued by the Khanan Vibhag, Uttarakhand.

Adequate infrastructure facilities are available in the vicinity of mine lease area and due to the mining activities; no extra infrastructure over and above the existing infrastructure is required. Proper site services such as First Aid, Rest Shelter and Drinking Water will be provided to the mine workers. A total of 10.0 KLD Water will be required for the purpose of human consumption, dust suppression and plantation. Water shall be supplied by tanker supply from authorized vendor. As the mine site is a part of forest land, hence the project proponent i.e. UKFDC shall carry out compensatory afforestation as mentioned in the Forest Clearance conditions. Apart from compensatory afforestation green belt shall also be developed along the road side after consultation with concerned authority and village panchayat. The capital cost of proposed project is estimated as Rs. 2 lacs while operational cost will be Rs. 1.2 Crore per annum.

Based on the DSS, the Committee noted that the Rajaji National park is 9.4 KM from the mine area. NBWL clearance is mandatory for this mining project. In this regard, the PP shall submit the proof for application of NBWL clearance and its status.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, **the Committee recommended** the proposal for Environmental Clearance **subject to submission of Stage I FC and copy of proof of application for NBWL clearance.**

**(2.5): Enhancement of Bhavanipuram Limestone Mine with production capacity from 0.3 million TPA to 2.3 million TPA of limestone by M/s. Deccan Cement Ltd., located at village(s)- RavipahadMandal- Nereducerla, District- Nalagonda, Telangana (MLA: 183.11 ha) (Consultant: B.S. Envi Pvt. Ltd.)- consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s. Deccan Cement Ltd is for enhancement of Bhavanipuram Limestone Mine with production capacity from 0.3 million TPA to 2.3 million TPA of limestone in the mine lease area of 183.11 ha. The mine is located at village(s) Ravipahad, Mandal- Nereducerla, District- Nalagonda, Telangana. The Latitude and Longitude of the mine site falls between 16°42'27.00" N - 16°43'17.00" N Latitude and 79°42'37.00" E 79°44'13.00" E respectively. Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 56P/9, 56P/13, 56P/10 & 56 P/14. The Project is located in Seismic zone-II.

The Bhavanipuram limestone mine -3 is spread over an area of 183.11 Ha. with a proved mineral reserves of 80.62 Million Tonnes which will last for 35 years with proposed

production capacity of 2.3 MTPA. Fully Mechanized method of mining is adopted. The benches are 6 m in height. The limestone produced from the mine transported from the mines to the crusher inside the plant by dumpers of 19 Ton capacity. 183.11 ha is part of Saidulnama Reserved Forest (Compartment No. 26 & 27). Forest Clearance was obtained vide letter No. Rc.No.31015/2007/F2, dated 13.08.2013. No top soil or waste is envisaged from the mine. The soil as and when generated from the mining will be used for greenbelt development. Hence stocking of top soil/waste in the form of dumps is not envisaged. Water requirement for the mine at 2.3 MTPA limestone production is about 120 m<sup>3</sup>/day for dust suppression, plantation and domestic purposes. This requirement is sourced from River Krishna.

The proposal was considered by the EAC in its 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting held during December 21-22, 2015 to determine the Terms of Reference(TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR were issued by MoEF&CC, vide letter No. 3-11015/375/2015-IA.11(M) dated 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2016. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online on 6<sup>th</sup> October, 2016 to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting the Public Hearing. On examination it is noted that the PP has submitted old compliance report of earlier EC, accordingly an EDS (Essential Details Sought). M/s Deccan Cement Ltd applied to MoEFCC Regional Office for certification of compliance report. The MoEFCC Regional Office has issued certified EC compliance report in respect of conditions laid down in MoEF's letter No J-11015/642/2007-IA-11(M) dated 18.10.2007 and the PP submitted reply of EDS online and accordingly the Proposal is considered in this meeting.

The proposal is for enhancement of Deccan Cement Ltd Limestone Mine with production capacity from 0.3 million TPA to 2.3 million TPA of limestone. The mine lease area is 183.11 ha. Out of total mine lease 151.17ha is forest land and 2.94ha is agricultural land. The lease was issued in the name of Deccan Cement Ltd. and was valid up to 27.12.2033. It was further extended by State Govt. up to 27.12.2043 as per Section 8 A of the MMDR Amended Act, 2015 and a letter is issued by the Asst. Director of Mines and geology, Nalagonda-II Miryalaguda, vide letter no 484/M2/2007, dated 28.12.2013. The Mining Scheme with Progressive Mine Closure Plan for 183.11 ha area was approved by the Regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, vide letter no. AP/NLG/MP/Mn-73/HYD, dated 09<sup>th</sup> February, 2015.

Limestone Mining is being carried out by fully mechanized opencast method by use of Heavy Earth Moving Machines and deep hole drilling and blasting with large dia holes. The total mining area is 183.11ha, out of which 151.17ha will be for production of lime stone and green belt will be developed in a barrier zone of 7.5m width all along the mining lease boundary. The limestone produced from the mine is being/will be sent to the Cement plant via covered conveyor belt. Total water requirement is 300 KLD.

The Project Proponent reported that there is no National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/Biosphere Reserves/Wildlife Corridors/Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within the 10 km study area of the mine lease. Letter along with authenticated location map has been obtained from the Dy. Conservator of Forests, Sirohi, vide letter no F5

/DCF/Survey/2015-16/2016, dated 14.01.2016. No forest land is involved in Mining lease area. List of flora and fauna has been authenticated from Forest Department, vide letter no F9/DCF/Misc./2014-15/8473, dated 08.09.2014. Three schedules-I species namely *Pavo cristatus* (Peafowl), *Panthera pardus* (Leopard), *Melursus pennant* (Sloth Bear) are recorded in study area. Detail conservation plan for the same has been prepared and the same has been forwarded to CWW by DCF, Sirohi, vide letter No F/Survey/DCFS/2015-16/337 dated 25.01.2016.

The Baseline data was collected for the period Winter Season i.e. December 2015 to February 2016. The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline data presented by the Project Proponent. Public Hearing was conducted on 15 July, 2016 at Project Site of JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd. village(s)- Ravipahad Mandal- Nereducerla, District-Nalagonda, Telangana. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri Ravi Nayak, Revenue Divisional Officer & ADM, Nalagonda. The representatives of the Telangana State Pollution Control Board, Nalagonda were also present. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included source of Drinking water, impact on Gaucher land, impact of blasting, benefit of expansion project & providing assistance for employment. Action plan with budgetary allocation has been given against Points raised in Public hearing.

Total cost of the Project is Rs. 120 Crores. Capital Cost for environmental protection measures is Rs. 95 Lakhs and Recurring cost is Rs. 40 Lakhs per annum and Rs. 25 Lakhs for mine closure plan. Project Proponent has earmarked Rs.637.78 Lakhs towards CSR activities for next ten years w.r.t. sustainable livelihood, education & capacity building, health care, social reforms and community development. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, **the Committee recommended the proposal for Environmental Clearance** for proposed Bhavanipuram Limestone Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 0.3 million TPA to 2.3 million TPA of limestone by M/s. Deccan Cement Ltd., located at village(s)- Ravipahad Mandal- Nereducerla, District-Nalagonda, Telangana (MLA: 183.11 ha)

**(2.6): Sand, Boulder and Bajri with proposed production capacity of 46,20,000 TPA (ROM) in Nandhaur/kailash River Bed by M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation, located at Village (s) – Chorgalia, Amkhera, Dharampur, Ghunsapur,mairaBarahrana, Tehsil-Haldwani District-Nainital&Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand (468 ha.)-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of Collection of Sand, Boulder and Bajri in Nandhaur/Kailash River Bed mining with production capacity of 46,20,000 TPA (ROM).The mine is located at Village-Chorgalia,Amkhera, Dharampur, Ghunsapur, mairaBarahrana, Tehsil-Haldwani, Distt-Nainital&Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand in the mine lease area of 468 ha. The mine lease area lies between the latitudes of 29°02'4.7"N to

29°07'15.8" N, Longitude: 79°41'40.8" E to 79°42'51.0" E. On the Survey of India Toposheet No.53O/12. The Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 53 O/12. The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV.

The proposal of Terms of Reference (ToR) was considered by the EAC meeting held during December 21<sup>st</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup>, 2015 to determine the TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study. The ToR were issued by MoEFCC, vide letter No. J-11015/401/2015-IA.II (M) dated 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2016. The Project Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting the Public Hearing.

The mine lease area is 468 ha and the entire mine lease area is located in forest land. The entire mining lease area is part of river bed and there is no vegetation within the mining lease area. Letter of Intent (LOI) for the grant of Mining Lease was issued by the Geology & Mining Unit, Directorate of Industries vide letter no.238/Khanan/L.O.I/V.VI/BHU.Khani/2014-15 dated 23 July, 2015. The method of mining will be Open-cast Manual mining method. Total water requirement for drinking and operations will be 18.0KLD using bore well from nearby villages. The waste generated will be backfilled simultaneously. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 245.54 lakhs. The Project Proponent has informed that the baseline monitoring has been conducted for one season from December, 2015 to February, 2016.

Project Proponent reported that as the Mine lease lies in the reserved forest hence Forest clearance under section-2 of "Forest Conservation Act, 1980" has to be obtained from MOEF for which the application has already been submitted for diversion of 468 ha of forest land. The project has been proposed for an annual production of (46,20,000 TPA ) of Sand/Bajri/Boulder by open cast manual extraction method in river bed. The lease area is totally under the forest land. The total lease area is 468 ha is mineable as per approved Site inspection committee report comprising of officer from UKFDC, the forest officer, Ransali & Sub-Inspector of Revenue Department, Lakhanmandi officer from mining & geology department, Haldwani apart from this forest development manager from forest development authority ,Nandhaur & sub-divisional forest officer, sitarganj. dated 05.09.2014.

The PP has reported that there is practically no soil cover on top profile of river bed section proposed for mining, however, if some soil is available it will be removed and carefully stored for use in plantation purpose and also that hardly any vegetation is present in the river bed. But the vegetation is present at both the river banks with a Vegetation Density of 0 to 10 with predominantly species of trees like Pine, Lantana, Burans, Kafal, and Tuna Ciliataetc. No solid waste other than negligible quantity of silt/silty clay, which gets deposited as crust material on the bed profile, shall be scrapped and carefully stored for depositing into the mine pits in the river bed or for plantation purpose. During monsoon season, when the river reaches high stage, Nandhaur/Kailash River has significant catchment area and it

transports bed load material and sediments which gets aggraded at such stretch which has wider river width and has concave banks. The mined out area gets replenished annually after monsoon, thus it does not require any backfilling. The rehabilitation/reclamation of such lease area which has been secluded for mining being closure to the bank in the form of upper terraces will be done by way of tree plantation along lease boundary. Green barriers will be created by plantation as per CPCB Guidelines.

Total available area of the river is 468 ha, which falls under Haldwani Forest Division, Uttarakhand. The collection of sand, bajri & boulder (minor minerals) will be carried out from the 50% of the total area i.e. approximately 234 ha, leaving 25% area on either side of the river bank for better channelization of the water during monsoon. Hence, Total capacity of mine is estimated as 46,20,000 TPA. As per Environmental Impact Assessment Guidance Manual for Mining of Minerals released by MoEF - the project is a surface mining. The typical operations involved in a surface mining. The project will be accomplished by fully manual open cast method of mining that does not involve any processes such as overburden removal, drilling, blasting and beneficiation. The extraction of river bed material from the bed of the river will be made by leaving 25% width on either side of river. The mining process involves collection of material by simple hand tool such as shovel, pans and sieves. No blasting is proposed to be done. This will be followed by sorting and manual picking, stacking and loading into trucks/ tractor-trolley for transporting. The pits from where the material is picked are not deeper than 1.5 meter and shall follow the normal channel direction of the river. These get replenished during monsoon. The only waste is silt/clay which will be added back to the pits. The material will be transported through tipper (9.0-10.2 MT Capacity), Tractor trolley small (3MT capacity) Tractor trolley big (6 MT capacity) to the destined users/places outside mining lease. Mining will be carried out only during the day time. Extraction of sand, boulder and bajri material will be completely stopped during the monsoon season. The implements for mining are arranged by project proponent who are also responsible for administrative control of labours as well as for carrying out mining operations in the sanctioned/demarcated lease area within the ambit of the conditions set-forth in the order for execution of mine by the competent authority and also the instructions/guideline issued by the Khanan Vibhag, Uttarakhand. Adequate infrastructure facilities are available in the vicinity of mine lease area and due to the mining activities; no extra infrastructure over and above the existing infrastructure is required. Proper site services such as First Aid, Rest Shelter and Drinking Water will be provided to the mine workers. A total of 18.0 KLD Water will be required for the purpose of human consumption, dust suppression and plantation. Water shall be supplied by tanker supply from authorized vendor. The capital cost of proposed project is estimated as Rs. 245.54 lacs

It was reported by PP that Nandhaur Wild Life Sanctuary at 2.947 km of the proposed mining area. NBWL clearance is mandatory for this mining project. In this regard, the PP shall submit the proof for application of NBWL clearance and its status.

There is one Reserve Forest (Methala RF) within 10 km radius study area. List of flora, fauna for core and buffer zone and location map has been duly authenticated by Forest Department. It was also reported that there are no Schedule-I species.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, **the Committee recommended** the proposal for Environmental Clearance **subject to submission of Stage I FC and copy of proof of application for NBWL clearance.**

**(2.7) Mining of Ajeetpur Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) in River Ganga with proposed production capacity of 2,60,000 TPA (ROM) by Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd., at Village: Ajeetpur, Tehsil & District: Haridwar, Uttarakhand. (Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.)- Consideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for mining of Sand, Bajri & Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2,60,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Village: Ajeetpur, Tehsil & District: Haridwar, Uttarakhand in the mine lease area of 32.208ha. The mine lease area lies on river bed of River Ganga. The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are- Latitude: 29°53'6.81"N to 29°52'19.50"N Longitude: 78° 8'41.16"E to 78° 8'51.88"E on Survey of India toposheet numbers 53K1(site), 53K5. The Project is located in Seismic Zone-V.

The TOR was issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/165/2013-IA.II (M) dated 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2013. The Project Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance. The mine lease area is 32.208ha which is on River Ganga bed. The Letter of Intent (LOI) for grant of mining lease for minor mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder over an area of 32.208 ha has been granted by Department of Geology and Mining, Directorate of Industry, Dehradun, vide letter no. 589/Bhu.Khani.E/2012-13 dated 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2013 for the period of 5 year. The Mining Plan is approved by Director, Geology and Mining, Uttarakhand vide letter dated 21<sup>st</sup> November 2015.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and is of the view that the **project proponent first to submit the details of manpower/officers involved during mining operation in the organization and whether M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. will operate the mine by its own or outsource the mining operation. The proposal may be considered after submission of above mentioned details.**

**(2.8) Mining of Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) River Tons in Lot No. 3/12 with proposed production capacity of 3,20,000 TPA (ROM) in ML area 46.931 hectare by Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. at Village: Jhajhra and East Hope Town, Tehsil: Vikasnagar, District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand. [Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.] - Consideration of EC**

The proposal of Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for mining of Sand, Bajri & Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 3,20,000 TPA (ROM). The

mine lease area is located at Village: Jhajhra and East Hope Town, Tehsil: Vikasnagar & District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand in the mine lease area of 46.931ha. The mine lease area lies on river bed of River Tons. The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are- Latitude: 30°20'20.26"N to 30°20'16.24"N Longitude: 77°55'13.07"E to 77°55'52.13"E (Block A) & Latitude: 30°20'25.45"N to 30°20'25.35"N Longitude: 77°53'59.61"E to 77°55'7.06"E (Block B) on Survey of India toposheet numbers 53F15. The Project is located in Seismic zone-V.

The proposal of ToR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 27.06.2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/121/2013-IA.II (M) dated 16<sup>th</sup> September, 2013. The Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance. The mine lease area is 46.931ha which is on River Tons bed. The Letter of Intent (LoI) for grant of mining lease for minor mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder over an area of 46.931 ha has been granted by Department of Geology and Mining, Directorate of Industry Dehradun, vide letter no. 589/ Bhu.Khani.E/2012-13 dated 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2013 for the period of 5 years. The Mining Plan is approved by Director, Geology and Mining, Uttarakhand vide letter no.2210 dated 03<sup>rd</sup> March, 2015.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and is of the view that the **project proponent first to submit the details of manpower/officers involved during mining operation in the organization and whether M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. will operate the mine by its own or outsource the mining operation. The proposal may be considered after submission of above mentioned details.**

**(2.9). Mining of Mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder (Minor Mineral) in River Aasan in Lot No. 14/5 with proposed production capacity of 2,50,000 TPA (ROM) in ML area 32.218 ha by Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. at Village: Sahaspur, Tehsil: Vikasnagar, District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand. [Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.]-Consideration of EC**

The proposal of Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. is for mining of Sand Bajri & Boulder (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 2,50,000 TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Village: Sahaspur, Tehsil: Vikasnagar, District: Dehradun, Uttarakhand in the mine lease area of 32.218ha. The mine lease area lies on river bed of River Aasan. The co-ordinates of Mine Lease area are- Latitude: 30°22'55.11"N to 30°23'40.97"N Longitude: 77°47'49.88"E to 77°47'8.66"E on Survey of India toposheet numbers 53F15. The Project is located in Seismic zone-V.

The proposal of ToR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> May, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by the Ministry vide letter no. J-11015/89/2013-IA.II (M) dated 16<sup>th</sup> July, 2013. The Project Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance. The mine lease area is 32.218ha which is

on RiverAasan bed. The Letter of Intent (LoI) for grant of mining lease for minor mineral Sand, Bajri and Boulder over an area of 32.218 ha has been granted by Department of Geology and Mining, Directorate of Industry, Dehradun vide letter no. 589/Bhu.Khani.E/2012-13 dated 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2013 for the period of 5 years. The Mining Plan is approved by Director, Geology and Mining, Uttarakhand vide letter no.2196dated 03<sup>rd</sup> March,2015.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the proposal and is of the view that the **project proponent first to submit the details of manpower/officers involved during mining operation in the organization and whether M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. will operate the mine by its own or outsource the mining operation. The proposal may be considered after submission of above mentioned details.**

**(2.10): Dhanwasa Mona Banour Limestone Mine with production capacity of 1,35,000 TPA (ROM) of M/s Mam Chand Goyal& Sons Near Village- Banour, Tehsil –Paonta Sahib, Distt-Sirmour, State-Himachal Pradesh (4.958ha.) (Consultant: Udaipur MinTech Pvt. Ltd.)-Consideration of EC**

The Proposal is of M/S Mam Chand Goyal& Sons for lime stone mine ( M.L. Area- 4.958 Ha) with production capacity of 1,35,000 TPA (RoM) at village Banour, Tehsil Paonta sahib, Distt.-Sirmour (H.P.) The mining lease area lies between Latitudes & Longitudes 30°34'31.57"N to 30°34'40.20"N and 77°44'31.78"E to 77°44'46.01"E respectively on survey of India Toposheet No- 53F/10,14 the project is located in Seismic zone IV.

The proposal was considered in EAC meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2015 to determine the Term of Reference for undertaking detailed EIA Study. ToR was issued by MoEF& CC vide letter no J-11015/189/2015-IA-II (M) on dated 29<sup>th</sup> July 2015. The public hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 25<sup>th</sup> April, 2016 & Final EIA /EMP Report were submitted on MoEF& CC web portal.

The mine lease area comprises private land and No forestland and grazing land is involved in the mining lease area. The mining lease was granted in favour of Mr. Mam Chand Goyal over an area of 4.958ha on dated 28-2-1980. Now as per MMDR Amendment Act the lease period has been extended upto 27.02.2030. After death of Mr. Mam Chand Goyal lease was transferred to M/s Mam Chand Goyal& Sons. There are two partners of this firm namely Sh. Sunil Kumar Goyal& Sh. Hari Om Goyal. The modified Scheme of Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan have been approved by IBM vide letter no. File No – 614(2)/MS-B-39/97-DDN on dated 24.06.2015.

Mining is being carried out by opencast semi- mechanized method with proper benches of 8m width and 6m height, slightly sloping at 70° and Mineral shall be exploited with the adoption of drilling & blasting. Life of mine is 17 years and total mineable reserve are 22,95,646 Tonnes. Baseline data was collected for post monsoon period i.e. October,2015 to December, 2015. Results of monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil are within limit. Traffic analysis shows that not much impact is anticipated on current scenario as only 20 dumpers will be required for transportation. At conceptual stage total mined out

area will be 4.12 ha. Out of this 1.80 ha area will be planted. (0.50 ha on statutory barrier & 1.30 ha on mined out benches).

Total water requirement in the mine will be about 4.5 KLD for drinking, spraying (dust suppression) and plantation. Water will be sourced from nearby village through water tankers. No National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary and Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Reserve, and Bio-sphere Reserves are located within 10 km radius of the mine lease. The project area does not fall in CRZ area. Public hearing for the proposed project was conducted on dated 25th April 2016 at Banour village the public hearing was chaired by ADM, Sh. Man Mohan Sharma. Issues raised in public hearing with action plan are incorporated in the EIA/EMP report. The cost of the project is Rs. 44.0 lac. About Rs 2.0 lac /year will be earmarked for CSR activities and Rs1.5 lac/year will be earmarked for Environment protection measures.

The Committee deliberated at length and on the basis of the information submitted by PP **recommended** the grant of Environmental Clearance to the Proposal of M/s Mam Chand Goyal & sons Lease located at village-Banour, Tehsil-Paonta sahib, Dist-Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh with proposed production capacity of 1,35,000 TPA (ROM) over the mine lease area of 4.958 Ha.

**(2.11): Banour Limestone Mine with production capacity of 92,000 TPA (ROM) of Sh. Deepak Chawla Near Village- Banour, Tehsil-Paonta Sahib, Distt-Sirmour, State-Himachal Pradesh (4.75ha.)-Consideration of EC**

The Proposal of Sh. Deepak Chawlais for lime stone mine (M.L. Area-4.75 Ha) with production capacity of 92,000 TPA (RoM) at village Banour, Tehsil Paonta sahib, Dist.-Sirmour (H.P.) The mining lease area lies between Latitudes & Longitudes 30°34'36.17"N to 30°35'11.17"N and 77°43'33.34"E to 77°44'30.42"E respectively on survey of India Toposheet No- 53F/10 the project is located in Seismic zone IV.

The proposal was considered in EAC meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2015 to determine the Term of Reference for undertaking detailed EIA Study. ToR was issued by MoEF& CC vide letter no J-11015/187/2015-IA-II (M) on dated 29<sup>th</sup> July 2015. The public hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 25<sup>th</sup> April 2016 & Final EIA /EMP Report was submitted on MoEF& CC web portal. The Mining lease of 28.26 Ha. was granted vide letter no.- 614(2)/76DDN on dated 9.10.1990 in favour of Lt S.C. Chawla for a period of 20 years.

Lessee applied for renewal of lease for a further period of 20 years on dated 13-8-2009. The lessee thereafter, requested for reduction of lease area on dated 21-01-2011 and got the lease area reduced to 4.75 Ha. vide letter no. Udyog-Bhu (khani-4) Major-264/2009-5133. The lease has been transferred in the favour of Sh. Deepak Chawla on dated- 20-11-2014. Now as per MMDR Amendment Act, Lease period has been extended up to the 17.08.2040

Mining is being carried out by opencast semi- mechanized method with proper benches of 6m width and 6m height. Mineral shall be exploited with the adoption of drilling & blasting. Life of mine is 8.0 years and total mineable reserve is 7.75 lakh Tonnes. Baseline

data was collected in post monsoon period. i.e. October, 2015 to December, 2015. Analysis results of monitoring for Air, Water Noise & Soil are within the limits. Traffic analysis shows that not much impact is anticipated on current scenario as only 18 dumpers will be required for transportation. At conceptual stage total mined out area will be 3.241 ha. About 1.509 ha area will be planted on statutory barrier & 3.241 ha area will be planted on mined out benches. Total water requirement in the mine will be about 4.5 KLD for drinking, spraying (dust suppression) and plantation. Water will be sourced from nearby village through water tankers. No National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary, and Habitat for Migratory Birds, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Reserve, and Bio-sphere Reserves are located within 10 km radius of the mine lease. The project area does not fall in CRZ area.

Public hearing for the proposed project was conducted on dated 25th April 2016 at Banour village. The public hearing was chaired by ADM Sh. Man Mohan Sharma. Issues raised in public hearing with action plan are incorporated in the EIA/EMP report. The cost of the project is Rs. 33.50 lac. About Rs 2.00 lac /year will be earmarked for CSR activities and Rs1.5 lac/year will be earmarked for Environment protection measures.

The Committee deliberated at length and on the basis of the information submitted by PP **recommended** for grant of Environmental Clearance the Proposal of M/s Sh. Deepak Chawla lease located at Village Banour Tehsil-Paonta sahib, Dist-Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh with proposed production capacity of 92,000 TPA (ROM) over the mine lease area of 4.75 Ha.

**(2.12): Sand Mining at "Panipat Unit-3", Haryana with production capacity of 7.0 Million TPA of Sand (ROM) by M/s. Jai Karan S/o Shri Om Prakash located at village(s)-Rakshera, Karkoli & Mahaoti, Tehsil-Samalkha, District-Panipat, Haryana (780.80ha). (Consultant:-Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd.)-Amendments of EC**

The proposal of M/s. Jai Karan, S/o Shri Om Prakash is for proposed Sand Mining (M.L. Area- 780.80 ha) with production capacity of 7.0 Million TPA at Villages- Rakshera, Karkoli & Mahaoti, Tehsil-Samalkha, District Panipat, Haryana. Study area falls between 29°10' 05" to 29°11' 42" N and 77° 07' 50" E to 77° 08' 35" E on Survey of India Toposheet No. 53G/4. The Project is located in Seismic zone-III. The mine site is located in the interstate boundary of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh within 10 Km radius of the lease area. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

The ToR was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No.J-11015/59/2014-IA.II (M) dated 19th August, 2014. The EC was granted on 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2015. The current proposal is for amendment of EC with respect to method of mining. The EC has been granted for mechanized mining in agriculture land and manual mining in river bed. The PP requested to change in method of mining from Manual in river bed to Semi-mechanized method in river bed. The Committee was of the view that mining in agriculture land will affect the hydrology and water & moisture regime of the area, therefore, recommended the deletion of agriculture area i.e. outside river bed area from the mine lease and amendment of

method of mining from manual to semi-mechanized. PP agreed to exclude agricultural land from mining area.

The proposal for amendment of Environmental Clearance was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its Meeting held during August 22-23, 2016. The Committee recommended the mining only in river bed for lease area of 114.80 ha. with production capacity of 1.5 million TPA of sand (ROM) by using semi-mechanized method of mining.

The PP vide letter dated 08.09.2016 has submitted a request that the applicant never opted for relinquishing the area outside the river bed in lieu of permission for mechanized mining in river bed area. If the MoEF has any compulsion to desert the applicant from the mineral bearing area outside the river bed, then they should ask the State of Haryana for reduction of contract money of contract on pro-rata basis so that the applicant may afford the liability in consequence of decision regarding deletion of agriculture area outside the river bed.

The matter was placed before the EAC during 24-25 October 2016. Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the **Committee did not accept the request.**

**(2.13): Proposed Limestone Mine with production capacity of 3.21 Million TPA (ROM) by M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited, located at Villages- Methala, Madhuvan, Jhanjmer, Rajpara, Ralia and Gadhula, Taluka- Talaja, District- Bhavnagar, Gujarat (MLA: 851.3216 ha) (Consultant: J.M Enviro Net Pvt. Ltd.)-Reconsideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s UltraTech Cements Ltd. is for proposed Limestone Mine (M.L. Area- 851.3216 ha) with Production Capacity of 3.21 MTPA (ROM). The mine lease is located at Villages- Methala, Madhuvan, Jhanjmer, Rajpara, Ralia and Gadhula, Taluka- Talaja, District- Bhavnagar (Gujarat). The mining lease area falls between 21° 9'38.582"N to 21°12'50.071"N and 72° 1'1.941"E to 72° 5'51.394"E on Survey of India Toposheet No. 46C / 4 (Restricted). The Project is located in Seismic zone-III.

The proposal of Terms of Reference (TOR) was considered in the meeting of the EAC held during 19-20<sup>th</sup> January, 2016 to determine the TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study. TOR was issued by MoEFCC vide letter J- 11015/15/2016-IA. II (M) dated 08<sup>th</sup> February, 2016. The Public Hearing for the proposed mining project was conducted on 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2016 & Final EIA/EMP Report was submitted on MoEFCC on web portal.

The mine lease area is 851.3216 ha, comprising of 6.70 ha of Govt. land and 844.6216 ha of Private land covering six villages. No forest land and grazing land falls within the mining lease area. Letter of Intent (LOI) for the grant of Mining Lease was issued by the Industries & Mines Department, Government of Gujarat vide its letter no. MCR-1096-1273-(Part-2)-CHH-1 dated 21.07.1999 & LOI in the name of UTCL has been issued by the State Government vide order no- MCR/102012/1248/CHH dated 09.07.2015. Mining Plan for the proposed limestone mine was approved by Controller of Mines (NZ), IBM vide

letter no:- 682(23)(45)/ 2000-MCCM(Udaipur) dated 23.01.2001 & Progressive Mine Closure Plan vide letter no. 682(23) (CLP-103)/2006-(Udaipur) dated 17.01.2007.

The mining operations will be carried out by non-conventional opencast mechanized method without any drilling and blasting. Surface Miner will be used for mining and limestone will be transported to the proposed cement plant located at District Bhavnagar & existing cement plants located at District Amreli (Gujarat) of UTCL through existing roads. Life of Mine is 25 years and total minable reserves are 33.16 million tonnes. Total water requirement for the project is 150 KLD which will be sourced from Narmada Water Supply & Mine sump (as and when developed). Mutual agreement for purchase of water between UTCL & Mahuva Nagar SevaSadan (Narmada Water Supply authority) has been done.

Project Proponent reported that no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within 10 km radius of the proposed Mining Lease boundary. There is one Reserve Forest (Methala RF) within 10 km radius study area. List of flora & fauna for core and buffer zone & location map has been duly authenticated by Forest Department. Conservation Plan for five Schedule-I species as per IWPA, 1972, namely Chinkara, Lion, Indian Wolf, Leopard & Peafowl, found in the study area has been prepared. The project area does not fall in CRZ. The CRZ Report and map has been prepared and duly authenticated by Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai (An authorized agency by MoEF&CC). Isotopic analysis of water samples has been carried out by Nuclear Hydrology Laboratory of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee. Baseline data was collected for the Winter Season (December, 2015 to February, 2016). The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline data.

Public Hearing was conducted on 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2016 at mine site near village Jhanjmer. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri Aayush Oak, District Magistrate & Collector, Bhavnagar. The representatives from the Gujarat State Pollution Control Board were also present. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting which inter-alia, included impact of project on ecology & biodiversity of the area in terms of mangroves, migratory route of birds, medicinal plants, etc, impact on land use in terms of fertility, salinity ingress, project falling in CRZ, employment, drinking water, name change from Grasim to UTCL and solid waste management etc. About 1053 representations have been received during the public hearing for the proposed mining project which included the following common issues: name change in LOI from Grasim to UTCL, the impact of project on the proposed Methala Bandhara Project, impact of project on migratory route of birds, management plan for wild animals in the study area, project falling in CRZ, Conducting of Public Hearing of two projects on the same day etc. Action plan with budgetary allocation against issues raised in public hearing was prepared & submitted.

Total cost of the Project is Rs. 100.0 Crore/-. Capital Cost for environmental protection measures is Rs. 1.25 Crore /- & Recurring cost is Rs. 40.0 Lakhs/annum and Expenditure proposed towards CSR activities is Rs. 125 Lacs for next five years. No Litigation is pending against this project.

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during September 19–20, 2016 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and sought the following information/clarifications for further consideration:-

- (i) An affidavit of land will not be bought and lease will be surrendered for 351.5916 ha of undisturbed area with a map indicating the area to be surrendered.
- (ii) Details of the habitation inside and outside the mine lease with detailed R&R Plan of the area.
- (iii) A detailed Plan for supply of drinking water.
- (iv) The public hearing indicates the presence of migratory birds in the area, a report on conservation of migratory birds shall be submitted.
- (v) The issue of natural stone boundary raised in public hearing shall be addressed and proposal for its protection shall be submitted.
- (vi) The budget for greenbelt shall be revised and plan shall be resubmitted.

The following point-wise requisite information was submitted to MoEFCC web portal by the Project Proponent and accordingly the proposal is reconsidered by the EAC in present meeting:-

- (i) An affidavit stating that "UTCL will not purchase 351.5916 ha (undisturbed area) and no mining will be carried out on the same. Existing land use pattern in the said undisturbed area will not change" was submitted along with map depicting undisturbed area.
- (ii) Regarding habitation inside and outside the mine lease with detailed R&R Plan of the area, details were submitted mentioning that total project affected families are 417 including 297 land owners & 120 Dwelling units as well as land owner. An amount of Rs. 10.00 Crores has been earmarked for rehabilitation of 120 families falling within lease area.
- (iii) Regarding detailed Plan for supply of drinking water: detailed Plan for supply of drinking water was submitted with budgetary provision of Rs. 7.0 Lacs per annum (as a part of CSR)
- (iv) With regard to conservation of migratory birds; As per BNHS, there are no Important Bird Area (IBA) falling within the study area. Nearest IBA i.e. Saltpans of Bhavnagar is 54 km away from the lease area. However, protection plan for three migratory bird species i.e. Common teal (*Anas crecca*), Rosy starling (*Pastor roseus*) & Marsh sandpiper (*Tringastagnatilis*) was submitted with budgetary allocation of Rs. 38 lacs for next 10 years.
- (v) With regard to the issue of natural stone boundary; it was informed by proponent that there is no such stone walls present in the project area. People were talking about the natural limestone deposit which acts as stone wall against salinity. Mine is 500 m away from the sea. As the mining activities will be carried out in lease area only the said stone barrier (between sea & lease area i.e. 500 m) will not be disturbed. The low-lying area comprises of clay/marl formation which is also impervious in nature. Proposal for protection of natural stone boundary was submitted.

- (vi) With regard to budget for greenbelt; Budget for greenbelt development /plantation was revised as Rs. 356 Lacs.

The Committee deliberated at length and on the basis of the information submitted by PP **recommended** for grant of Environmental Clearance for Limestone mine with production capacity of 3.21 MTPA (ROM) in the lease area of 499.7236ha (i.e. 851.3216 ha- 351.598 ha). The Committee also **recommended** the additional specific conditions viz. (i) PP shall ensure the rehabilitation of the 120 families and provide a house (@Rs. 8.33 lacs/family) with an amount of expenditure of Rs. 10.00 Crores; (ii) PP shall ensure to allot about 2,29,000 square feet land to the 120 PAFs against the present houses in the lease area comprising of 80,000 sq. feet land; (iii) PP will not purchase 351.5916 ha (undisturbed area) and no mining will be carried out on the same. Existing land use pattern in the said undisturbed area will not change; (iv) PP shall ensure to facilitate the procurement of alternative agricultural land for the PAFs under R&R scheme; and (v) Implementation of conservation plan w.r.t. migratory birds.

**(2.14): Proposed Limestone Mine with production capacity of 0.53 Million TPA (ROM) by M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited located at Villages- Talli and Bambhor, Taluka- Talaja, District- Bhavnagar (Gujarat) (Area: 193.3269 ha) (Consultant: JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.)- Reconsideration of EC**

The proposal is of M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited for Proposed Limestone Mine (M.L. Area- 193.3269 ha) with production Capacity of 0.53 Million TPA at Villages- Talli and Bambhor, Taluka- Talaja, District- Bhavnagar (Gujarat). The mining lease area falls between 21° 9'8.871"N to 21°10'20.694"N and 71°57'55.218"E to 71°59'6.534"E on Survey of India Toposheet No. 41 O/ 16 (Restricted). The Project is located in Seismic zone-III.

The proposal of Terms of Reference (TOR) was considered in 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the EAC (Non Coal Mining), held on 20<sup>th</sup> January, 2016, to determine TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study. TOR was issued by MoEFCC vide letter no J- 11015/13/2016-IA. II (M) dated 08<sup>th</sup> February, 2016. The Public Hearing for the proposed mining project was conducted on 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2016 & Final EIA/EMP Report was submitted on MoEFCC web portal.

The mine lease area is 193.3269 ha, comprising of 155.3269 ha of private land & 38.0 ha of Govt. land. No forest land falls within the mining lease area. Letter of Intent (LOI) for the grant of Mining Lease was issued by the Industries & Mines Department, Government of Gujarat vide its letter no. MCR- 1095-3994- CHH-1 dated 04.06.2001 in favour of Grasim Industries Ltd. Later on, Grasim Industries Ltd merged with M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. LoI in the name of UltraTech Cement Ltd. has been granted by State Government vide letter no. MCR/102012/1248/CHH dated 09.07.2015. Mining Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the proposed limestone mine (ML area 193.3269 ha) has been approved by Controller of Mines (NZ), IBM, vide letter no. 584(23) (310)/ 2004- UDP dated 14.06.2004.

The mining operations will be carried out by opencast mechanized method without any drilling and blasting. Surface Miner will be used for mining and limestone will be transported to the proposed cement plant located at District Bhavnagar and existing cement plants located at District Amreli (Gujarat) of UTCL through existing roads. Life of Mine is 38

years and total minable reserves are 19.22 million tonnes. Total water requirement for the project is 60 KLD which will be sourced from Narmada Water Supply & Mine sump (as and when developed). Mutual agreement for purchase of water between UTCL & Mahuva Nagar SevaSadan (Narmada Water Supply authority) has been done.

No National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within 10 km radius of the proposed Mining Lease boundary. There is one Reserve Forest (Methala RF) within 10 km radius study area. List of flora & fauna for core and buffer zone & location map has been duly authenticated by Forest Department. Conservation Plan for five Schedule-I species as per IWPA, 1972, namely Chinkara, Lion, Indian Wolf, Leopard & Peafowl, found in the study area has been prepared.

The project area does not fall in CRZ. CRZ Report & map has been prepared & duly authenticated by Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai (An authorized agency by MoEF&CC). Salinity ingress due to the project is not envisaged. Isotopic analysis of water samples has been carried out by Nuclear Hydrology Laboratory of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee. Baseline data was collected for the Winter Season (December, 2015 to February, 2016). The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits.

Public Hearing for the proposed project was conducted on 15th June, 2016 at mine site near Village Bambhor. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri R.R. Vyas, Regional Officer (RO), Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB), Bhavnagar and ShriAayush Oak (IAS), Chairman of Public Hearing committee and District Magistrate & Collector, Bhavnagar. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting which interalia, included impact of project on ecology & biodiversity of the area in terms of mangroves, migratory route of birds, medicinal plants, impact on land use in terms of fertility, salinity ingress, project falling in CRZ, employment, drinking water, name change from Grasim to UTCL, solid waste management, etc. About 624 representations (repetitions of 6 types) were received from public during the public hearing for the proposed mining project which included the following common issues: name change in LOI from Grasim to UTCL, the impact of project on the proposed MethalaBandhara Project, impact of project on migratory route of birds, management plan for wild animals in the study area, project falling in CRZ, conducting of Public Hearing of two projects on the same day etc. Action plan with budgetary allocation against issues raised in public hearing was prepared & submitted.

Total cost of the Project is Rs. 30 Crore/-. Capital Cost for Environmental Protection Measures is Rs. 75 Lakhs/- & Recurring cost is Rs. 25 Lakhs/annum and Expenditure proposed towards CSR activities is Rs. 125 Lacs for next five years. No Litigation is pending against this project.

The proposal was considered by EAC in the meeting held during September 19 – 20, 2016. The Committee deferred the proposal and sought the following information/clarifications for further consideration:-

1. Details of the habitation inside and outside the mine lease with detailed R&R Plan of the area. As informed that six private houses are allocated within mine lease area, therefore, detailed R&R plan indicating the provision for providing the houses outside the lease area with details like size, cost and land details shall be indicated.

2. The public hearing indicates the presence of migratory birds in the area, a report on conservation of migratory birds shall be submitted.
3. The budget for greenbelt shall be revised and plan shall be resubmitted.
4. The R&R Action Plan and action plan for activities to be carried out as per need base assessment study shall be submitted.

The following point-wise requisite information was submitted to MoEFCC web portal:-

- I. Regarding habitation inside and outside the mine lease with detailed R&R action Plan of the area has been submitted. Total project affected families are 103 including 97 land owners & 6 Dwelling unit as well as land owner. An amount of Rs. 50 lacs has been earmarked for rehabilitation of 6 families falling within lease area.
- II. With regard to conservation of migratory birds; As per BNHS, there are no Important Bird Area (IBA) falling within the study area. Nearest IBA i.e. Saltpans of Bhavnagar is 61 km away from the lease area. However, protection plan for three migratory bird species i.e. Common teal (*Anascrecca*), Rosy starling (*Pastor roseus*) & Marsh sandpiper (*Tringastagnatilis*) was submitted with budgetary allocation of Rs. 38 lacs for next 10 years.
- III. With regard to budget for greenbelt; Budget for greenbelt development/plantation was revised as Rs. 153 Lacs for entire life of mine. Green belt/plantation area was also revised from 19.58 ha to 36.2 ha.
- IV. With regard to the R&R Action Plan and action plan for activities to be carried out as per need base assessment study were submitted.

The Committee deliberated at length and on the basis of the information submitted by PP **recommended** for grant of Environmental Clearance for Limestone mine with production capacity of 0.53 MTPA (ROM) in the lease area of 193.3269 ha. The Committee also recommended the additional specific conditions viz.(i) PP shall ensure the rehabilitation of the 6 families and provide a house (@Rs.8.33 lacs/family) with an amount of expenditure of Rs. 50.00 Lacs; (ii) PP shall ensure to allot about 11500 square feet land to the 6 PAFs against the present houses in the lease area comprising of 8270 sq. feet land; (iii) Implementation of conservation plan w.r.t. migratory birds; (iv) PP shall ensure to facilitate the procurement of alternative agricultural land for the PAFs under R&R scheme; and (v) Trees species tolerant to the climate conditions and preferably fruit tree species to be used in the green belt plantation.

**(2.15): Mellacheruvu limestone Mine of M/s My Home Industries Limited, located at Village Mellacheruvu, Mandal-Mellacheruvu, District Nalgonds, Telanganain mine lease area of 141.644 ha. with production capacity of 1.95 MTPA- Amendments in EC**

The proposal of Mellacheruvu Limestone Mine is spread over an area of 141.644 hectare in village Mellacheruvu, Mandal-Mellacheruvu, District of Nalgonds, Telangana. The TOR was granted vide letter no. J-11015/113/2013-IA.II(M) dated 07.03.2014. The EC was granted vide letter J-11015/113/2013-IA.II (M) dated 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2015.

The proponent had requested the following amendment of Environment Clearance.

S.No	Particulars	Description	Amendment required
1	Company name	My Home Industries Limited	My Home Industries Private Limited
2	Specific condition point No. iii	The mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect the ground water table.	The mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect the ground water table. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority should also be obtained for working below groundwater table.

The Committee deliberated at length and **rejected the proposal** stating that it was **premature for the proponent to request the amendment. The Project Proponent has to get the hydrogeological study done through some reputed agency. That study report will be submitted by PP to CGWA and the prior permission has to be obtained from the Central Ground Water Authority for intersecting the ground water table. A change in the mining plan is also to be carried out. The PP may again approach the Ministry for considering the amendment after completing above said actions.**

The Committee further deliberated that for the change of name, the project proponent has to apply to the MoEF & CC as per provisions of Rule 11 of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

**(2.16): Quartz, Feldspar and Mica of M/s Seetharama Mining Company located at Turimerla (V), Sydapuram (M), SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh-524409 (Mine Area: 53.60 Hectares, Production: 62030tons/annum)- consideration for issue of ToR**

A Quartz, Feldspar and Mica lease over an area of 53.60 ha with production capacity of 62,030TPA exists in village-Turimerla, Mandal -Sydapuram, Distt-Nellore, Andhra Pradesh in favour of M/s. Seetharama Mining Company. The mine lease area is situated at 2.0Km distance from Turimerla village respectively. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on Google Earth.

This proposal was placed in 17<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held on 24-25 February, 2014. During the EAC meeting the committee noted that this is a case of violation of EPA, 1986 as the mine operated from 2001 onwards without obtaining Environment Clearance. The matter was conveyed to the PP through letter no. J-11015/04/2014-IA.II (M) dated 21<sup>st</sup> April 2014 to place the matter before the Board of Directors of the company. It was also intimated that

further action on the proposal will be taken after getting response from the PP as well as the State Government. The project was also delisted from the pending list of the Ministry.

The project proponent once again submitted the proposal for ToR on 17<sup>th</sup> September 2016 stating that the company has submitted a counter file of receipt issued by court and paid the fine laid on the accused and the company had also obtained the required mine plan.

The Committee deliberated at length and on the basis of the information submitted by PP, the committee **recommended** the Standard TOR for undertaking detailed EIA study as per Annexure-I.

**(2.17): Bastipur, Dehri&PaliSone Sand (Silica Sand) Mining Project of M/s Dehri-On Sone Laborer Co-Operative Society Ltd. located at Bastipur, Dehri&Pali village of Tehsil: Dehri, District Rohtas, State: Bihar for mine lease area of 348.98 ha for the production capacity of 18,75,700 TPA. (Consultant: M/s Udaipur Minestech Pvt. Ltd Consultants)(IA/BR/MIN/59338/2016)-Consideration of TOR**

The proposal of M/s Dehri-On Sone Laborer Co-Operative Society Ltd. is for Bastipur, Dehri & Pali Sone Sand (Silica Sand) mine with proposed production capacity 18, 75,700 TPA of Dolomite & Calcite in the mine lease area of 348.98 ha. The mine is located at Village - K.Velamvaripalli, Tehsil - Pulivendula, District - Kadapa (YSR), Andhra Pradesh. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 24°29' N to 25°22' N and Longitude: 83°19' E to 84°29' E on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 72D/1 & 72D/5.

The total mine lease area is 348.98 ha which is river bed of Sone River. No forest land is involved. Letter of Intent dated 27.03.1993 is in favour of M/s Dehri-On Sone Laborer Co-Operative Society Ltd. Mining Plan with progressive Mine Closure Plan has been issued by Indian Bureau of Mines, Govt. of India vide letter no Tech/1B/Roh/Sisd/MP-11 dated 23<sup>rd</sup> November,1993. Method of mining is Opencast Semi-Mechanized Mining. Total water requirement is 28.44 KLD. Estimated Project cost for the expansion isRs.60 lakhs.

The Committee noted that this is a case of violation of the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as the Project Proponent has operated the mine without obtaining requisite Environment Clearance. Ministry may ascertain and take actions on the violation. The Committee **deferred** the Proposal and may consider after actions on violations.

**(2.18) Jayanthipuram East Band Limestone Mine of M/s The Ramco Cements Limited located at KSR Nagar, Jaggayyapetmandal, Kirshna District, Andhra Pradesh. (108.17 Ha.)**

The EAC committee **deferred** the proposal as the proponent did not attend the EAC meeting.

**(2.19) K.V. Palli Dolomite & Calcite Mining Project in mine lease area 115.906 hectare for production capacity 4,50,000 TPA of M/s Sri S Gangi Reddy at village-K.Velamvaripalli, Tehsil-Pulivendula, District Kadapa (YSR), Andhra Pradesh State.- (Consultant: Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd Consultants)(IA/AP/MIN/59061/2016 )-Consideration of TOR.**

The proposal of M/s Sri S Gangi Reddy is for K.V. Palli Dolomite & Calcite mine with proposed production capacity 4,50,000 TPA of Dolomite & Calcite in the mine lease area of 115.906 ha. The mine is located at Village - K. Velamvaripalli, Tehsil - Pulivendula, District - Kadapa (YSR), Andhra Pradesh. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 14°22' 26.5" N to 14°23'03.6" N and Longitude: 78°12' 53.4" E to 78°14'03.3" E on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 57 J/3 & J/7.

The total mine lease area is 115.906 ha which is Govt. waste land. No forest land is involved. No documents have been provided in this regard from State Government of Andhra Pradesh. Letter of Intent dt.08.04.2003 has been issued in favour of M/s S.Gangi Reddy. Method of mining is open cost fully mechanized with blasting. Total water requirement is 80 KLD. Estimated Project cost for the expansion is 1 Crore.

The Committee noted that this is a case of violation of the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as the Project Proponent has operated the mine without obtaining requisite Environment Clearance. Ministry may ascertain and take actions on the violation. The Committee **deferred** the Proposal and may consider after actions on violations.

**(2.20): Mining of Kanda-Sunargaon Soapstone (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 52,332 TPA (ROM) of M/s Lessee Mrs. Nandita Tiwari, located at village Kanda Sunargaon, Tehsil -Kanda, District-Bageshwar, Uttarakhand (MLA: 220.14ha). (Consultant: CEMC Pvt.Ltd)-Re-Consideration of TOR**

The proposal of Mrs. Nandita Tiwari is for Kanda -SunargaonSunargaon Soapstone (Minor Mineral) mine with proposed production capacity 52,332 TPA (ROM) of Sunargaon Soapstone in the mine lease area of 220.14ha. The mine is located at Village - Kanda Sunargaon, Tehsil - Kanda, District - Bageshwar, Uttarakhand. The geographical co-ordinates of the site are Latitude: 29°49'24.10" N to 29°49'41.80" N and Longitude: 79°53'23.00"E to 79°53'53.27"E on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 53 O/13.

The total mine lease area is 220.14ha which is private agricultural land. No forest land is involved. No documents have provided in this regard from State Government with regard to forest land. The letter of intent for mine lease area of 220.14 Ha for mining of mineral Soapstone was granted to Smt. NanditaTiwari on lease land which lies in Village-Kanda Sunargaon, Tehsil- Kanda &Distt. Bageshwar, Uttarakhand vide letter no 2186 (1)/VII/2004-248 Kha/2002 dated 11-10-2004 for a period of 20 years.

The Committee noted that this is a case of violation of the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as the Project Proponent has operated the mine without obtaining requisite Environment Clearance. Ministry may ascertain and take actions on the violation. The Committee **deferred** the Proposal and may consider after actions on violations.

**(2.21) Vangar-Madhiya Limestone Mining Lease Area of M/s Nirma Ltd at villages Vangar&Madhiya, TalukaMahuva,Distt.Bhavnagar, Gujarat (Area 1225.8553 ha.)**

The proposal was placed in the agenda for the 11<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held on 24-25 October, 2016. However, it was noticed that the proposal was not submitted online as per the recommendations of the EAC meeting held during 22-23 August 2016, it was withdrawn.

**(2.22) Gujarda, Dudheri and dudhala Limestone Mining of M/s Nirma Ltd at Villages GujardacDudherri and Dudhala, TalukaMahuva, Bhavnagar, Gujarat (Area 1489.4701 ha.)**

The proposal was placed in the agenda for the 11<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held on 24-25 October, 2016. However, it was noticed that the proposal was not submitted online as per the recommendations of the EAC meeting held during 22-23 August 2016, it was withdrawn.

**(2.23) PadhiarkaDoliya Limestone Mining of M/s Nirma Ltd Lease Area at villages Padhiarka&Doliya, TalukaMahuva, Bhavnagar, Gujarat (Area 616.7254 ha.)**

The proposal was placed in the agenda for the 11<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held on 24-25 October, 2016. However, it was noticed that the proposal was not submitted online as per the recommendations of the EAC meeting held during 22-23 August 2016, it was withdrawn.

**(2.24) Mica Mining Project of M/s Sharda Mica Mining Co., Jhumritelaiya, District – Kodarma (Jharkhand) in Chatkari village in thana No.-290 (Rajouli), District: Nawada, Bihar. (MLA: 202.751 ha for 714 TPA)-Consideration of TOR**

The proposal of M/s Sharda Mica Mining Company is for Mica mining project with production capacity of 714 tonne/annum in total lease area of 202.751 ha of which mining will be done in 17.21 ha of broken forest land. The mine is located in Village Chatkari, Nawada District in Bihar. The mine lease area lies between the latitude 24° 38' 11.8" N to 24° 37' 06.6" N and longitude 85° 38' 00.4" E to 85° 38' 41.3" E on toposheet number 72H/10. Inter-state boundary between Bihar and Jharkhand is 1.6 Km. Koderma Wildlife Sanctuary is at 5.0 Km from mine lease area.

All operations of mining will be done by deployment of heavy earth moving machineries for excavation, loading & transport. No deep hole drilling & blasting will be done of large diameter. The development has been proposed at one place for systematic and scientific mining located in north of the applied area and proposed for Mica working. It is proposed to develop the pit in south, west and east. Life of mine is 250 years. Initially lease was sanctioned in favor of M/s Chatturam Horilram (Pvt) Ltd, Jhumriteaiya, Koderma District (Jharkhand) in Chatkari village in Thana No.-290 (Rajouli), Nawada District, Bihar for the area of 1,786.98 acres or (723.180 hectare) in the forest area and mining operation was already been done by the M/s Chatturam Horilram (Pvt) Ltd in the same area. It was later surrendered to the State Government of Bihar. After surrender of the mining lease, the area was available for re-grant of Mining Lease under Rule 59 of the M.C. Rules, 1960, as per Gazette Notification published in Part 9-kha of the Bihar Gazette dated 14<sup>th</sup> March, 1984.

On the basis of the aforesaid notification, M/s Sharda Mica Mining Co. applied for Mining lease for the part of same area i.e Chatkari Village only in thana no.-290 (Rajouli), Nawada District, Bihar for the area of 842.00 acres or (340.752ha) and Mining Lease was granted & executed on 5<sup>th</sup> March, 1986 for the period of 20 years. After grant of mining

lease area, mining was continued in block no-G/3 of 17.21 ha only due to rich deposition of mica and condition of State Government for non-applicability of FCA, 1980 in the earlier excavated area. The period of 20 years of the mining lease expired on 04/03/2006. Therefore, renewal application was applied for the area of 501.00 acres or (202.751ha) on 03/03/2005 to the State Government.

The lessee has now applied for terms of reference for lease area of 202.751 ha for **which forest clearance application has been made for 181.91 ha of unbroken forest area**. The remaining broken up forest land is exempted from forest clearance as per a judgment passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court on 7<sup>th</sup> May, 1985 which states that it is not necessary to seek prior approval of the Central Government for purposes of carrying out mining operations in a forest area which is broken up or cleared before the commencement of Forest Conservation Act, 1980.

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

### **Day 2: 25<sup>TH</sup>OCTOBER, 2016 (TUESDAY)**

#### **(2.25). Serka Serangdag Bauxite Mine with proposed production capacity of 3,50,753 TPA (ROM) by M/s Umesh Prasad Agarwal, located at Village Serka and Serengdag, P.S. Bhishunpur and Ghagra, District Gumla, Jharkhand (MLA 63.25 ha) (GRC INDIA PVT. LTD.) – Consideration of Environmental Clearance**

The proposal of M/s Umesh Prasad Agarwal is for Serka Serangdag Bauxite Mine with proposed production capacity of 3,50,753 TPA (ROM). The mine is located at Village Serka and Serengdag, P.S. Bhishunpur and Ghagra, District Gumla, Jharkhand in the M.L area of 63.25 ha. The latitudes and longitudes of the mine lease area are 23o 21'49.101" N and 84o 26'45.121"E in the Toposheet number 73 A/7 respectively.

The proposal of terms of reference (TOR) was considered by the EAC in its meeting held during April 16<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup>, 2013 for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by MoEF&CC, vide Letter No. J-11015/50/2013-IA.II(M), dated 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2014. The proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting the public hearing.

The Committee noted that the total mine lease area is 63.25ha. Out of which 3.37ha is Jungle Jhari land (Forest land) and rest is non-forest land. Project Proponent has reported that they had proposed the forest land for surrender; however the same has not been done yet. PP has neither submitted the application for Stage –I Forest Clearance for diversion of 3.37ha Forest land nor got the surrender certificate from the State Government.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal**. The Proposal may be considered further after surrender of forest land or Stage –I FC.

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

The Proposal of M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Ltd. is for Bhadwasi Gypsum Mine with proposed production capacity of 3.0 Million TPA (ROM) of Gypsum. The mine is located at village(s)-Bhadwasi, Makodi, Bhadana, Manzwas, Tehsil and District-Nagaur, Rajasthan in the MLA of 1122.38 ha. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area are 27°17' to 27° 22' N and 73°38' to 73°49' E in the Toposheet number 45 E/11, 12 E/15 respectively. The details of mine site have been seen by the EAC using KML/SHP files on Google Earth/Decision Support System.

The Proposal of EC was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during July 29-30, 2015 wherein the committee **deferred** the proposal and sought the following information:-

- (i) The Committee noted that the Consultant has provided different data in EIA/EMP Report and in the presentation, thus the PP has to revise the EIA/EMP Report and resubmit;
- (ii) PP reported that there are 72 hutments in block 'A'. The Committee noted that R&R plan has not been prepared by the PP and is of the view that R&R plan needs to be prepared afresh and re-submitted;
- (iii) The Committee is of the view that the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board has published the notice in the Newspaper before prescribing the ToR and the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 were not fulfilled. Accordingly, the Public Hearing may be rejected and PP needs to redo the Public Hearing;
- (iv) There are four Schedule-I species namely Chinkaras, Indian Black buck, Indian Peafowl and Cheel are found in the study area and accordingly Conservation Plan along with budgetary provisions is prepared by the PP. The Committee noted that the Conservation Plan is not adequate to protect the scheduled species and PP needs to revise the conservation plan with adequate budgetary provisions; and

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

The PP has submitted the revised EIA/EMP report and presented the point wise compliance. The Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board has re-conducted the Public Hearing held on 30.3.2016 at Tehsil Bhawan, Nagaur, District Nagaur. The Public Hearing was presided over by Mr. Kalu Ram, ADM Nagaur. The representatives of the State Pollution Control Board, Rajasthan were also present. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included the priority to local people in employment, plantation, water conservation measures, social and other village development activities. The Committee after deliberation noted the **followings deficiencies:-**

- (i) The PP has not explored the complete mine lease area w.r.t. minable reserves of the minerals and not included in the mining plan/ scheme. The PP needs to do complete exploration and revise the mining plan/scheme accordingly;
- (ii) Details of waste disposal needs to be incorporated in the mining plan/scheme;
- (iii) PP reported that there are 72 hutments in block 'A' of mine lease area for which mining operations will be required after a span of 28 years from the date of commencement of mining operations. The Committee noted that R&R plan has been prepared by the PP, however the R&R plan is not adequate and is of the view that R&R plan needs to be revised and re-submitted;
- (iv) PP reported that the mining operation may be done only in block 'B' of mine lease area. However, there is no mining operation proposed in Block 'A' and Block 'C' the Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that PP has to first revise the mining plan/scheme w.r.t. Block B of the lease area;
- (v) The PP reported that the conservation plan for schedule I species has been approved by DFO. However, the committee noted that the conservation plan has been only forwarded by DRO and the approval of the Chief Wildlife Warden has not been taken yet as per the TOR no. 16. PP needs to revise the Green belt plantation with adequate budget; and
- (vi) Details of water approval required for the project.

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

**(2.27). Enhancement of Limestone mine with production capacity from 4.5 to 8.0 Million Tonnes per Annum (ROM) by M/s Mangalam Cement Ltd. (MCL), located at Village-Morak, Tehsil-Ramganj Mandi, District-Kota, Rajasthan (MLA 895.42 ha)- Consultant: M/s B.S. Envi-Tech (P) Ltd.- Consideration of Environmental Clearance**

The proposal of M/s Mangalam Cement Limited is for enhancement of Limestone mine with production capacity from 4.5 to 8.0 Million Tonnes per Annum (ROM) from Morak Limestone Mine having mining lease area of 895.42 ha. The ML area is located at Morak Village, Ramganj Mandi Tehsil, Kota District, Rajasthan. The latitude and longitude of the mine site falls between 24°41'44.68" to 24°45'12.23"N and 75°53'22.27" to 75°57'41.70"E respectively. Study area falls within the survey of India toposheet no. 45/P/13 & 14. The project is located in Seismic Zone- II.

The proposal of terms of reference (TOR) was considered by the EAC in its meeting held during December 22-23, 2014 for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by MoEF&CC, vide Letter No. J-11015/388/2014-IA.II(M), dated 17<sup>th</sup> June, 2015. The proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report online to Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting the public hearing. The details of mine site have been seen by the EAC using KML/SHP files on Google Earth/Decision Support System.

The mine lease area is 895.42 ha. Out of which 139 ha of mining lease area is Forest land and 756.42 ha is non-Forest Land (Private Non irrigated Land: 473.22 ha + Govt. Land: 283.2 ha). Project Proponent reported that the forest diversion permission for 139 ha was issued by the Ministry vide letter F.No.8-20/2004-FC Dt. 09.08.2007. The lease was issued in the name of M/s Mangalam Cement Limited on 18.11.1976 with subsequent renewals, it was further extended by State Govt. up to 31.03.2030 as per Section 8A of the MMDR Amended Act, 2015 and a letter is issued by the Mining Engineer, vide letter dated 23.02.2015. The Modified Mining Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan for the Morak limestone mine was approved by IBM vide letter no. 584(4)(3)(1631)/2015 RCM-AJM dated 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2016.

The Limestone Mining is being done by fully mechanized opencast method involving drilling, blasting, loading, by excavators and dumpers. At the conceptual stage, out of the total mining lease area (i.e. 895.42 ha), total mined-out area will be 600 ha out of which Backfilled area: 457.28 ha (Afforestation; 163.76 ha) +Water reservoir (without benches: 65.11 ha +water reservoir with benches: 77.61 ha. Green belt will be developed on 54.79 ha. The limestone

produced from the mine will be transported to the crusher located near the plant through closed conveyor. Water requirement for the project will increase from 210 to 500 KLD. Project Proponent reported that the mining will intersect ground water table and Project Proponent obtained permission for intersection of water table by mining activity from Central Ground Water Authority vide letter dated 05.12.2013 which was valid upto two years i.e. 04.12.2015. PP needs to submit the approval of CGWA for renewal of intersecting of ground water.

The Project Proponent reported that Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary (also known as Game Sanctuary) is at 8.7km – NE from the mine lease area. **NBWL Clearance is under approval.** There is few Reserved Forests within 10 km radius study area. Peacock, Schedule I species was found in study area and Conservation plan is prepared and is under approval. Baseline data was collected for the Summer Season – 2015 (March - May 2015). The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits.

The Public Hearing was conducted on 06.04.2016 at office premises of SDM, Ramganjmandi, Kota District, Rajasthan State. The Public Hearing was presided over by Ms. Kalpana Agrawal, Addl. District Collector. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included Employment, Health, Education, Water supply, Green Belt development & development of village. **The Committee deliberated the issues on the Public Hearing and is of the view that the Project Proponent has not submitted the Action Plan along with proper budget provisions. The PP needs to submit the revise Action Plan with budgetary allocation.**

Total cost of the Project is 66.46 Crores. Capital Cost for environmental protection measures is Rs. 2.5 crores and Recurring cost is Rs. 266 Lakhs per annum. Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 34.41 Crores towards the Enterprise Social Commitment for the period 2015-31. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation pending against the project.

The Ministry had earlier accorded the Environmental Clearance for this mine for production capacity 4.5 million TPA, vide letter no. J-11015/449/2006-IA II (M), dated 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2007. The MoEF&CC Regional Office has submitted the certified compliance report vide letter No. IV/ENV/R/Mine-367/533/07/23 dated 26.04.2016. **The Committee deliberated the status of certified compliance report and noted the followings non-compliances:**

- (i) The specific condition no. (vii) of EC dated 18.05.2007 w.r.t. water body has not been complied by the PP.
- (ii) The conservation plan has not been approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government and the implementation of conservation plan has not been provided by the project proponent i.e. the general condition no.

(xxiii) has not been complied by the PP w.r.t. implementation of conservation plan.

- (iii) The Project Proponent reported that Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary (also known as Game Sanctuary) located at 8.7km – NE direction from the mine lease area however the PP has not taken the approval of NBWL Clearance under the provision of the Wildlife (Conservation) Act. **The Committee is of the view that the PP has been continuing the mining operations without NBWL Clearance and the Ministry may ascertain first the violation of Wildlife (Conservation) Act.**

The Committee after deliberation noted the followings deficiencies and **deferred** the proposal:-

- (i) The Project Proponent reported that Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary (also known as Game Sanctuary) is located at 8.7km – NE direction from the mine lease area however the PP has not taken the approval of NBWL Clearance under the provision of the Wildlife (Conservation) Act. **The Committee is of the view that the PP has been continuing the mining operations without NBWL Clearance and the Ministry may ascertain first the violation of Wildlife (Conservation) Act.**
- (ii) **The Committee deliberated the status of certified compliance report and noted the followings non-compliances:** (a) The specific condition no. (vii) of EC dated 18.05.2007 w.r.t. water body has not been complied by the PP (b) The conservation plan has not been approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government and the implementation of conservation plan has not been provided by the project proponent i.e. the general condition no. (xxiii) has not been complied by the PP w.r.t. implementation of conservation plan.
- (iii) The Committee deliberated the issues on the Public Hearing and is of the view that the Project Proponent has not submitted the Action Plan along with proper budget provisions. The PP needs to submit the revised Action Plan with budgetary allocation.
- (iv) The Committee also noted that the Green belt development plan is not adequate and needs to revise.
- (v) The Committee noted that the Public Hearing was conducted on 06.04.2016 and the Mining Plan/Scheme has been approved by IBM on 18.06.2016 i.e. the PP has prepared the draft EIA/EMP report on the basis of draft Mining Plan and also use the same draft for conducting the Public Hearing. It is emerged that the EIA/EMP report has been prepared on the basis of draft mining plan/scheme. The PP needs to take a certificate from

the IBM whether the draft and approved mining plan/scheme are same or different.

(vi) Project Proponent reported that the mining will intersect ground water table and Project Proponent obtained permission for intersection of water table by mining activity from Central Ground Water Authority vide letter dated 05.12.2013 which was valid upto two years i.e. 04.12.2015. PP needs to submit the approval of CGWA for renewal of intersecting of ground water.

(vii) The Committee noted that the maximum production reported by PP is 2.377 million TPA after grant of EC @ 4.5 Million TPA i.e. PP has not reached the production level to 4.5 Million TPA and therefore, what is the need to take the enhancement from 4.5 Million TPA to 8 Million TPA (ROM). PP needs to submit a justification in this regard.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal. The Consultant may also be warned for such type of discrepancies in the application.**

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

The proposal of M/s A Milnstone Pvt. Ltd. is for mining of Millstone (minor mineral) including Khanda, Gitti and Boulders occurring as overburden and inter-burden with enhancement of production capacity from 1093 TPA to 15 million TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 964.94 ha. The lease area is located at village (s) Kandoli, Ghata, Bokoli, Mahalpur, Kachhi, Baroli, Dahina, Ranpur, Jatrol, Lakhanpur, Rajpura, Ranpura, Daha Tehsil- Rupbas, District-Bharatpur, Rajasthan. Study area falls within the Survey of India Toposheet No. 54E/8, 54E/12, 54E16, 54F/5, 54F/9 & 54F/13. The Project is located in Seismic zone-III. The Latitude and Longitude of the site falls between 26°54'12.97"N to 27°01'22.77"N and 77°28'16.17" to 77°44'3.92"E respectively.

The proposal of TOR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during March 18-20, 2014 to determine the Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. ToR was issued by MoEF&CC, vide Letter No. J-11015/98/2014-IA.II (M), dated 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2015. EIA/EMP Report has been submitted online to the Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after

conducting Public Hearing. The details of mine site have been seen by the EAC using KML/SHP files on Google Earth/Decision Support System.

Project Proponent reported that this is a millstone (Minor Mineral) Mining Project including Khanda, Gitti and Boulders occurring as overburden and interburden with expansion in production capacity from 1093 TPA to 15 million TPA (ROM). The mining lease for millstone including Khanda, Gitti, Boulder (minor mineral) (after paying royalty in addition to dead rent) was granted in favor of Shri Shiv Charan Lal Goyal, vide Govt. of Rajasthan, order No. 1579, dated 21.07.1970 for 5 years (12.11.1970 to 11.11.1975). First Renewal of Mining Lease was granted vide order No. 1145 for 5 years, (12.11.1975 to 11.11.1980), dated 10.08.1976. The second renewal of mining lease was granted vide order No. 552 for 10 years (12.11.1980 to 11.11.1990), dated 27.02.1981. The third renewal of mining lease was granted by ME, Bharatpur vide order No. 1758 dated 25.03.1991 for 10 years (12.11.1990 to 11.11.2000). Fourth renewal of mining lease was granted for 20 years vide order no 1077 dated 28.09.2002 (12.11.2000 to 11.11.2020). The period of mining lease was extended from 10 years to 30 years by ME, Bharatpur, Government of Rajasthan, vide order dated 26.06.2013 (i.e. from 12.11.1990 to 11.11.2020). In renewal of mining lease, mineral Khanda, Gitti & boulder was not mentioned. Application has been submitted to concerned Department for addition of mineral Khanda, Gitti and Boulders. The lease was transferred in favor of M/s A Milnstone Pvt. Ltd., Rambhawan, Ramgarh Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan, vide order no. 2204-06, dated 28.06.2013. Mining Scheme has been approved by Superintending Mining Engineer, Mines and Geology Department, Bharatpur vide letter no. SME/Bharat-Cr./Mining Plan/Scheme/572-577 dated 2<sup>nd</sup> May, 2014.

Mining lease area is 964.94 ha; out of which 494.23 is Private Land & 470.71 ha area is Government land. Mining Lease area is discontinuous in nature having six plots namely: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 and 5. All plots of mine lease area come under Tehsil Rupbas of District Bharatpur, Rajasthan. Habitation falling within mining lease area will not be disturbed. Safety/protection measures will be taken as per Director General, Mines Safety (DGMS). Mining will be done by opencast mechanized method involving drilling, blasting, loading by Hydraulic Excavators and dumpers, crushing & transportation. The Mill Stone produced from the mine will be sold to flour mill manufacturing units and will exported to foreign countries also.

The Decision Support System has confirmed that there is one Bandh Baretha Wildlife Sanctuary located at 1.12 Km from the mining lease boundary. There are some Protected Forests and Reserved Forests within 10 km radius study area. No forest land is involved in Mining lease area. State Forest Department vide letter no. F/ 11/ MAVA/ TAK/ 2002/ 2827 dated 02.04.2002 has confirmed that no forest land is there in the mine area. The Conservation plan for Indian Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*) and Monitor Lizard has been prepared. Baseline data was

collected for the Winter Season (October to December-2014). The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limits.

The Public Hearing was conducted on 19<sup>th</sup> August 2016 near Gram Panchayat Mukhyalay Village- Dahina, Tehsil- Rupbas, District- Bharatpur. The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri O.P. Jain, ADM, Bharatpur. The representative of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board was also present. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which inter-alia, included employment, Impact on Biodiversity, Impact on water quality, effect on health, Impact on infrastructure due to blasting, transportation, Environment Management Plan, Plantation/greenbelt development, enhancement in production capacity, rain water harvesting structures, CSR Program etc. Action Plan with budgetary allocation has been submitted against Points raised in Public hearing. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 100 Crores. Capital Cost for Environmental Protection Measures is Rs. 5.0 Crores/- & Recurring cost is Rs. 50 Lacs/annum/-

The Project Proponent reported that there is Court case in the matter of Virendra Singh Vs. State of Rajasthan & Ors in the Hon'ble NGT Bhopal (MA No. 299/ 2014, 375/ 2014, 376/ 2014 & 373/ 2014), wherein it is made out that the mining operation was going on at site and Project Proponent is carrying out overburden stone mining in the lease area. It is also noted that Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 28.05.2015 inter-alia mentioned that so far as enhanced quantity for which EC has been applied for, the said mineral cannot be allowed to be removed or used commercially till such time as EC is not granted, as a temporary measure, the respondent no 12 may be permitted to remove the waste/over burden of the masonry stone in addition to the millstone.

The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that Ministry has received a complaint which *intra-alia* mentioned that the project site is located in two States i.e. U.P and Rajasthan. However, Public Hearing was conducted in Bharatpur and Bandha Baretha Wildlife Sanctuary is approximately 3-4 Km from MLA. The masonry Stone is not included in the mining lease etc. The Committee is of the view that PP needs to submit the comments on the complaint.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal** and sought the following information/clarification:-

- (i) The millstone mineral concentration in proposed lease area appears very small. The Committee noted that only about 1% millstone has been mined out from the total ROM and rest is overburden such as Khanda, Gitti and Boulders etc. The State Mines and Geology Department, Government of Rajasthan may provide the comments/justification whether this mining project is feasible or not as the millstone mineral occurs in very small quantity;

- (ii) The Decision Support System has confirmed that there is one Bandh Baretha Wildlife Sanctuary located at 1.12 Km from the mining lease boundary. The Project Proponent needs to submit the proof of application for NBWL clearance; and
- (iii) The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that Ministry has received a complaint which *intra-alia* mentioned that the project site is located in two States i.e. U.P and Rajasthan. However, Public Hearing was conducted in Bharatpur and Bandha Baretha Wildlife Sanctuary is approximately 3-4 Km from MLA. The masonry Stone is not included in the mining lease etc. The Committee is of the view that the Ministry to examine the complaints on the above mentioned proposal.

**(2.29). Proposed Peta Decorative Stone mine with production capacity of 60,488 cum/annum by lessee CH. Venugopal, located at Village Peta no. 47, Tehsil-Motu, District-Malkanagiri, Odisha (MLA: 19.425ha)-(Consultant: Udaipur Mintech Pvt. Ltd.) – Consideration of Environmental Clearance**

The proposal of lessee Ch. Venugopal is for Peta decorative stone mine with production capacity of 60,488 cum/annum in the mine lease area of 19.425ha. The mine lease is located at Village Peta no. 47, Tehsil-Motu, District-Malkanagiri, Odisha. The Study area falls between 17°55'43.17"N to 17°55'58.76"N and 81°27'10.75 E to 81°27'33.64"E on Survey of India Toposheet No.65G/5. The Project is located in Seismic zone-III. The details of mine site have been seen by the EAC using KML/SHP files on Google Earth/Decision Support System.

The proposal of Terms of Reference was considered by the EAC in its meeting held during December 21-22, 2015 for undertaking detailed EIA study. TOR was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter J- 11015/397/2015-IA.II(M), dated 08<sup>th</sup> January, 2016. It was a category 'A' project as the mine lease area is 19.425ha and the interstate boundary is 0.5 Km towards west direction of Chhattisgarh State. The Project Proponent reported that there is one proposed mine of Shri K. Srinivas Rao having lease area of 9.981ha of same mineral within 500 meter of this lease boundary i.e. cluster situation arises (19.425ha + 9.981ha =29.406 ha) and as per the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 as amended on 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016 it may be treated as category 'B1'. The Project Proponent reported that they had submitted Draft EIA report to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board before issuance of the amendments in EIA notification dated 01.07.2016. After issue of this amended notification category of the project has been changed from 'A' to 'B1' and PP requested to consider the proposal by the EAC. The Committee deliberated the request of PP and is of the view that the procedure for category 'A' and 'B1' project are same and accepted the request of PP.

Total mine lease area is 19.425 ha which is Govt. waste land. No forest land falls within the mining lease area. Project Proponent reported that out of total mining lease area, 5.90 ha area for excavation; 4.06ha for overburden/dumps; 0.01ha for infrastructure; 0.26ha for roads 0.592ha for green belt, 0.07ha for Parapet wall; 0.7ha for garland drain; and 7.833ha will be undisturbed area. Department of Steel and Mines, Government of Odisha, vide letter dated 28.08.2015, has issued letter of intent for decorative stone over an area of 19.923ha. Further, Department of Mines, Government of Odisha, vide letter dated 04.11.2015, has issued the precise area map w.r.t. 19.425ha i.e. the proposed mine lease area will be 19.425ha.

Mining Plan for the proposed Stone mine was approved by Director of Mines, Government of Odisha, vide letter no:- MXII(a)-21/15-3572, dated 12.04.2016 for 19.425ha. The mining operations will be carried out by opencast semi-mechanized method. The operations like drilling of shot holes, cutting of the blocks, breaking at the size will be done by machineries with the help of water based diamond wire saw cutting machine, Hydraulic Jack Machine etc., manpower also will be deployed to handle the waste material and sizing the block, haul road maintenance. Total waste generation till the life of mine is 6,91,628 cum. Bench height will be restricted to the statutory 6mx6m due to compactness of the hard Decorative stone and as per the DGMS norms.

Project Proponent reported that no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within 10 km radius of the proposed mining lease boundary. There are 6 PF within 10 km radius study area. The Divisional Forest Officer, Malkangiri, vide letter dated 30.10.2012 reported that the lease area does not have the forest land. Department of Mines vide letter dated 21.10.2016 has prepared the District Survey Report of District Malkangiri Odisha. The report, inter-alia, mentioned that there is no working or non-working mining leases for major or minor mineral held in the district of Malkangiri during last three years. But, two nos. of mining leases for minor mineral (Decorative Stone) in village Peta of Malkangiri District have been proposed for grant by the Department of Steel & Mines, Odisha in favour of Sri Ch. Venugopal & Sri K. Srinivasa Rao. The baseline data was generated for the winter season i.e. December 2015 to February 2016. All the parameters for water and soil quality were within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline data.

Public Hearing was conducted on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2016 at mine site near village Peta No.47. The Public Hearing meeting was presided by Mr. Raghmani Gamango, ADM, Malkangiri. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting. Action plan with budgetary allocation against issues raised in public hearing has been prepared and incorporated in the EIA/EMP report. The Committee deliberated the issues.

Total cost of the Project is Rs. 70 Lakhs. Capital Cost for environmental protection measures is Rs. 3.52 Lakhs and Recurring cost is Rs. 5.15 Lakhs per annum and Expenditure proposed towards CSR activities is Rs. 11.05 Lakhs during the life of mine. The Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/ litigation is pending against the project.

Based on the information furnished by the Project Proponent and discussions held in EAC meeting, the Committee **recommended** the Project for environmental clearance proposed Peta Decorative Stone mine with production capacity of 60,488 cum/annum.

The Committee also **recommended** additional specific conditions viz. (i) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; All the old age people of the surrounding villages may be provided medical facilities; (ii) Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density; (iii) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; and (v) Project Proponent shall ensure the safeguard and wellbeing of villagers and school, regular health monitoring of all residents in the area and the compliance Report shall be submitted to the Regional office of the Ministry.

**(2.30). Expansion of Sanu-I Limestone Mining Project of M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited, located in Village Joga, Tehsil Ramgarh, District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan (MLA: 1000 ha)- Amendment in Environmental Clearance w.r.t. life of mine**

The proposal of M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited is for Amendment in Environmental Clearance dated 03.08.2007 w.r.t. life of mine. The mine is located in Village Joga, Tehsil Ramgarh, District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan in MLA of 1000 ha.

The Committee noted that the Ministry has accorded the Environmental Clearance to M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited for Expansion of

Sanu-I Limestone Mining Project, vide letter no. J-11015/42/2006.IA.II(M) dated 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2007.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal** and is of the view that the Proposal is pre-mature and PP needs to submit first the following information/clarifications:-

- (i) The Project Proponent needs to amend the mining plan/ scheme w.r.t. life of mine for which amendment in EC sought;
- (ii) The certified compliance report from the regional office of MoEFCC verifying the compliance status of earlier EC conditions needs to be submitted;
- (iii) Production details needs to be submitted duly authenticated by the DMG, State Government of Rajasthan; and
- (iv) PP had not submitted the KML/SHP files as per the notice of agenda to verify the status/working of lease through decision support system.

**(2.31). Expansion of Sanu-II Limestone Mining Project of M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited located in Village Joga, Tehsil Ramgarh, District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan (MLA: 998.4ha)- Amendment in Environmental Clearance w.r.t. life of mine.**

The proposal of M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited is for Amendment in Environmental Clearance dated 06.08.2007 w.r.t. life of mine. The mine is located in Village Joga, Tehsil Ramgarh, District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan in MLA of 998.4 ha.

The Committee noted that the Ministry has accorded the Environmental Clearance to M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited for Expansion of Sanu-II Limestone Mining Project, vide letter no. J-11015/43/2006.IA.II(M) dated 6<sup>th</sup> August, 2007.

The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **deferred the Proposal** and is of the view that the Proposal is pre-mature and PP needs to submit first the following information/clarifications:-

- (i) The Project Proponent needs to amend the mining plan/ scheme w.r.t. life of mine for which amendment in EC sought;
- (ii) The certified compliance report from the regional office of MoEFCC needs to submit to verify the compliance status of earlier EC conditions;

- (iii) Production details needs to be submitted duly authenticated by the DMG, State Government of Rajasthan; and
- (iv) PP had not submitted the KML/SHP files as per the notice of agenda to verify the status/working of lease through decision support system.

**(2.32). Sindesar Khurd Underground Mine with enhancement of production capacity from 3.75 million TPA to 4.5 million TPA (ROM) of Lead-Zinc ore and expansion of Ore beneficiation from 4.25 million TPA to 5.0 million TPA (ROM) (including 0.5 Million TPA from other mines) by M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited, located at village Sindesar Khurd, Tehsil Relmagra District-Rajsamand, Rajasthan (MLA 199.84ha) (Consultant: Wolkem Consultancy Services) - Amendment in EC (under clause 7 (ii)) of EIA Notification 2006)**

The proposal of M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited is for Sindesar Khurd underground mine with enhancement of production capacity from 3.75 million TPA to 4.5 million TPA (ROM) of Lead-Zinc ore and expansion of Ore beneficiation from 4.25 million TPA to 5.0 million TPA (ROM) (including 0.5 Million TPA from other mines). The mine lease is located near village Sindesar Khurd, Tehsil Relmagra and District Rajsamand, Rajasthan. The latitudes and longitudes of the mine lease are 24° 59'N and 25° 01' N , 74° 09'E and 74° 10' E respectively on the Survey of India topo sheet no. 45 L/1 and 45 K/4. The details of mine site have been seen by the EAC using KML/SHP files on Google Earth/Decision Support System.

The Ministry has earlier accorded the Environmental Clearance vide letter no. J-11015/10/2014-IA.II(M) on 15.01.2016 for Sindesar Khurd Underground Mine for enhancement of production capacity from 2.0 million TPA to 3.75 million TPA (ROM) of Lead-Zinc ore and expansion of Ore beneficiation from 2.0 million TPA to 4.25 million TPA (ROM). The Project Proponent has submitted EIA/EMP report online to the Ministry for seeking Amendment in Environment clearance under clause 7 (ii) of EIA Notification 2006 which is stated as:-

7(ii). Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) process for Expansion or Modernization or Change of product mix in existing projects: *All applications seeking prior environmental clearance for expansion with increase in the production capacity beyond the capacity for which prior environmental clearance has been granted under this notification or with increase in either lease area or production capacity in the case of mining projects or for the modernization of an existing unit with increase in the total production capacity beyond the threshold limit prescribed in the Schedule to this notification through change in process and or technology or involving a change in the product -mix shall be made in Form I and they shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee within sixty days, who will decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of EIA and public*

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*consultations and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.*

The Project Proponent reported the following benefits with respect to modernization or technology change in the mining processes:

S. No.	Description	Benefits
1	63Mt Low Profile Dump Trucks	Largest Underground Mine having Trackless Mining Operations in India with 50Mt Capacity Low Profile Dump trucks and the PP recently added 63Mt Low Profile Dump trucks - best available in the World market.
2	Remote Control Operated Loaders	Camera on the remote panel for better in stope visibility enabling significantly higher ore recovery from the stope which is as high as + 90% before that it was less because of manual operation of loaders. This technological intervention has resulted in higher ore availability for loading and hauling.
3	Load Cell in 17Mt Loaders	17t loaders having load cell which have given better fill factor of the loader bucket.
4	Digital Mine	Commissioning of state of the art mine monitoring & control system – “Digital Mine” having high band width network throughout the mine backboned with optical fibre & wifi hotspots. The digital mine program will enable to track all manpower & machines in real time from surface control room resulting into higher productivity and higher utilization. All geotechnical monitoring instruments will also be integrated for real time monitoring of ground movements of stoping area. All auxiliary mine services like dewatering pumps, ventilation fans & compressors will be auto operated.
5	Raise Boring	Introduction of Raise Boring Machines capable of doing 600m raises of up to 3.5m diameter. These machines offer much higher rate of raising as compared to conventional raising & also offer smooth wall surfaces for least air resistance. This is being done first time in India. Increased ventilation raises can result in better development and will offer more stopes for production which in turn will improve the working environment as well as production.

6	Flac 3D & Faro Scanner	Introduction of geotechnical modeling software - Flac 3D & Faro Scanner for geotechnical mapping enabling us to design most optimal stope dimensions. We are able to plan up to 120m stope height as against up to 75m earlier. Requirement of linear development per metric ton of ore has improved from 150t/m to more than 300 t/m.
7	Long Chemical / Resin Grouts	Full column grouting of rock bolts enabling better cycle time & support quality resulting into faster mine development.
8	In-Motion Weigh Bridge	Integrated with RFID system at decline portal enabling monitoring & control of carrying capacity of dump trucks resulting into significantly higher load factor per trip.
9	Auto Truck Washing System	Under chasis & full body truck washing and hot washers for radiators & after coolers enabling better maintenance of mining equipment and consequent higher availability & reliabilities.

The Regional Office of the MoEFCC, vide letter dated 27.06.2016, has submitted the certified compliance report of earlier EC. The Committee deliberated the compliance status and noted that the compliances of earlier EC are adequate except the specific condition no. (v) that is installation of online AAQM system within 3 months. In this context the Project Proponent reported that 3 nos. online monitoring stations have been ordered and will be commissioned by November 2016. Presently online ambient air monitoring is being ensured by mobile-CAAQMS. The Project Proponent presented the Ventilation Plan in line with DGMS guidelines, provision of Personal Protective equipment's and necessary training and awareness programs for mine workers that will be undertaken. Occupational Health measures were also explained and the Committee noted that proponent has monitored the specific impact of lead in blood. The Project Proponent reported that the workers were provided Self Rescuer in addition to basic PPEs like gum boot, helmet with cap lamp, dust mask, goggles, ear plug etc. Refuge chamber is installed at strategic locations to work as assembly points underground to support workers in during emergency in underground mine. The baseline data was generated for the summer season i.e. March 2016 to May 2016. All the parameters for water and soil quality were within permissible limits. The ambient air quality was also within permissible limits as this was underground mine and there were no significant emission sources near the site. The Project Proponent reported that the Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research, Dhanbad has conducted Blasting design and pattern. The blasts are to be monitored regularly for recording ground vibration and noise. Last Public Hearing for the project was conducted on 15th July 2015 at Main gate, Sindesar Khurd Mine, Relmagra, Rajsamand Udaipur. The Project Proponent informed about various Corporate Social Responsibilities under taken in Infrastructure development, Health, Hygiene

and Water, Women Empowerment and rural lively hood in nearby villages. The Committee deliberated the baseline data collected by the Project Proponent.

The total mine lease area of the project is 199.8425ha, out of which 39.0ha is agricultural land, 6.5ha grazing land, 5.5ha is settlement and rest Government land. The mine lease number is ML-7/95 and valid till 19.03.2049. No forest land is involved. It has been proposed that after expansion an area of 26ha is kept for beneficiation plant, 15 ha for ore stock yard, 4ha for concentrate yard, 8ha for waste dump, 26ha for utilities, 50ha for plantation, 19.84ha is remaining area. Mining Plan was approved on by IBM vide letter No. 682(23)(624)/2008-Khaniks(N)UDAI dated 30.09.2016. The mine working will be underground mechanized method using blast hole stoping with backfilling. Total Project cost of the project is Rs. 2980 Crores and the capital cost for Environmental Protection measures is proposed as Rs. 183.5 Crores. Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 150 Crores towards R&R Plan. Manpower requirement is about 1500. Project Proponent reported that there is no court case pending against the project.

The Committee deliberated on the information submitted by the Proponent and based on the presentation made and discussion held, the Committee **recommended** the proposal for Environmental Clearance for enhancement of production from 3.75 Million TPA to 4.5 Million TPA (ROM) of Lead – Zinc Ore and beneficiation from 4.25 Million TPA to 5.0 Million TPA (ROM) (including 0.5 Million TPA from other mines) under clause 7(ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006.

- (2.33). Marudhara clay mine of M/s Bikaner Ceramics Pvt. Ltd., located at Village Indo KaBala, Tehsil Kolayat, District Bikaner, Rajasthan - Amendment in EC No. J- 11015/295/2005-IA.II (M) dated 13th September 2006 w.r.t. reduction of Mine lease area from "79.01 ha to 77.7859 ha". - Amendment in Environmental Clearance**

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

- (2.34). Mining of River Sand Bajri (Minor Mineral) with production capacity of 28.05 Lakhs TPA (ROM) by M/s Mangal Singh Solanki, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil – Sheoganj, District – Sirohi, Rajasthan (1414 ha) Reconsideration of Environment Clearance**

The proposal of lessee Shri Mangal Singh Solanki is for mining of River Sand (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 28.05 Lakh TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at village AkhapuraKhuni, Bar Gaon, ChhibaGaon, Chooli, Choteela, Jaitpura, Joyla, Khejariya, Lotiwara Bara, Lotiwara Chhota, Madani, Naradara, Posaliyan, Radbar, Rukhada, Sawali, Sutharon Ka Guda, Ummedgarh Tehsil Sheoganj, District Sirohi, Rajasthan in the mine lease area of 1414 ha.

The proposal of EC was considered by the EAC meeting held during February 23-25, 2016 wherein the Committee noted that the replenishment rate is less than the excavation of mineral accordingly; the Committee is of the view that Project Proponent shall decrease / stop the mining of Bajri, in case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, till the replenishment is completed. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by Project Proponent and recommended the proposal for Environmental Clearance for Mining of River Sand Bajri (Minor Mineral) with production capacity of 28.05 Lakhs TPA (ROM).

**The Committee deliberated the issues on replenishment and details of recommendation are discussed at Agenda 1.3 (page no. 1). The Committee is of the view that in case of Sand/Bajri mining projects from the State of Rajasthan, Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.**

- (2.35). Amendments in EC No. J-11011/1170/2007-IA.II (I), dated 13.05.2009, w.r.t. opening of second pit in the MLA of project 'Integrated Cement Plant (Clinker, 3.0 MTPA, Cement 10.0 MTPA), Limestone mine (4.8 MTPA, 267.695 ha and 281.339 ha) and Captive Power Plant (40 MW) of M/s J.K. Lakshmi Cement Ltd., located at Village MalapuriKhurd & Khasadih, Tehsil Dhamda, District Durg, Chhattisgarh-Reconsideration of Environment Clearance**

The proposal of M/s J.K. Lakshmi Cement Ltd. is for amendments in EC No. J-11011/1170/2007-IA.II (I), dated 13.05.2009 w.r.t. opening of second pit in mining lease (267.695ha) to facilitate use of low grade limestone (Mineral Conservation) for blending with high grade limestone to optimize life of mines. The total mine lease area is of 267.695ha which is in two Blocks separated by the Seasonal Nala (a) Western block (Block-I)-202.205 hectare and (b) Eastern block (Block-II)- 65.490 ha. The mine lease area lies between latitudes North 21° 24' 13.5" - 21° 25' 25.0", longitude East 81°23' 40.4" - 81°24' 52.9" respectively on the Survey of India topo sheet no. 64-G/7.

The Ministry has granted the Environmental clearance vide F. No. J-11011/1170/2007-IA.II (I) dated 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2009 for the project 'Integrated Cement Plant (Clinker, 3.0 MTPA, Cement 10.0 MTPA), Limestone mine (4.8 MTPA, 267.695 ha and 281.339 ha) and Captive Power Plant (40 MW). The mine is located at Village Malapuri Khurd & Khasadih, Tehsil Dhamda, District Durg, Chhattisgarh. The Ministry vide letter dated 27.02.2010 and 23.07.2015 has

amended the Environmental Clearance. Further the EC was extended for a period of five w.e.f. 12.05.2014 by the Industry Sector of IA Division.

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during September 22-24, 2015. The Project Proponent inter-alia mentioned that after analysis of the scout holes samples of both block –I & II. Blending ratio of present working pit of block –I & Block-II will be 70:30. The slight variation in blending ratio of Block-II is inevitable as per the ROM quality of Block-I. Opening of 2<sup>nd</sup> Pit is justified by utilization of low grade mineral which contains high silica and low lime, would result in huge conservation. Development of two pits simultaneously will enhance the life of mine by about 2 years. The production capacity 4.8 MTPA of limestone will remain same. The proposal therefore is in the interest of mineral conservation, sustainable and scientific development of the mine and also in line with practices to use low grade limestone. The Committee deliberated and deferred the Proposal and sought the following information/clarifications for further consideration:-

- (i) Certified compliance report of prior Environmental Clearance from RO, Nagpur; and
- (ii) Revised mining scheme as per the amendment sought in the EC letter shall be submitted.

The project proponent vide letter dated 23.07.2016 has submitted the requisite information and accordingly the project is considered in the present meeting. The Regional Office of MoEFCC, Bhopal vide letter dated 08.03.2016 has submitted the certified compliance report w.r.t. earlier EC conditions. The report, inter-alia, mentioned that the implementation of environmental safeguards are found satisfactory whereas the maintenance of the excavated material and environmental management and green belt development is to be taken up peri-pasu of the project development as the mine is in developing stage. The Committee deliberated the compliance status of earlier EC conditions. The Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur vide letter dated 21.07.2016 has approved the revised mining scheme.

The Committee deliberated on the information submitted by the Proponent and based on the presentation made and discussion held, the Committee **recommended the proposal of amendments in EC dated 13.05.2009 w.r.t. opening of second pit in the mining lease to facilitate use of low grade limestone for blending with high grade limestone.**

**(2.36). Iron Ore Mining Project with proposed production capacity of 2.0 Million TPA by M/s Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd., located at District Keonjhar and Sundergarh, Orissa (MLA 874.290 ha) -Reconsideration of Environmental Clearance**

The proposal of M/s Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd. is for Iron Ore Mining Project with proposed production capacity of 2.0 MTPA in the mine lease area of 874.290ha. The mine lease is located at District Keonjhar and Sundergarh, Orissa. The mine lease area lies between latitude North 21° 50' 37" - 21°54' 16", longitude East 85°19' 34" - 85°22' 09" and the lease area is a part of topo sheet no. 73 G/5. The site elevation varies from 619.5 m-941.5 m above MSL. The details of mine site have been seen by the EAC using KML/SHP files on Google Earth/Decision Support System.

The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee during May 24-26, 2010 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued vide letter no. J-11015/55/2010-IA.II (M), dated 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2010 by the MoEFCC. On submission of EIA/EMP report along with mine plan the proposal was placed in EAC meeting held during November 2012 and May 2013 however PP did not attend the meeting. The EC proposal was earlier considered in the EAC meeting held on April 29-30, 2014 wherein the Committee **deferred** the proposal and sought the following information/clarification:-

- (i) Detailed R&R plan for tribal population in the area;
- (ii) The permission from concerned State authorities for drawl of water;
- (iii) The first, second and third order stream passes through the MLA therefore detailed hydro-geological report including the inventory of springs; and
- (iv) Compliance Report for TOR-22.

Project Proponent submitted the information as sought by the EAC and the details are as under:-

- (i) Project Proponent reported that Tribal development Plan for displaced families will be taken up as per the Odisha R&R policy 2006 and National Right to Fair Compensation Transparency and LA & RR Act 2013. Necessary steps will be taken up for development of tribal population.
- (ii) Total water requirement of the project is 600 cum/day. The Water Allocation Committee, DoWR, Govt. of Odisha has recommended for drawl of 0.245 cusec surface water from Sunanadi for the project.
- (iii) Project Proponent reported that the number of first order, second order and third order streams and total length are studied within the ML area. All the first and second order stream within ML area One spring has been identified during the detailed hydrogeology study in the ML area. Hence appropriate

utilization of spring water and necessary measures to protect the spring will be taken care during the operation.

- (iv) PP reported that all 1<sup>st</sup> order streams are seasonal in nature flowing during rainy season only. Hence any modification/ diversion not proposed and as such it will have no impact on hydrogeology of the area. There are 59 first order nalas, 11 second order nalas and 3 third order streams passing through the ML area.

The Committee deliberated on the information submitted by the Proponent and based on the presentation made and discussion held, the Committee **recommended** the EC proposal.

The Committee also **recommended** additional specific conditions viz. (i) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; All the old age people of the surrounding villages may be provided medical facilities; (ii) Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density; (iii) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing; and (v) Project Proponent shall ensure the safeguard and wellbeing of villagers and school, regular health monitoring of all residents in the area and the compliance Report shall be submitted to the Regional office of the Ministry.

**(2.37). Turamdih Uranium project with enhancement of production of Uranium from 750 TPD to 1500 TPD and ore processing plant from 3000 TPD to 4500 TPD and increase in lease area by 12.857 ha by M/s Uranium Corporation of India Ltd., located at District East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (MLA: 238.344 ha)-(Consultant: Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research, Dhanbad)-Reconsideration of EC**

The proposal of M/s Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL) is for enhancement of production of Uranium from 750 TPD to 1500 TPD and ore processing plant from 3000 TPD to 4500 TPD and increase in lease area by 12.857 ha so as to make the lease area to 238.344 ha. The mine is located at

village(s)- Nandup, Banduhurang and Purihasa, Block-Golmuri-Cum-Jugsalai, Dhalbhum Subdivision, District-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine site falls between 22° 43' 17" N to 22° 44' 36" N and 86° 10' 39" E to 86° 11' 42" E respectively. Study area falls within the survey of India toposheet no 73 J/2. The project is located in seismic zone II.

The Proposal of EC was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held on December 19- 21, 2012 wherein the Committee **recommended** the proposal for environmental clearance. While processing the proposal in the Ministry, it is noted that compliance report of earlier conditions need to be discussed. Accordingly, the Ministry, vide letter dated 03.04.2014, requested PP to submit the compliance report of earlier EC conditions. In this context, Regional Office MoEFCC has submitted the compliance report vide letter dated 23.01.2014 and accordingly the proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during April 29-30, 2014 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal and sought the followings points raised in the compliance report:-

- (i) The height of stacks of S-4, S-6 were 33m instead of 35m and not complied with the stipulation. Project should submit stack emission data to the Regional office for the period April-September 2013 (Condition No.4).
- (ii) Project should conduct analysis of treated effluent for Sulphate and Barium ions on a weekly basis and submit the reports (Condition No. 9)
- (iii) As expansion projects are being taken up in the Complex, the Environment Management Cell should conduct periodical review of progress of implementation of environmental conditions and take appropriate measures for satisfactory compliance to environmental stipulations and other safeguard measures (Conditions No. 22).
- (iv) High concentration of Particulate matter of 350 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> was recorded at screening house of Stack.

Project Proponent vide letter dated 16.08.2016 submitted the information as sought by the EAC and the details are as:-

- (i) The height of stacks of S-4, S-6 at Mill section has been increased by 2 meter to achieve the stipulated height of 35 meter. The Stack emission monitoring data for the period of April to September 2013 shows that particulate matter concentration was 57 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> and 78 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> respectively. Particulate Matters concentration monitored during June 2015 in the above stacks were found 5 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> and <5mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> respectively.

- (ii) Analysis of Sulphate and Barium ions is also monitored on weekly basis. Analytical results for the period from 03.03.2014 to 27.09.2014 has been submitted to Regional Office.
- (iii) Environmental Monitoring Committee for Ore Processing Plant Turamdih has been constituted. Environmental compliance is being periodically reviewed.
- (iv) Water line of DE system at screening house has been improved. Particulate Matter concentration after modification is 5 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> which is well within permissible standard (150 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>).

### **Details of Project**

The proposal of M/s Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL) is for enhancement of production of Uranium from 750 TPD to 1500 TPD and ore processing plant from 3000 TPD to 4500 TPD and increase in lease area by 12.857 ha so as to make the lease area to 238.344 ha. The Proposal of Terms of Reference (ToR) was considered by the EAC in its Meeting held during July 22-24, 2008 to determine the TOR for undertaking EIA study. The ToR was issued by MoEF&CC, vide letter no. J-11015/1116/2007-IA.II(M) dated 4<sup>th</sup> September 2008. The proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report in 2012 to the Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting the Public Hearing.

The proposal of EC was considered in EAC meeting held during May 23<sup>rd</sup> -25<sup>th</sup> 2012. The Committee sought information which was communicated to Project Proponent vide letter dated September 24, 2012. The Project Proponent submitted clarification on 20<sup>th</sup> August, 2012. The project was reconsidered in the EAC meeting held during on 19<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> December 2012 in which the Committee recommended for environmental clearance. On processing the proposal for EC it had been recorded that a certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the EC granted on 22.09.1987 and 30.04.1987 for mining and ore processing units respectively was not submitted. The Ministry asked Project Proponent vide letter dated 03.04.2013 to submit the certified compliance reports. The Regional Office issued the certified EC compliance report vide letter no.106-102/EPE dated 24.01.2014 after site inspection conducted on 09.01.2014. The Project Proponent submitted the certified copy to the Ministry on 03.02.2014. The project was again considered in the EAC meeting held during 29<sup>th</sup> -30<sup>th</sup> April, 2014. The Committee asked for compliance of four points of earlier EC based on report of Regional Office. Project Proponent vide letter dated 16.08.2016 submitted the information as sought by the EAC and accordingly the proposal is placed in this EAC meeting.

The Department of Environment, Forests and Wildlife had earlier accorded the environmental clearance for mine and ore processing plant vide letter no J-

11015118/85-En.5/IA dated 22<sup>nd</sup> September 1987 and letter No. J-11011/9/86-IA dated 30<sup>th</sup> April 1987 respectively. The Committee deliberated the status of certified compliance report and is of the view the status of compliance is now adequate.

The existing mining lease area of Turamdih Mine is 225.487 ha under villages of Nandup, Banduhurang and Purihasa. The leasehold area consists of 35.415 ha forest land, 53.035 ha Government land and 137.037 ha private land. The lease area after proposed expansion will be 238.344 ha. Mine Plan for an area of 238.344 ha was approved by AMD vide letter no. AMD/MPA/3M/UCIL(TMD)/238.34/2008 dated 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2009. Government of Jharkhand has granted the mining lease vide letter no .556/M dated 26.04.2008 which is valid for 30 years w.e.f. 05.08.2008. Project Proponent has applied for additional lease area over 12.86 ha (31.77 ac) to the District Mining Officer on 01.09.2006 which is under consideration. Tailing Pond area and allied facilities has been demarcated over the land of 135.27 outside the mining lease which consists of 74.45 ha forest land. MoEF&CC have granted forestry clearance for 35.415 ha forest land within mining lease (part of 100.91 ha forestry clearance) vide letter No. 8-204/85-FC dated 11<sup>th</sup> June 1987. The forestry clearance of 74.450 ha forest land outside mining lease area was granted vide MoEF No. 8-136/2003-FC dated 7<sup>th</sup> April 2005 (part of 130.82 ha forestry clearance). Proposal for diversion of additional forest area of 12.857 ha has been applied to the Nodal Officer, Dept. of Forest, Govt. of Jharkhand on 21.09.2006. PCCF have forwarded the application to the Principal Secretary, Dept. of Forest and Environment, Govt. of Jharkhand on 26.05.2015. The Govt. of Jharkhand has asked to submit Geo-reference map in shape file and NOC under FRA 2006 which is under progress. The stage-I forestry clearance of 12.857 ha is not available.

Mine working will be semi-mechanized underground by cut and fill method. The water requirement for the project is 13,087 kld, out of which 8,500 kld will be fresh water from Kharkai River and 1,637 kld will be recycled water. Effluent from the ore processing plant will be treated in Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP). The mine discharge water is reused in ore processing plant. Additional power of 3 MVA for the proposed expansion of ore processing plant will be supplied from the existing facility which is adequate for the total requirement of 12 MVA. Fuel oil requirement will be 3 TPD for the proposed expansion and total consumption will be 11.7 TPD. Consumption of HSD will increase from 1.2 TPD to 3.2 TPD. Two DG of 1000 MW have been installed to meet the emergency power supply. The total waste rock to be generated at the mine life is approximately 2.488 million tones. About 85 % of waste generated will be used for underground filling of voids while rest will be transported to earmarked waste dump area within the premises. The waste dump area will be reclaimed. 450315.5 TPA additional wastes are expected to generate after the proposed expansion of ore processing plant. The slurry is separated into coarse sand and slime fractions in hydro cyclone. The coarser sand will be sent to mines for backfill. The slime slurry is

discharged into the existing tailings pond for safe containment. The solid form of slurry settles in the pond area and decanted liquor treated in ETP. The uranium is extracted in the form of magnesium di-uranate concentrate (yellow cake) or proposed uranium peroxide and transported to Nuclear Fuel Complex (NFC), Hyderabad for further processing and fabrication of nuclear grade materials.

The Project Proponent reported that there are no National Parks/Wildlife sanctuaries /Biosphere Reserves/Wildlife Corridors/ Tiger / Elephant reserves located within 10 km study area of the mine lease. List of flora and fauna has been authenticated from Forest Department vide memo no. 1453 dated 15.05.2012. The presence of schedule-I animal as Indian Python is recorded in the study area. Detail Conservation Plan have been prepared and submitted to Forest Department. Baseline data was collected for the period of winter season i.e. December 2008 to February 2009. The analytical results of samples collected for all parameters were found within permissible limit.

The Public Hearing was presided over by Shri Vijay Kr. Singh, ADM (Law & Order), East Singhbhum. The representatives of the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Jamshedpur were also present. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which included Plantation, ground water depletion / Drinking water, Training / Women empowerment, Employment for all displaced person and Public Awareness for Environmental & Radiological standards by arranging camp or by displaying board. Action plan with budgetary allocation has been given against Points raised in Public Hearing.

Total cost of the expansion project is Rs 13500 lakhs. Capital cost for Environmental Protection measures is Rs. 612.00 lakhs. Recurring cost of Rs. 509.20 lakhs per year is envisaged against the environmental protection measure and Rs 62.15 lakhs for mine closure plan. Project Proponent has earmarked Rs 265 lakhs for CSR activities for the years of 2016-17.

Based on the information furnished by the Project Proponent and discussions held in EAC meeting, the Committee **recommended** the Project for environmental clearance for Turamdih Uranium project with enhancement of production of Uranium from 750 TPD to 1500 TPD and ore processing plant from 3000 TPD to 4500 TPD and increase in lease area by 12.857 ha.

- (2.38). **Khandabandh Iron Ore Mine with production capacity of 11,22,800 TPA (ROM) of Iron Ore along with installation of Crusher @ 500 TPH capacity by M/s SMC Power Generation Limited, located at Village: Khandbandha, District-Keonjhar, Odisha (MLA:178.908 ha)–(Consultant : Environmental Research and Services (India) Pvt. Ltd.)–Consideration of TOR**

The proposal of M/s SMC Power Generation Limited is for Khandabandh Iron Ore Mine with production capacity of 11,22,800 TPA (ROM) of Iron Ore along with installation of Crusher @ 500 TPH capacity. The mine is located at village Khandabandh, Jalahari and Baitarani Reserve Forest, Tehsil Barbil, District Keonjhar, Odisha in the mine lease area of 178.908 Ha. The mine lease area lies between the latitude of 21° 56'34.88" to 21° 58' 00.85" N and the Longitude is 85° 22' 56.41" to 85° 24' 06.02" E on the Survey of India Toposheet No old 73 G/5 / New Toposheet No. F45N5. The details of mine site have been seen by the EAC using KML/SHP files on Google Earth/Decision Support System.

Total mine lease area is of 178.908 ha which is classified as DLC Land, Gramya Jungle, Reserve Forest, Rasta, Patharagada and Bajephasal-II. Mining is proposed to be done by open cast fully mechanized method. The Ministry of Mines accorded permission under section 5(1) for grant of Mining Lease for iron ore over an area of 246.039 hectares in villages Khandabandh & Jalahari and Baitarani reserved forest, district Keonjhar, Odisha. Accordingly Terms & Conditions was issued by the State Govt. to grant the lease in favor of M/s SMC Power Generation Limited, Hirma, Jharsuguda for mining of iron ore vide letter No.4469/SM dated 16.07.2010, for a period of twenty five (25) years from the date of execution of the lease deed with the State Govt. On subsequent field survey & demarcation of the mining lease area by the DDM, Joda, the précised area map was issued by the Directorate of Mines, Odisha over an area of 244.030 hectares. The mining plan was approved by IBM vide letter No. 314(3)/2011-MCCM(CZ)/MP-01, dated 01.06.2011. The extent of applied M.L area has been reduced from 246.039 hectares to 244.030 hectares and finally to 178.908 hectares after exclusion of schedule tribe land vide Govt. of India letter No.5/16/2010-M-IV dated 18.11.2015 and Govt. of Odisha letter No.3904/SM, Bhubaneswar dated 13.05.2016. Accordingly, Director of Mines, Govt. of Odisha has issued authentic précised area map, boundary description and land schedule of applied M. L. area vide letter No. M-IV-(A)-25/2006/4693/DM dated 20.05.2016.

The Committee noted that there are discrepancies in the application (i) Sl. No. 22 of Form-I of the basic information mentioned that "**Application for Forest Clearance yet to be submitted**". As per the Ministry OM dated 09.09.2011, it is mentioned at para 3 (i), "*At the stage of consideration of proposals for TOR in respect of the projects involving forestlands, the PP would submit a credible proof in support of the fact that they have already submitted their application to the concerned authority for diversion of forestland involved in the project*". However

PP had applied for TOR without applying the Forest Clearance as per the provision of FC Act; (ii) Sl. No. 10 of the Form-I application does not mentioned about the mine lease area details.

**It is also observed by the Committee that 1.662ha lease area had already been mined out as per land use pattern mentioned in the PFR (table 3.21) and the Committee is of the view State Govt. of Mines and Geology may be requested to ascertain whether mining activities were carried out or not to check the violation, if any as per the provisions of E (P) Act, 1986 and F(C) Act.**

Based on the information furnished by the Project Proponent and discussions held in EAC meeting, the **Committee deferred the proposal and may be considered only after revised Form-I and PFR and comments of State Govt. of Mines and Geology. PP shall submit the FC application before applying to the TOR Proposal.**

**(2.39). Miragpur Manganese Ore Mine with proposed production capacity of 26,460 TPA (ROM) by M/s Anik Industries Limited, located at Village- Miragpur, Tehsil - Katangi, District Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh (MLA 130.00 ha)-(Consultant: M/s Overseas Min-Tech) -Consideration of TOR**

The proposal of M/s Anik Industries Limited is for Miragpur Manganese Ore mine with production capacity of 26,460 TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area of 130 ha. The mine lease area is located at village- Miragpur, Tehsil Katangi, District Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh. The proposed ML area falls between Latitudes 21°37'46.46"N to 21°38'28.90"N, Longitudes 79°46'16.13"E to 79°47'18.23"E and is covered by the Survey of India Toposheet No. 55 O/9, 55 O/10, 55 O/13, 55 O/14. The details of mine site have been seen by the EAC using KML/SHP files on Google Earth/Decision Support System.

The mining lease area is of 130 ha which is a forest land and falls in forest compartment No. 551 A & B. The Project Proponent has applied the Stage-I forest clearance for 39 ha area under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Letter of Intent (LOI) was issued by the Government of Madhya Pradesh vide order no. F-2- 173/2008/12-2 dated 31.10.2015. The Mining Plan with PMCP has been approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, vide letter No. BGT/MN/MPLN-1168/NGP/2015/2265, dated 25/07/2016. Mining will be carried through opencast fully mechanized method. Blasting is required only for removing OB, waste rock and mineral. The controlled blasting technique is to be adopted. Wet drilling is to be done in hand holes as well as jack hammer drilling/ wagon drill. Total mineable reserves are 1, 18,857 T. Life of mine is 11 years. The generated OB/ inter-burden will be dumped in the south of the lease area and these dumps will be temporary. Total water requirement will be 10 KLD which will be met through tanker supply from nearby villages & rain harvested water stored in tank

after and during monsoon. Ultimate working depth is 18 m below surface level. The Inter State boundary of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra is located within 5 km radius of mine area. No National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, etc. within 10 km radius. It was reported by the Project Proponent that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project. The cost of the project is Rs. 5.01 Crores and operating cost of Rs. 2.90 Crores.

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

**(2.40). Proposed Limestone Mine with proposed production capacity 1.20 lakhs TPA (ROM) by M/s Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Limited located at Village- Bagda, Chaingarha & Salhan, Thana- Ranchi & Budmu, District- Ranchi, Jharkhand (MLA 104.018ha)-(Consultant: ENV Development Assistance System (India) Pvt. Ltd.)- Consideration of TOR**

The proposal of M/s Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Limited is for Proposed Limestone Mine with proposed production capacity 1.20 lakhs TPA (ROM) in the mine lease area 104.018ha. The mine lease area is located at Village(s) - Bagda, Chaingarha & Salhan, Thana- Ranchi & Budmu, District- Ranchi State: Jharkhand. The proposed ML area falls between Latitudes: 23°35'06.85" N to 23°35'37.62"N and Longitudes: 85°12'45.05"E to 85°14'01.17"E.

The total mine lease area 104.018 ha. Out of which 102.565ha is forest land and rest is non forest land. Project Proponent reported that Forest diversion proposal for an area of 25.32ha has already been submitted which is under consideration. The Project Proponent reported that lease was granted in favour of Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. and was executed for a period of 20 years from 05.05.1976 which expired on 04.05.1996. After completing the tenure of lease period, the lessee filed renewal application at DMO Ranchi on 13.09.1995, vide letter no. 377/P for next 20 years. The decision of lease is pending with the State Government.

The Committee noted that the **consultant has not filled the application properly** viz. (i) Sl. No. 4 of Form-I of the basic information left blanks; (ii) Sl. No. 2 of the Form-I application does not mentioned the production capacity for which the TOR to be issued; (iii) The KML/SHP file of lease boundaries are wrong.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made by the Project Proponent and discussions held, the Committee **deferred** the Proposal and sought the following information:- (i) Status of lease and its validity; (ii) Revised Form-I and PFR; (iii) Credible proof of the application submitted for Stage-I Forest Clearance; and (iii) correct KML/SHP file of lease boundaries needs to be

submitted. **The Committee is of the view that the Consultant may also be warned for such type of discrepancies in the application.**

**(2.41). Masonry Stone, Granite and Patti Katla (Minor Mineral) Mine of lessee Shri Suryakant Gadia (ML No. – 3/ 99) with production capacity of Masonry Stone @ 6,25,940 TPA, Patti Katla @ 36,820 TPA and Granite @ 73,640 TPA, located near Village - Gudagodji, Tehsil – Udaipurwati, District – Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan (MLA: 60.8105ha)-(Consultant - Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur)- Re-Consideration of TOR**

The proposal of lessee Shri Suryakant Gadia is for Masonry Stone, Granite and Patti Katla (Minor Mineral) with production capacity of Masonry Stone @ 6,25,940 TPA, Patti Katla @ 36,820 TPA and Granite @ 73,640 TPA. The mine lease is located near Village - Gudagodji, Tehsil – Udaipurwati, District – Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan in MLA of 60.8105ha. The lease area is Govt. waste land (Gair Mumkin Pahar). The Latitude and Longitude of the mine site are 27°52'43.45" N and 75°31'34.89" E and is covered by Survey of India Toposheet No. 45 M/9.

The mine lease is originally sanctioned in favour of Shri Ram Niranjn Tulsiyan on 28.03.1975 for an area of 145.6895ha and lease was transferred in favour of Shri Sudhir Kumar Gadia on 18.10.1982. The PP has surrendered the area of 84.875ha, vide State Govt. Order dated 22.12.2003 and retained only 60.8145ha. The mine lease has been transferred in favour of Shri Suryakant Gadia by the State Govt. of Rajasthan, vide Govt. order no. ME/ Sikar/ Ri/ Minor/ ML 3/ 99/ 1840, dated 24.07.2004 for an area of 60.8105 ha. The Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by Superintending Mining Engineer, Jaipur Circle, Jaipur vide letter no. Aa. Kha.A/ Jai/ Mining Plan/ 363/ 2015/ 553, dated 20.01.2016. The DMG, Sikar, Govt. of Rajasthan have issued a certificate mentioning that the project falls in Aravalli Hill, vide letter no. Kha. A. / Sikar/ Aa. Pra/ Kha. P – 3/ 99 (R)/ 2411, dated 08.07.2014. The letter inter-alia mentioned that this project was granted mining lease prior to 2002 and is not covered by the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 08.04.2005.

Method of mining is a semi-mechanized open cast with maximum bench height of 6.0m and width of the bench will be more than the height. Controlled blasting will be practiced. The life of the mine is 26.79 Years. The total waste generation during the plan period will be 2,75,820 Tonnes. The daily water demand will be 10.0 KLD and met from nearby village through tanker. There is no National Park, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife Sanctuary etc. within 10 km radius the study area. The Kankariya Block P.F. is situated at a distance of 8.416 km towards SSE within 10 km radius of the ML area. Kantli River is 10.105 km from the ML area in ENE. The total investment for the proposed expansion will be Rs. 1.0 Crore.

The proposal of TOR was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held during March 21-22,2016 wherein the Committee **deferred** the proposal and

sought the production details since 1993-94 or inception of mine from the Department of Mines and Geology, State Government of Rajasthan to check the violation, if any, made by the Project Proponent.

Project Proponent, vide letter dated 26.04.2016, has submitted the production details from 1992-93 to 2015-16 and mentioned that mine is closed since 2012. However, the Project Proponent has not submitted the production details authenticated by the Department of Mines and Geology. During presentation, PP mentioned different production figures.

The Committee deliberated the production details submitted by the PP and noted that it is a case of **violation** as the Project Proponent has enhanced the production capacity of mineral in 2008-09 without prior environmental clearance. The Committee **deferred** the proposal and will consider after actions on violations by the Ministry.

**(2.42). Enhancement of Onkarpura China Clay Soapstone and Red-ochre from 0.1 Million TPA to 0.95 Million TPA (ROM) by M/s R.B. Mining & Company, located at near village Onkarpura, Tehsil Kotri, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan (Area 80.25 ha)- (Consultant: J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.) Extension of Validity of TOR**

The project of M/s R.B. Mining & Company is for Extension of Validity of ToR from 13.09.2015 to 12.09.2016 for Expansion of Onkarpura China Clay, Soapstone & Red Ochre from 0.1 Million TPA to 0.95 Million TPA (ROM) (M. L. No. 217/05 & M. L. Area 180.25 ha). The mine is located at village Onkarpura, Tehsil: Kotri, District: Bhilwara, Rajasthan.

The TOR to the project was issued vide letter no. J-11015/248/2012-IA.II (M) dated 13.09.2013 which was valid up to 12.09.2015. The Ministry vide letter dated 18.09.2015 has further extended the validity of TOR from 13.09.2015 to 12.09.2016. Project Proponent now requested the extension of validity of TOR as the Public Hearing for the project has been delayed.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the extension of the validity of TOR for one year i.e. from 13.09.2016 to 12.09.2017 as per the provisions of OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I)(Pt.) dated 08.10.2014.

**(2.43). Bauxite & Aluminous Laterite Mine with proposed production capacity of 8.786 LTPA of M/s Ashapura Minechem Limited, located at Village Kinannur, Taluka Hosadurg, District Kasargod, Kerala (80.937 ha) – Extension of Validity of TOR**

The proposal of M/s Ashapura Minechem Limited is for extension of validity of TOR from 12.11.2016 to 11.11.2017 for the Bauxite and Aluminous Laterite Mine with proposed production capacity of 8.786 LTPA in the ML area of 80.937 ha. The mine lease area is located at Village Kinannur, Taluka Hosadurg, District Kasargod, Kerala.

The TOR to the project was issued vide letter no. J-11015/278/2013-IA.II(M) dated 12.11.2013 which was valid up to 11.11.2015. The Ministry vide letter dated 30.11.2015 has further extended the validity of TOR from 12.11.2015 to 11.11.2016. Project Proponent now requested the extension of validity of TOR as the Public Hearing for the project has been delayed.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** the extension of the validity of TOR for one year i.e. from 12.11.2016 to 11.11.2017 as per the provisions of OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I)(Pt.) dated 08.10.2014.

**(2.44). Mineral – Bajri Mine with production capacity of 63 Lakh TPA (ROM) by M/s Mahendra Singh Ratnawat, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil-Neem-Ka-Thana, District- Sikar, Rajasthan. (3150.07ha) (Consultant: M/s Vardan Environet) – Extension of Validity of TOR**

The proposal of M/s Mahendra Singh Ratnawat is for extension of validity of TOR for Bajri Mine with production capacity of 63 Lakh TPA (ROM) in the ML area of 3150.07ha. The mine lease area is located at Revenue villages of Tehsil-Neem-Ka-Thana, District- Sikar, Rajasthan.

The TOR to the Project was issued vide letter no. J-11015/382/2013-IA.II (M) dated 22.11.2013 which was valid up to 21.11.2016. The PP requested for extension of validity of TOR for one year i.e. from 22.11.2016 to 21.11.2017 as the Public Hearing for the project has been postponed.

Based on the information furnished and discussions held, the Committee **recommended** extension of the validity of TOR for one year i.e. from 22.11.2016 to 21.11.2017.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

**Standard Terms of Reference (TOR) for Mining Project**

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

- 11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
- 12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
- 13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
- 15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
- 17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
- 18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
- 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Dept. Should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
- 20) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects

falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).

- 21) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
- 22) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March - May (Summer Season); October - December (post monsoon season) ; December - February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM<sub>10</sub>, particularly for free silica, should be given.
- 23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
- 24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 26) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- 28) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.

- 29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and BGL. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
- 32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
- 35) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 37) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 38) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
- 39) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

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

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**Standardization of EC conditions in Non-coal mining sector****A. Specific conditions**

To be suggested by the EAC w.r.t. project.

**B. Standard conditions**

- 1). Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
- 2). This Environmental Clearance is subject to obtaining requisite NBWL Clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if any, as applicable for this Mining project.
- 3). The Project Proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- 4). Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be ensured. The Project Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing.
- 5). The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (surface water and ground water) for the project.
- 6). Project Proponent shall obtain the necessary prior permission from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) in case of intersecting the Ground water table. The intersecting ground water table can only be commence after conducting detailed hydrogeological study and necessary permission from the CGWA. The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Pollution Control Board.
- 7). A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.
- 8). No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

- 9). No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
- 10). Mining shall be carried out as per the provisions outlined in mining plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)/State Mines and Geology Department as well as by abiding to the guidelines of Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
- 11). The lands which are not owned by Proponent, mining will be carried out only after obtaining the consents from all the concerned land owners as per the provisions of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 and MMDR Act, 1957.
- 12). Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique shall be carried out regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change its Regional Office.
- 13). Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented; The prevention measure for burns, malaria and provision of anti-snake venom including all other paramedical safeguards may be ensured before initiating the mining activities.
- 14). The critical parameters as per the Notification 2009 such as PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and Sox etc. in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
- 15). The Proponent shall install online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System and there should be system for display of digital AAQ data within 03 months at least at three locations as per wind direction. Online provisions of pH and turbidity meters at discharge points of STP and ETP and also at water storage ponds in the mining area may be made. Project Proponent should display the result digitally in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
- 16). Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions

from all the sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard. Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the Notification 2009, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.

- 17). Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course and/or water resources shall be obstructed due to any mining operations. The monitoring shall 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 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
- 18). Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table.
- 19). Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority, Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.
- 20). The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres.
- 21). Transportation of the minerals by road passing through the village shall not be allowed. A 'bypass' road should be constructed (say, leaving a gap of at least 200 meters) for the purpose of transportation of the minerals so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be mitigated. The project proponent shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public road network in case the same is proposed to be used for the Project. No road movement should be allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads.

- 22). The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours.
- 23). Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. Crusher and material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. Belt-conveyors should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust.
- 24). Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. The material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. In case of Belt-conveyors facilities the system should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust; Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured.
- 25). Sufficient number of Gullies to be provided for better management of water. Regular Monitoring of pH shall be included in the monitoring plan and report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 26). There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.
- 27). The Project Proponent has to take care of gullies formed on slopes. Dump mass should be consolidated with proper filling/leveling with the help of dozer/compactors.
- 28). The reclamation at waste dump sites shall be ecologically sustainable. Scientific reclamation shall be followed. The local species may be encouraged and species are so chosen that the slope, bottom of the dumps and top of the dumps are able to sustain these species. The aspect of the dump is also a factor which regulates some climatic parameters and allows only species adopted to that micro climate.
- 29). The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The maximum height of the dumps shall not exceed 8m and width 20 m and overall slope of the dumps shall be maintained to 45<sup>0</sup>. The OB dumps should

be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. In critical areas, use of geo textiles shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.

- 30). Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral and OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly. The drains, settling tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and over burden dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies 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 shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and desilted at regular intervals.
- 31). Plantation shall be raised in a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, backfilled and reclaimed area, around water body, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department and as per CPCB Guidelines. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within first five years.
- 32). Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- 33). The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, where required, in consultation with the State Government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, Project Proponent should implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
- 34). The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and

implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of action plan shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office.

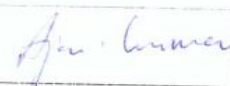


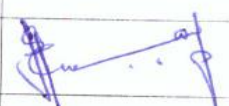

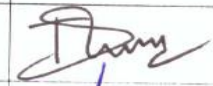




- 35). As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. Hence CSR expenses should be as per the Company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 36). Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- 37). 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.
- 38). 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 19<sup>th</sup> May, 1993 and 31<sup>st</sup> December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- 39). 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.
- 40). 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.
- 41). 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.
- 42). The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- 43). The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of

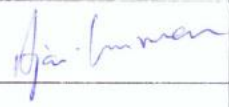

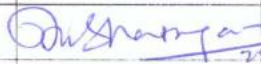


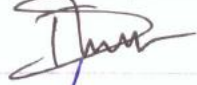




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Environment, Forest and Climate Change, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

- 44). The Regional Office of this Ministry 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.
- 45). A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- 46). 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.
- 47). 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 also at web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at [www.environmentclearance.nic.in](http://www.environmentclearance.nic.in) and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office.

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Sl. No.	Name and address	Designation	Signature
1.	<b>Dr. Ajai Kumar</b> B-1302, BestechParkView Spa, Sector-47, Gurgaon, Haryana	Chairman	
2.	<b>Shri B Ramesh Kumar</b> H-No. 6-1-134/6, Balram Compound, Padmarao Nagar, Secundrabad- 500025, Andhra Pradesh	Member	
3.	<b>Prof. Dr. K.S. Rana</b> Maharana Manzil, 18, Dholpur House, (D.M. Compound), M.G. Road, Agra-1, Uttar Pradesh - 282001	Member	
4.	<b>Prof. A. K. Bhatnagar,</b> JA/4B, Ashok Vihar-I, Delhi - 110052	Member	
5.	<b>Dr. N. C. Karmakar</b> Department of Mining Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi - 221 005, Uttar Pradesh	Member	
6.	<b>Dr. Hemant S. Sahasrabudhe</b> "Utkarsha", LB-53, Housing Board Colony, Laxminagar, Nagpur-440022	Member	
7.	<b>Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao</b> 50-120-9/1, Tulasi Mani Regency North Extension, Seethammadhara, Visakhapatnam - 530013 Andhra Pradesh.	Member	 S. Ramakrishna Rao 24/10/16
8.	<b>Dr. Himanshu Pathak,</b> Professor, Center for Environment Science and Climate Resilient Agriculture, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 110 012	Member	
9.	<b>Dr AL. Ramanathan</b> Professor, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University. New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi- 110067	Member	
10.	<b>Dr. Tushar Kant Joshi,</b> Laxmikant Niwas, SalanGaon, Bhagwantpur, Dehradun-248009, Uttarakhand.	Member	
11.	<b>Shri Santosh Gupta,</b> Flat No. 405, Block -B, Gaur Green Vista, NyayKhand -1, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad- 201014	Member	
12.	<b>Representative of Ministry of Mines</b> <b>Shri. K.S. Yadav,</b> Regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mine, H.No. 100, Old Nehru Colony, Dehradun- 248001, Uttarakhand.	Member	
13.	<b>Representative of Indian Meteorological</b> <b>Mr. V.K. Soni,</b> Scientist "E", (Meteorology/Air Pollution), 609, SatMet Building, Mausam Bhawan, Indian Meteorological Department, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member	 Vyay Kumar
14.	<b>Representative of Wildlife Institute of India,</b> <b>Dr. (Ms.) Asha Rajvanshi,</b> Wildlife Institute of India, Chandrabani, Dehradun-248001	Member	
15.	<b>Director</b> IA-Division (Non Coal Mining) Vayu-305, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Ministry of Environment, Forest & CC, Jorbagh Road, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member Secretary	 24/10/16

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List of Representatives of the Project Proponents

1. Representative of **M/s M/s NMDC Ltd**
2. Representative of **M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd.**
3. Representative of **M/s JLD Cement Ltd.**
4. Representative of **M/s Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation**
5. Representative of **M/s. Deccan Cement Ltd.**
6. Representative of **M/s Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.**
7. Representative of **M/s Mam Chand Goyal& Sons**
8. Representative of **Sh. Deepak Chawla**
9. Representative of **M/s. Jai Karan**
10. Representative of **M/s My Home Industries Limited**
11. Representative of **M/s Seetharama Mining Company**
12. Representative of **M/s Dehri-On Sone Laborer Co-Operative Society Ltd.**
13. Representative of **M/s Sri S Gangi Reddy**
14. Representative of **Lessee Mrs. Nandita Tiwari**
15. Representative of **M/s Sharda Mica Mining Co.**
16. Representative of **M/s Umesh Prasad Agarwal**
17. Representative of **M/s Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Ltd.**
18. Representative of **M/s Mangalam Cement Ltd. (MCL)**
19. Representative of **M/s A Milstone Pvt. Ltd.**
20. Representative of **lessee CH. Venugopal**
21. Representative of **M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited**
22. Representative of **M/s Mangal Singh Solanki**
23. Representative of **M/s J.K. Lakshmi Cement Ltd.**
24. Representative of **M/s Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd**
25. Representative of **M/s Uranium Corporation of India Ltd.**
26. Representative of **M/s SMC Power Generation Limited**
27. Representative of **M/s Anik Industries Limited**
28. Representative of **M/s Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Limited**
29. Representative of **lessee Shri Suryakant Gadia**
30. Representative of **M/s R.B. Mining & Company**
31. Representative of **M/s Ashapura Minechem Limited**
32. Representative of **M/s Mahendra Singh Ratnawat**



0191-2474553(J)/0194-0194-2494585 (S)  
 Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India.  
**J&K UT LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (JKEAC)**  
 Department of Ecology, Environment & Remote Sensing  
 SDA Housing Colony, Bemina, Srinagar, Kashmir  
 Email: seacers@gmail.com, Website: www.parivesh.nic.in



## **MINUTES OF MEETING**

### **MINUTES OF 105<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE JK EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE HELD ON 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2023 VIA VIDEO CONFERENCING**

In pursuance of the Meeting Notice issued vide No: EAC/JK/22/ 14568-14583 dated: 26-12-2022 and No: EAC/JK/23/14584-14597 dated 19/01/2023, the 105<sup>th</sup> Meeting of JK Level Expert Appraisal Committee (JKEAC) was held on 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2023 at 11 A.M. via video Conferencing. The following members attended the meeting:-

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1	Mr. S.C. Sharma, IFS(Rtd.)	Chairman
2	Mr. M.A Tak, IFS(Rtd.)	Member
3	Mr. Irfan Yasin	Member
4	Prof. Anil Kr. Raina	Member
5	Mr. A.R. Makroo	Member
6	Mr.Humayun Rashid	Secretary

The Secretary, JKEAC welcomed the Chairman and Members of the JK Expert Appraisal Committee.

The proceedings were made as under:-

**Agenda Item No 1:** To examine and evaluate the Replenishment Report of Minor Mineral Block No.1 & 2 of Sahar Khad, Block No 4 & 5 of Naj Nallah, Block No 6, 10, 12, 15, 16 and 18 of Bhinni River, private Minor Mineral Block in Ravi River of Shri Bhanu Pratap with an area of 9.98 ha, Minor Mineral Blocks in Ujh River of Shri Paramjeet Singh with an area of 8.00ha, 9.85 ha, 9.65 ha & 3.98 ha, Minor Mineral Block in Ujh River of Shri Dhyan Singh with an area of 49.68 ha and Minor Mineral Block in Tarnah Nallah of Shri Rajeev Jasrotia with an area of 2.60 ha of District Kathua formulated by Geology & Mining Dept. for appropriate recommendation to JK Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority

#### **Deliberation:**

Since none of the officers from G&M Dept. joined the proceedings to present the replenishment report of Kathua district despite repeated telephonic requests, the Committee examined the replenishment report of the above cited mining blocks and private leases falling in Kathua and made the following observations:-

- i. The replenishment study has not been carried out as per the Enforcement & Monitoring guidelines for Sand Mining-2020 and needs to be based on both L-Section and Cross Section of the mining blocks.

- ii. Data from only 2 to 3 randomly located sites in the pertinent blocks seems to have been collected and presented which is not in line with methodology as provided in Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020.
- iii. With respect to private mining blocks only replenishment figures have been quoted against the mining leases without giving any information about the methodology used and location of sites at which such data had been collected.
- iv. No replenishment data has been provided against the private lease measuring of 9.98 ha of Bhanu Pratap Singh lease at Taraf Tajwal in river Ravi
- v. No replenishment data has been mentioned for mining block No.4 of Naj Nallah.
- vi. No measurements on the specific spots along Cross Sections/L-Sections have been recorded.
- vii. The pre-monsoon and post monsoon data for the specific spots has not been provided in the report.
- viii. The graphical representation of the replenishment is not providing any useful information due to wrong scale of representation.
- ix. The L-Sectional and Cross sectional measurements should have been taken at regular intervals of 10m both for pre-monsoon and post monsoon in the form of a grid to arrive at reliable estimates of replenishment in each block.

**Recommendation:** In view of above deliberations, JKEAC did not recommend the replenishment report for its adoption and desired that the G&M dept. should resubmit the replenishment report strictly in accordance with Enforcement & Monitoring guidelines for Sand Mining-2020 and in line with the above deliberations and those made earlier in similar situations particularly in MoM of JKEAC of 102 meeting.

## AGENDA ITEM NO: 02

Title of case:	Grant of Environment Clearance for STP Minor Mineral (Quarry) block, Area (0.25 Ha) at village Hunjala, District-Kishtwar, in favour of M/S Executive Engineer, PMGSY, Kishtwar.
Project type (whether mining lease/STP/Quarry license/brick earth)	STP Quarry (Minor mineral)
Category(B1/B2)	B2
Proposal no:	SIA/JK/MIN/268040/2022
File no:	JKEIA/2023/646
Consultant with validity	M/S Dr. J.S. JAMWAL (RQP) Valid till: 12/02/2029
Presenter of consultant:	Dr. J.S. JAMWAL
Project proponent / representative of Project proponent:	Executive Engineer (PMGSY), Kishtwar.

## CASE SUMMARY

Status	Area (Ha)	Land Title	Khasra & Survey No.	Adv. Royalty (in lacs)	Project cost (in lacs)	EMP cost proposed (in lacs)		CER budget proposed (lacs/annum)
						Capital	Recurring	
New Project	0.25	Pvt. Land	1416 43 (0/15)	3.805	12.769	1.94	---	0.38

Dimensions of the Pit (Mts) (L *W* H)	Mining Methodology	Topography (mRL)		Cluster situation (Yes/No)
		Highest Contour	Lowest Contour	
(72*42*2)	Open cast, bench method	1656	1629	NO

Mine Closure plan proposed (in lacs)	Ultimate Pit Depth (mts.)	Mining period (Months)	Total mineable reserves for 3 months as per approved mine plan (MT)	Water Requirement (KLD)	Bulk density proposed	Haulage Route (Kms)
0.0375	2.00	3	26953	3.50	2.6	0.75

## PROJECT EVENT DATES

Date of Letter of Intent/Approval	Revalidation of LOI, if any	LoI Date of Validity	Date of Mining Plan approval
26/06/2021	18/08/2022	18/02/2023	30/09/2021

ToRs granted on	Baseline data Collection by project proponent as the case may be	Public Hearing held on	Case discussed by JKEAC earlier on	Area reduced by G&M Dept.
NA	NA	NA	Fresh case	NA

## APPRAISAL PROCESS

(To be filled by JKEAC during online appraisal)

### STATUS OF DOCUMENTATION

S. No.	Document	Status	Remarks of the Committee
1	Form 1/Form 2 /Form 1-M as applicable	Submitted	
2	Pre-feasibility report (PFR)	Submitted	
3	Approved Mine Plan /Mine closure Plan	Formulated not as per guidelines	
4	District Survey Report	Formulated not as per guidelines	
5	Environmental Management Plan/ Corporate Environmental Responsibility (EMP/CER)	Formulated but needs revision	

### NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATES

S. No.	Department	Status as per NOC	Remarks/ Reference
1	Irrigation Dept.	Issued	The NOC issued by the Revenue Dept., is ambiguous and not legible.  As per PFR the land under the quarry mining is private land (Affidavit attached)
2	Flood Control Dept.	Issued	
3	Fisheries Dept.	Issued conditionally	
4	Forest Dept. (if required)	Issued as non-forest	
5	Wildlife Protection Dept (If required)	Issued conditionally	
6	Pollution Control Board	Not submitted	
7	Revenue Dept.	Ambiguous	
8	PHE (Jalshakti) Dept.	Issued conditionally	
10	Soil and Water Conservation dept.	---	

## WATER REQUIREMENT

Source	Purpose	Avg. Demand/day (KLD)
Portable water	Dust suppression & Green belt	3.00
	Domestic (Considering 15 litres per person per day for 21 people)	0.50
<b>Total water demand</b>		<b>3.50</b>

## ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

S. No	Proposed actions	Budget proposed by Proponent (in lacs)		Remarks/
		Capital	Recurring	
		1	Green belt development	
2	Haulage route maintenance	0.30	0.00	
3	Env. Awareness programme	0.10	0.00	
4	Pollution monitoring	0.00	0.00	
5	Dust suppression	0.90	0.00	
6	Occupational Health & Safety of mine workers	0.34	0.00	
7	Solid waste management	0.00	0.00	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>0.00</b>	

## CORPORATE ENVIRONMENT RESPONSIBILITY

S.No.	Project activity	Activities	Annual Budget proposed by Proponent (in lacs)	Remarks
1	Education	Provision for uniform, stationary items to school going children	0.12	
2	Env. awareness	Environmental awareness camp in the nearby village	0.10	

3	Health	Community medical camp	0.16	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.38</b>	

### BUDGET FOR SURVILIENCE

S. No.	Particulars	Budget proposed by Proponent (in lacs)		Remarks
		Capital	Recurring (in lacs)	
1	Transport Permit	0.00	0.00	
2	CCTV Camera	0.50	0.00	
3	Weight Bridge	1.00	0.00	
4	Personal Computer with power backup	0.50	0.00	
5	Mobile Application Barcode scanner	0.00	0.00	
6	Radio Frequency Identification Tag (RFID) and GPS	0.00	0.00	
7	Annual Audit of lease	0.00	0.00	
8	Security Guard	0.00	0.00	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	

### EXAMINATION OF MINING SITE ON MULTIDATE GOOGLE EARTH IMAGE PLATFORM USING KML /KMZ FILE EMAILED/UPLOADED BY THE PROJECT PROPONENT/CONSULTANT

S.no.	Features observed	Adjacent to Mining site boundary	Uphill (Mts.)	Downhill (Mts.)	Remarks
1	Features indicative of Illegal mining	No	-	-	-
2	Settlements around the quarry	Yes	325 mtr	350 mtr	Settlements were observed both uphill and downhill of the mining site

3	Educational Institution	Not identifiable	-	-	Not identifiable
4	Hospital/Health Institution	Not identifiable	-	-	Not identifiable
5	Green patch (Cropland / trees /orchard etc.)	Yes	Within block	Within Block	Open forest/ scattered trees were observed both within & outside quarry mining block
6	Stream/River in close vicinity	Not identifiable	-	-	Not identifiable
7	Springs and other drinking water sources in close vicinity	Not identifiable	-	-	Not identifiable
8	Haulage route	Yes	-	65 mtr	Approach road is located adjacent to the mining site
9	Distance w.r.t National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary/ESZ	Not identifiable	-	-	Not identifiable
10	Involvement of forest land or any other relevant specific feature of interest or condition which is critical to grant of Environmental Clearance to the proposed project	No	-	-	As per NOC of Forest Dept. the quarry mining site is 544 m away from the nearest forest boundary line.

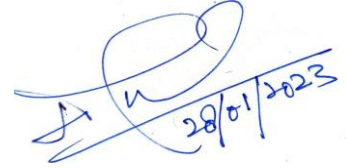
**DELIBERATIONS/SPECIFIC OBSERVATION(S) OF COMMITTEE, IF ANY:**

- a) The Minor Mineral Short Term Permit Quarry project has been submitted by the Executive Engineer, PMGSY, Kishtwar under B2 category with an area of 0.25 Ha.
- b) The Short-Term Permit (STP) has been granted by JD, G&M Dept., Jammu vide his letter No. JDJ/STP/Kishtwar/2020-21/635-639 dated 26/06/2021 for extraction of 15000MT of minor mineral.
- c) The KML file of the project site submitted by the project proponent was used to examine the STP site on the Google Earth Image. JKEAC observed that the area proposed for mining under the STP is almost fully vegetated and sustains considerable tree cover though it is outside the forest demarcation line as revealed by the NOC issued by the concerned DFO vide his No. 3668/KFD dated 26/02/2022.
- d) It was opined that the STP site may involve felling of trees including those falling under Specified Trees Act. This may attract the provisions under Forest Act and FCA as per Hon'ble Supreme Court direction in the case T.N. Godavarman Thirumulkpad vs Union of India & Ors on 12 December, 1996.
- e) The site is located on a critical slope and also very close to the road leading to Dul Hasti Hydroelectric project dam site.
- f) It was also observed that the lower and upper hill slopes of the road near the site are already disturbed and any further disturbance through quarrying shall trigger landslides and further destabilize the sloppy landscape.

**RECOMMENDATION OF THE COMMITTEE:**

In view of the above deliberations and insight gained during the above cited appraisal process, the Committee did not agree to recommend the case for grant of Environmental Clearance to the STP for the site.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.



(Humayun Rashid)  
S E C R E T A R Y  
JKUT level Expert Appraisal Committee

NO:EAC/JK/23/14641-14653

Dated: 28-01-2023

Copy by email to:

1. The Member Secretary, J&K Environment Impact Assessment Authority (JKEIAA), /PCCF/Director, Ecology, Environment and Remote Sensing, J&K Govt., Jammu for favour kind information.
2. Sh. S. C. Sharma, Chairman, J&K Expert Appraisal Committee, (JKEAC) 331 Shastri Nagar, Jammu-180004 for favour of kind information.
3. Sh. M.A Tak, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) 124 Mominabad (Near Jakfed), Anantnag Kashmir,-192101 for favour of kind information.
4. Sh. BrajBhushan Sharma, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) 278/2 Channi Himmat, Jammu for favour of kind information.
5. Professor Shakeel Ahmad Romshoo, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal Committee, (JKEAC) Department of Earth Sciences Kashmir University Srinagar-190006 for favour of kind information and necessary action please.
6. Sh. Abdul Rashid Makroo, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) H/No. 9 Lane No 11 Sector C, Gulshan Nagar Nowgam Bypass, Srinagar-190019 for favour of kind information please.
7. Professor ArvindJasrotia Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) 33/D Sainik Colony Jammu-180011 for favour of kind information please.
8. Dr.Ghulam Mohammad Dar, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) Main Campus IMPA&RD, M.A Road, Srinagar-190001 for favour of kind information please.
9. Sh. IrfanYasin, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) Bagh-e-Hyderpora, Bypass, Srinagar for favour of kind information please.
10. Professor Anil Kumar Raina, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) Department of Environmental Science University of Jammu, Jammu-180006 for favour of kind information please.
11. Professor M. A. Khan, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) Khan House, A-27 Milatabad, Peerbagh "B" Srinagar for favour of kind information please.

12. Dr.Falendra Kumar Sudan, Member, J&K Expert Appraisal COMMITTEE, (JKEAC) Professor Department of Economics University of Jammu, Jammu for favour of kind information please.
13. Sh. Sheikh Sajid, PA for information and with direction to upload the minutes on the environmental clearance portal at [parivesh.nic.in](http://parivesh.nic.in).
14. Concerned File.