

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, PRINCIPAL
BENCH, NEW DELHI**

APPEAL NO. 263 AND 264 OF 2018

IN THE MATTER OF:

AMIT UPADHAYA

..... APPELLANT

VERSUS

SEIAA & ORS.

.... RESPONDENTS

**FOR INDEX
(KINDLY SEE INSIDE)**

NEW DELHI

DATED

(RAHUL KHURANA)
Counsel for the Respondent,
M/s. Pehalwan Traders, Hamirpur

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REPLY ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT

(M/s Pehalwan Traders, Hamirpur)

I, Kailash Singh Yadav, S/o Shri Ramvrakcha Yadav, aged about 45 years, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. That I am the Proprietor/Partner of the Respondent firm, hence being well conversant with the facts and records of the present case.
2. That Appellant is not a person aggrieved and this litigation is business rivalry as on one hand Appellant is challenging the Environmental Clearances granted to various Project Proponents and on the other hand he is appearing on behalf of various Project Proponents before various courts.



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3. That the Appellant has challenged environmental clearance in Appeal No. 263 and 264 of 2018 mainly on the ground that Regional Environment Impact Assessment Report (REIA) has been rejected by the SEIAA and the environment clearance has been granted on the basis of individual EIA which is the extract of REIA. Hence, the Environment Clearance is wrong and liable to be set aside. It is submitted that Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Deepak Kumar Vs. State of Haryana reported in (2012) 4 SCC 629 emphasized on the need of Regional Environment Management Plan for consideration of the application for grant of environment clearance for mining of minor mineral as they are mostly in cluster so far as river bed mining is concerned. This Hon'ble Tribunal also in NGT Bar Association Vs. MoEF (O.A. No. 171 of 2013) vide order dated 28/11/2013 and in Satyendra Pandey Vs. MoEF & Ors. (O.A. No. 186 of 2016) and in case of Jitendra Singh Vs. MoEF (O.A. No. 495 of 2015) has reiterated the need of Regional Management Plan for grant of Environmental Clearances as a desirable approach.

4. That Government of India has issued notification dated 01.07.2016 wherein in Note-(5) it has been specifically provided that even if the leases which are not operational will not be counted for the purpose of cluster but will be included in Environment Management Plan and Regional Environment Management Plant. The contention of the Appellant that the said note is applicable only in the State of Rajasthan is wrong. Only Note-(1) is specific for the State of Rajasthan and Clauses



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2 to 5 of the said Note are applicable to the entire country. A true copy of notification dated 01.07.2016 issued by Ministry of Environment & Forest and CC is being enclosed herewith and marked as Annexure-1.

5. That the concept of REIA in the context of Environment Clearance in India is not alien. It has been practiced since 2002-2003 when the Indian Bureau of Mines carried out Regional studies for silica sand mines located near the sensitive Badkhal and Surajkund lakes for grant of EC. It finds mention in the MoEF publication on Standard ToRs in 2015. Subsequently, it is specifically cited in the Moef & CC notification of 1/7/2016 Note-(5). It has also been highlighted as a desirable approach in numerous orders of various Courts. However, the need for effective methodology to address the environmental concerns of mining projects (Minor minerals) in regional/cluster situations has been felt and attempted at various locations in India. Some of these have been on the instructions of the Hon'ble Courts but also out of academic interest and private initiatives which have been successfully demonstrated. Environmental assessment of numerous homogenous mining leases being granted environmental clearances on the basis of regional or comprehensive EIAs exist. Examples are available from Goa, Kerala, Haryana, Bihar and Orissa.

(A) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Deepak Kumar etc. Vs. State of Haryana observed vide order dated 27/02/2012 that it is not an answer to say that the extraction



is in blocks of less than 5 hectares, **separated by 1 kilometer, because their collective impact may be significant**, hence the necessity of a proper environmental assessment plan.....**FURTHER.....** A proper framework has also to be evolved on cluster of mining of minor mineral for which there must be a Regional Environmental Management Plan.....

(B) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation vs. Union of India & others (Writ Petition No. 435/2012) observed on 11/11/2013 as follows:

"We also find that Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India had entrusted the Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad to carry out a regional environment impact assessment study of mining in Goa region and ISM, Dhanbad has submitted its report proposing a cap of 24.995 MT per annum on the basis of the carrying capacity of the existing infrastructure of Goa....."

(C) Hon'ble NGT (PB) also in the matter of NGT Bar Association Vs. The Secretary, MoEF and Others (M.A. No. 685 of 2013) observed on 28/11/2013 that it may be useful to notice here that the Model Rules of 2010 did not deal with the grant of environmental clearance. However, it did contemplate preparation of a regional environmental assessment and regional environment management plan for the purposes of environmental clearance. These Rules also



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specifically provided for restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in clusters.

(D) Hon'ble NGT (PB) in the matter of Satendra Pandey Vs. MoEF & CC (OA 186/2016) observed on 27/08/2018 as under:

“..... The mining plan should take note of level of production, level of mechanization, type of machinery used, quantity of diesel consumption and other aspects of environmental impact. There is also a requirement of Regional Environmental Management Plan.....”

(E) The M.R. Cell of Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), has taken up an assignment for the preparation of REIA and REMP for a group of 15 silica sand mines located near the sensitive Badkhal and Surajkund lakes, in order to assess their environmental impact and grant of EC. The M.R. Cell of Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) has also started preparation of REIA (Regional Environmental Impact Assessment) and REMP (Regional Environmental Management Plan) covering clusters of mines.

(F) Regarding sand mining projects of Banka District in Bihar where several Environmental Clearances were granted considering single EIA for the whole district which was challenged in appeal no. 06/2016/EZ was also dismissed by Hon'ble NGT (EZ) on 22/08/2016.



(G) It is also pertinent to mention here that in the matter of china clay mining in the Thiruvananthapuram district of Kerala, the ECs have been granted to 46 mines on the basis of REIA study in clay mines areas in Thiruvananthapuram district of Kerala.

6. That the present REIA is not for entire area but there are 05 REIAs for 05 different study areas (SA-1, SA-2, SA-3, SA-4 and SA-5) covering 20 clusters and individual leases of the area concerned which are in accordance with the provisions provided in Appendix-XI of the EIA Notification, 2006. The Respondent's lease is located on river Betwa and is covered in SA-2. Further the MoEF & CC & CPCB has clearly specified in their report that the Regional/Cluster EIA is better than the individual EIA in the cases where there are several leases in contiguous homogeneous area like in the present case.
7. That it is a establish fact that an impact assessment which takes into account the impact of proximal activities is more accurate & contextual for assessment of worst case scenario. For Example the structure of the EIA and the details for computing the EMP cost in case of M/s Pehalwan traders (File No-4141) of Study Area-2 is given below :-

Environment Management Plan (EMP)			
	Items	Units	Cost* in Rs.
A	No of plants	91saplings	9109 /-(One time cost)
B	Tree Guard	60 saplings	1,21,450 /-(One time cost)
c	Water Demand for plantation	0.030 KLD	6,262/- (Cost for 5 years)



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D	Sprinkling on haulage route for dust suppression	33.24 KLD	45,70,500 /- (Cost for 5 years)
E	Monitoring cost		13,50,000/- (Cost for 5 years)
Total			60,57321/-

*Cost is proposed for 5 years (Capital+ recurring)

Project Proponents have also proposed the use of Mobile STP at the project Site.

8. That EIAs of the individual leases are conforming to the statutory EIA requirement because a larger number of contiguous or near-contiguous EIAs have led to the need to analyze the important common factors such as transport route analysis, incremental pollution, replenishment, regional geo-hydrology, the seasonal impact of mining and other critical polluting factors in the area . These are as per the provisions of Schedule XI of MoEF& CC Notification No. 141 dated 15/01/2016, therefore it is incorrect to brand the study as Macro level analysis when in actuality it is a number of micro analyses building up for a comprehensive impact assessment for proper mitigation considering the precautionary principle. The LOI of M/s Pehalwan traders (File No-4141) was issued on 26th Feb, 2018 on the basis of letter by DGM issued on 15th Nov,2017, application submitted on 21st March, 2018 and ToR was approved by SEAC on 26th March, 2018. Other leases of this cluster like M/s Chaudhry Traders (File No-4074)-LOI issued on 30th Jan, 2018, M/s Balaji Enterprises(File No-4155)-LOI issued on 26th Feb,2018,, M/s Kanha Construction(File No-4192) –LOI issued on 22nd March,2018, M/s Yadav and



Sons(File No-4529/4429)--LOI issued on 24th July,2018, M/s Harihar Minerals(File No-4160)- --LOI issued on 8th May,2018 were granted before or after of M/s Pehalwan traders in village Bheri Kharka. The testing stations for the projects were decided and Monitoring was done during 1st March, 2018 to 31st May, 2018. After these leases another two projects were added on the same cluster M/s Yadav and Sons(File No-4529/4429)--LOI issued on 24th July,2018, M/s Harihar Minerals(File No-4160)- --LOI issued on 8th May,2018. All eight projects would use same transportation route i.e. 94 trucks of M/s Pehalwan traders (to and fro) and 564 trucks of other leases with the truck load of other B1 projects .Hence the necessity of combined EMP arises.

It needs to be highlighted that, the EIA document submitted conforms to the structure & design as expected vide Appendix III of SO: 1533 dated 14th Sep,2006 issued by MOEF & CC.

The Detailed Structure as per the MoEF& CC Guidelines is as follows:

Chap. No.	Compliance of EIA as per Appendix-III of SO1533, (EIA notification- 14th Sep, 2006)		Compliance in EIA at page no. (Ch.No.-Pg. No. to Ch.No. -Pg.No.)
	EIA STRUCTURE	CONTENTS	
1.	Introduction	Purpose of the report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of project & project proponent • Brief description of nature, size, location of the project and its importance to the country, region • Scope of the study – details of regulatory scoping carried out (As per Terms of Reference) 	1-2 to 1-4 1-4 to 1-15 1-16 to 1-19 1-19 to 1-28
2.	Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condensed description of those aspects of the 	2-1 to 2-31



	Description	<p>project (based on project feasibility study), likely to cause environmental effects. Details should be provided to give clear picture of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of project Need for the project Location (maps showing general location, specific location, project boundary & project site layout) Size or magnitude of operation (incl. Associated activities required by or for the project) Proposed schedule for approval and implementation Technology and process description Project description. Including drawings showing project layout, components of project etc. Schematic representations of the feasibility drawings which give information important for EIA purpose Description of mitigation measures incorporated into the project to meet environmental standards, environmental operating conditions, or other EIA requirements (as required by the scope) Assessment of New & untested technology for the risk of technological failure 	<p>2-31 to 2-31</p> <p>2-32 to 2-33</p> <p>2-33 to 2-35</p> <p>2-35 to 2-36</p> <p>2-36 to 2-46</p> <p>2-46 to 2-55</p> <p>2-55 to 2-63</p> <p>2-63 to 2-63</p> <p>2-64 to 2-67</p>
3.	Description of the Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study area, period, components & methodology Establishment of baseline for valued environmental components, as identified in the scope Base maps of all environmental components 	<p>3-2 to 3-28</p> <p>3-28 to 3-53</p> <p>3-54 to 3-155</p>
4.	Anticipated Environmental Impacts & Mitigation Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details of Investigated Environmental impacts due to project location, possible accidents, project design, project construction, regular operations, final decommissioning or rehabilitation of a completed project Measures for minimizing and / or offsetting adverse impacts identified Irreversible and Irretrievable commitments of environmental components Assessment of significance of impacts (Criteria for determining significance, Assigning significance) Mitigation measures 	<p>4-2 to 4-10</p> <p>4-10 to 4-27</p> <p>4-27 to 4-34</p> <p>4-34 to 4-46</p>



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			4-46 to 4-67
5.	Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case, the scoping exercise results in need for alternatives: Description of each alternative Summary of adverse impacts of each alternative Mitigation measures proposed for each alternative and Selection of alternative 	5-2 to 5-5 5-5 to 5-7 5-8 to 5-10 5-10 to 5-11 5-11 to 5-13
6.	Environmental Monitoring Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical aspects of monitoring the effectiveness of mitigation measures (incl. Measurement methodologies, frequency, location, data analysis, reporting schedules, emergency procedures, detailed budget & procurement schedules) 	6-2 to 6-14
7.	Additional Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Consultation Risk assessment Social Impact Assessment. R&R Action Plans 	7-3 to 7-4 7-4 to 7-37 7-37 to 7-91
8.	Project Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvements in the physical infrastructure Improvements in the social infrastructure Employment potential –skilled; semi-skilled and unskilled Other tangible benefits 	8-2 to 8-3 8-3 to 8-17 8-17 to 8-17 8-17 to 8-19
9.	Environmental Cost Benefit Analysis	If recommended at the Scoping stage	9-2 to 9-19
10.	EMP	Description of the administrative aspects of ensuring that mitigative measures are implemented and their effectiveness monitored, after approval of the EIA	10-2 to 10-28
11.	Summary & Conclusion (This will constitute the summary of the EIA Report)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall justification for implementation of the project Explanation of how, adverse effects have been mitigated 	11-2 to 11-09 11-09 to 11-11
12.	Disclosure of Consultants engaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The names of the Consultants engaged with their brief resume and nature of Consultancy rendered 	12-2 to 12-4

The MoEF& CC and CPCB in their reports to this Hon'ble Tribunal at internal Page Nos. 20, 32 & 33 has also clarified that the EIA document submitted conforms to the requirements of the EIA Notification 2006. The SEIAA-UP in its submission to the Hon'ble



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NGT in January, 2019 has also submitted that the structure and content of the EIA document has been appraised by them based on which the ECs have been granted.

A. It is further submitted for kind perusal that the SEAC UP scrutinized & appraised the projects strictly from two perspectives, initially on the basis of Regional EIA document, where the individual cases were presented from the perspective of individual sensitivity and incremental impacts. Subsequently the case was appraised exclusively to establish that:

- (i) Compliance of the EIA documents to the ToR conditions. (Photocopy of the concerned relevant part from EIA of documents project is being filed as **Annexure-2**)
- (ii) A sensitivity Analysis as per the Item 9 of Form I of the application had been conducted for the specific mining lease (Photocopy of the concerned relevant part from EIA of documents project is being enclosed as **Annexure -3**)
- (iii) All the base-line data collection conforms to the legal and scientific requirements for grant of EC to an individual lease. (The geo-spatial detail of data collection locations in case of respondent lease, are enclosed as **Annexure-4.**)
- (iv) Public Hearing conforms to the provisions of the Notification.



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(v) Provisions of adequately budgeted Environmental Management Plan, specific to the respondent

Environment Management Plan (EMP)*			
	Items	Units	Cost* in Rs.
a	No. of plants	91saplings	9,109/- (One time cost)
b	Tree Guard	60 saplings	1,21,450/- (One time cost)
c	Water Demand for plantation	0.030 KLD	6,262/- (Cost for 5 years)
d	Sprinkling on haulage route for dust suppression	33.24 KLD	45,70,500/- (Cost for 5 years)
e	Monitoring cost		13,50,000/- (Cost for 5 years)
Total			60,57,321/-

*Cost is proposed for 5 years (Capital+ recurring)
Project Proponents have also proposed the use of Mobile STP at the project Site.

This was the part of presentation made before SEAC, UP on 16.10.2018 & 17.10.2018. Photocopy is being attached as **Annexure -5.**

B. That ECs were granted only after the full appraisal. It needs to be highlighted that the answering Respondent's EMP was prepared keeping in consideration not just the environmental impact of the applicant's lease in isolation, but the cumulative impacts of the other operational leases within the cluster or cluster-like situation. Because of this difference of analysis, the environmental pollution results are higher and therefore the mitigation measures and cost of EMP is also much higher compared to the environmental



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clearances where cluster/regional impacts has not been considered. For Example, case of adjacent lease of M/s Radhika Crusher, Bheri Kharka, Hamirpur File No. 4396, EMP Cost is Rs. 10,50,000/- as capital cost and Rs. 5,50,000/- as recurring cost mentioned as evident from the EC granted to M/s Radhika Crusher. The copy of EC showing EMP cost is being annexed as **Annexure -.6.**

C. That, it is also submitted at this juncture that the environmental base-line data collection fully meets the data collection requirement of an individual lease-specific EIA and conforms to the MoEF, CPCB and BIS standards of sample size as shown below:

Details	Air Quality Stations	Noise level Stations	Surface Water Quality Stations	Ground Water Quality Stations	Soil Quality Stations
Requirement as per MoEF&CC (EIA manual of Mining of Minerals, Feb 2010)	As per IS: 5182 Part 1-20 1 site in the core zone Minimum one location in upwind side, two sites in downwind side / impact zone (as per CPCB guidelines)	As per IS:4954-1968 as adopted by CPCB	As per IS : 2488 (Part 1-5)	As per IS : 2488 (Part 1-5)	As per Bureau of Indian Standard specifications
File No.- 4141 M/s Pehalwan Traders	AQ 1 (0.07 km SE); AQ 2 (1.8 km SE); AQ 3 (4.4 km SW); AQ 4 (3.0 km	NQ 1 (0.07 km SE); NQ 2 (1.8 km SE); NQ 3 (4.4 km SW); NQ 4 (3.0 km	SW 1(0.8 km S); SW 2(0.7 km NE); SW 3(2.0 km SE)	GW 1(2.0 km SW); GW 2(5.0 km SE); GW 3(2.0 km NE); GW 4(3.0 km	SQ 1(2.0 km SW); SQ 2(5.0 km SE); SQ 3(2.0 km NE); SQ 4(3.0 km E)



	NE)	NE)		E)	
	Total No. of Stations: 04	Total No. of Stations: 04	Total No. of Stations: 03	Total No. of Stations: 04	Total No. of Stations: 04

9. That the MoEF & CC issued the Sustainable Sand Management Guideline 2016 and the Notification of 15/01/2016 by recognizing the concept of clusters of mining leases. The notification of 01/07/2016 attempted to further address the issues by bringing in the principle of Regional EIA/EMP. In this evolutionary process the MoEF & CC has issued the Monitoring & Enforcement Guidelines of Jan. 2020 which further recognizes that distance between any two clusters preferably should not be less than 2.5 Km and common transportation route analysis has to be undertaken and, has made it a mandatory part of the DSR and EC framework. The draft EIA notification of March, 2020 issued by MoEF & CC further recognizes the Regional EIAs and proposed " Prepare a Regional Mine Plan and Regional EIA or EMP, as the case may be , including all the clusters in that contiguity". The REIAs and RCEMPs are in a way catalysts for this development. Relevant extract of the Monitoring & Enforcement Guidelines of January, 2020 is being enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure-7** to this affidavit.

10. That reply to the main grounds raised by the Appellant in the Appeals are as follows:

(A) Projects cleared by SEAC/SEIAA without any report/study or assessment.



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The projects were assessed and discussed in detail during presentation on 15/16/17/22/23 Oct, 2018 and again on 02/14/15/16 Nov, 2018 before the SEAC, UP. The detailed assessment by SEAC was to approve and verify the adequacy of data collection for individual lease and also the necessity of collective analysis in accordance with Appendix-XI of EIA Notification, 2006 which envisage inter-alia as under:-

I. The mining of minor minerals is mostly in clusters. The Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plans are required to be prepared for the entire cluster in order to capture all the possible externalities. These reports shall capture carrying capacity of the cluster, transportation and related issues, replenishment and recharge issues, geo-hydrological study of the cluster area. The Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan shall be prepared by the State or State nominated Agency or group of project proponents in the Cluster or the project proponent in the cluster.

II. There shall be one public consultation for entire cluster after which the final Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan report for the cluster shall be prepared.



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III. Environmental clearance shall be applied for and issued to the individual project proponent. The individual leaseholders in cluster can use the same Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan for application for environmental clearance. The cluster Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan shall be updated as per need keeping in view any significant change.

IV. The details of cluster Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan shall be reflected in each environmental clearance in that cluster and DEAC, SEAC, and EAC shall ensure that the mitigative measures emanating from the Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan study are fully reflected as environmental clearance conditions in the environmental clearance's of individual project proponents in that cluster.

V. The provisions and Note-(5) of notification of 1st July, 2016, were adhered scrupulously in the formulation of the methodology for these ECs. The lease is a part of a cluster spread over 6 districts and many villages. Adequate baseline for the number of leases was defined. Common venue individual Public Hearings were conducted, EC



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application was for individual leases and ECs were granted individually.

(B) The project proponents have submitted only extracts From the REIA Report without conducting a fresh EIA Study.

As all the projects were designed to be carried out separately for all the aspects as per the SToR and additional conditions (only impact assessment and preparation of Environmental Management Plan is prepared collectively considering the large number of mining lease in the vicinity of each other), therefore baseline data for all the leases is available and verified by the SEAC, U.P. Thus, there is no substance in the allegation made by the Appellant.

(C) SEAC/SEIAA accepted the study without even conducting a fresh public hearing or without the Terms of Reference.

Fresh public hearing and ToR is not required. The outer limit of ToR validity is 04 years and public hearing is valid for 03 years if ToR is valid. The studies were initiated on SToR and the additional conditions were also accounted for whereas, all the public hearings were individually conducted. The veracity of Public Hearings was verified



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by the SEAC, in its meeting of 14th, 15th and 16th Nov, 2018.

(D) In some projects EC approved on 26.11.2018 while EC clearance certificate was issued on 24.11.2018.

Wrong fact. EC was approved in 248th SEIAA meeting on 24th Nov, 2018 and issued thereafter. The projects categorized under Category-I and Category-II were never presented on 26th Nov, 2018 but were cleared on 24th Nov, 2018 and ECs were subsequently issued.

(E) Amendment Notification SO 2269(E) is notified by MoEF & CC due to small size (<1 Ha) mining lease being operational since long at State of Rajasthan and posing practical problem in complying provisions of cluster in EIA Notification (Amendment) dated 15.01.2016. Further authorises State Govt. of Rajasthan to (C) prepare a Regional Mine Plan and Regional Environment Management Plan including all the clusters in that contiguity.

The same situation arises in case of riverbed mining in Uttar Pradesh on river Ganga (for sand) and on Betwa and Ken (for Morrum). Regional Environmental Management Plan is essential because rivers unlike the land remain connected even after 500 m, because of flow of river water and sediment transfer.

As per the criteria of 1/7/2016 no clusters can be formed in UP because there were no "legally operational leases" as on 1/10/2017 in the last 3 years. However, from the environment perspective an assessment of the proximal



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leases "likely" to be functional simultaneously is essential as specifically cited in clause (5) of the Note in the above Notification, and pt. 2-5 are applicable universally even if it is presumed that a, b, c, d of (1) are applicable to Rajasthan. The clause (5) of the Note mentioned in the Notification dated 01/07/2016 is being reproduced here for ready reference:

"(5) The leases not operative for three years or more and leases which have got environmental clearance as on 15th January 2016 shall not be counted for calculating the area of cluster, but shall be included in the environmental management plan and the regional environmental management plan."

It is further submitted that the contention that notification applies only to State of Rajasthan is wrong.

(F) In UP District Mining Survey report has identified individual blocks of mining of minor minerals.

DSR at many places have identified the individual leases to make it more accessible to general public because of high cost of sand mining. But the blocks carved out from the same gata no. clearly explained that the mining leases are forming a cluster. For Example Mining leases in Rirua Basariya, Sarila, Hamirpur are situated in Khand-sankhya 22/2, 22/3,22/4, 22/5,22/6 and 22/7 on River Betwa. In the DSRs of Rajasthan the clusters were



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formed because at the time of preparation of DSR the leases were operational, whereas in UP, sand mining was stopped since 2013, so formation of clusters in DSR is out of question. However the blocks carved out from the same gata no. and perusal of lease maps clearly explained that the mining leases are forming contiguous clusters. For Example Mining leases in Bhedi Kharka are situated in Khand Sankhya 23/8, 23/12, 23/13, 23/14, 23/19 and 23/20 in Hamirpur which are within 500 mtrs. of leases in Bhedi khurd Distt. Jalaun and, Mining leases in Bhulsi are situated in Khand Sankhya 30/1, 30/2, 30/3 and 30/10 in Hamirpur which form contiguous clusters with Baksha Khadar in Hamirpur which in turn forms an across the river cluster with leases in Banda distt .

(G). Mining licenses/leases are granted to 11 pp on river Betwa bed mining as per blocks identified in DSR ranging from 8.906 Ha to 36.437 Ha by DM Jalaun and Hamirpur, UP. The cumulative area of 11 Mining leases is 303.569 Ha. out of this application for 4 Project for grant of ToR is still pending at SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh.

- These allegations are vehemently denied. As stated hereinabove after due procedure the Environment Clearance was granted to the answering Respondent.

So far as riverbed mining at Betwa is concerned there were 86 leases at the time of study, for which SA-1 (as mentioned above, includes 31 leases in total) and SA-2 (includes 55 leases in which 24 leases were of others), which have been taken into the consideration for cumulative impact prediction/



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analysis in order to prepare proper Environment Management Plan as ecologically sensitive riverine areas of the Yamuna, Ken, Betwa and other rivers of the Uttar Pradesh.

(H). A Regional Environment Impact Assessment, (one document) (REIA) is prepared for 303.64 Ha of area by group of 11 project proponents by combining all the individual mine leases of 11 Project Proponents, as per EIA notification of 2006 ToR prescribe individual EIA Study .

Out of 42 leases on river Betwa there are 13 B2 projects, many of which will convert to B1 in case of cluster situation as per the specific condition of SEIAA in 206th meeting. It is wrong to assume that this is combining, as each project has its specific sensitivity. Amalgamation is primarily for cumulative analysis on parameters of common transport route, cumulative water and air pollution and, waste generation.

(I). As per District Survey Report (DSR) of Jalaun and Hamirpur Districts, there are 61 additional leases which fall within this geographical area (Study area) which have not been considered and reflected in the Regional EIA Report including cumulative impact thereof.

Appellant's assumption that leases have not been considered is incorrect. As per the final list of mining leases given in DSR of Hamirpur and Jalaun are 127 and 72 respectively. Out of these 86 were e-auctioned at the time of impact assessment of these projects. Chapter 04



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of REIA described the cumulative impact of these 42 leases and 44 of others(total 86), and chapter 07 of REIA described the incremental concentration of air pollutants considering the to and fro movement of 3700 trucks for these 42 projects and approx. 4000 trucks from other 44 projects (given at 7.9.1 Air pollutants level prediction using modeling for worst case scenario (Incremental + baseline data) in study area at Ch7 -pg 42 to Ch7-pg 59 in REIA of SA-1 and Ch7-pg 45 to Ch7-pg 70 of REIA of SA-2.)

(J) Complaint to DM Hamirpur and Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board against the conduction of public hearing.

The draft report along with executive summaries of individual projects in English and Hindi was placed for scrutiny:

- (a) District Magistrate office, Hamirpur.
- (b) Zila Parishad, Hamirpur.
- (c) District Industries Office, Hamirpur
- (d) Panchayat, Bhedi Kharka
- (e) Regional Office of the PCB, Banda.

As per EIA notification 2006, "Confidential information including non-disclosable or legally privileged information involving Intellectual Property Right, source specified in the application shall not be placed on the web site. The



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regulatory authority shall, however, make available on a written request from any concerned person the Draft EIA report for inspection at a notified place during normal office hours till the date of the public hearing.

There is no provision to provide copies of the documents on display, though they can always be perused at the designated place.

The letter of one Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi demanding copies were against the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 as amended (till date) and were responded accordingly by the office of the DM Hamirpur vide their registered letter no. 779/ Khanij-MMC-Tees-vividh(2018-19) dated 01st September, 2018 . It is a matter of record no person bearing this name attended the public hearing and no objection on these ground were raised by any person for which PH video recordings are available.

(K). SEAC in its 363rd meeting recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance for 4 Project Proposals and also directed the Project Proponents to submit separate and individual EIA Report.

For all the projects, individual EIA is uploaded on website and submitted in hard copies as per the directions of SEAC. REIA for SA-1, SA-2, SA-3, SA-4, and SA-5 consist of 72 projects whose applications for EC were submitted individually, though specific collective EIAs may have been used.



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After a detailed and in-depth discussion in its meeting of 15/16/17 Oct, 2018 the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/ consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting which was duly complied and after appraisal of the same environment clearances have been granted.

(L) In Chapter-3, of Ind. EIA the following observation which establish it is REIA not an Individual EIA are highlighted as under:

- The section "Description of Land use/land cover within Impact Zone (within 500 m)" the consultant has used the reference of Study Area-2.
- Table No. 3.23 "Flora at the Study Area -2 as per data" the consultant has used the reference of Study Area-2.
- Table No.3.27 "List of medicinal plants used by the tribe" the consultant has used the reference of Study Area-2.
- Table No.3.28 "RET Species of Study Area-2" the consultant has used the reference of Study Area-2.



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- the section "Fauna" the consultant has used the reference of Study Area-2.
- Chapter-6 in total 130 Monitoring Stations has been reported for individual Lease.
- Chapter-10, Para 10.1 the Reference of REIA has been given to support the REMP.

The total minable area of study area-2 on Betwa River is 631.51 ha which includes 30 (20 B1+ 10 B2) other leases including Pehelwan Traders & M/s Rama Traders (File No-4070), Kandaur, which has a lease area of 36.437 ha. Most of this 631.51 ha contiguous excavable area falls within the radius of 10 km radius of study area (approximately 31,000 ha) for Rama Traders and details of data and analysis is likely to be common/ similar for all projects in the zone of influence. It has to be understood that most of the leases are contiguous spread over more than 5000 ha of sand deposits.

- Topographical sheet is a Government of India, authenticated Document to show the geographical and topological feature of any given area, which cannot be submitted lease wise. The guidelines stipulate use of 1:50,000 topo-sheet where individual leases have small markings because of scale.
- Method of replenishment assessment/ Carrying capacity is a very important study for considering the grant of Environmental clearance for a particular project in view of the



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verdict of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Deepak Kumar case and as per the EIA notification 2006 and subsequent amendments.

- Report prepared for study area-2 was based on individual EC application as the project specific monitoring locations were identified and used for base line data collection which can overlap with monitoring stations of other contiguous leases.
- After various such studies it was confirmed that there were number of mines which are being studied individually and would show no impact when being studied in isolation, but sooner or later would cause bigger threat to society as well as environment, when their impact would be cumulative.
- Considering this REIA-2 (SA-2) which is a study of individual and cumulative impacts of numerous sand mining leases and mitigation measures in the specific stretch of river Betwa had been prepared as ecologically sensitive riverine areas of the Betwa requires strict scrutiny.
- This will not be unworthy to mention that the baseline data for a particular station shall remain same whether that is taken for the individual leases or also for other adjacent leases. That's why the baseline data has been referred from the concerned Study Area which was prepared by adding the building blocks of individual EIAs.

(M). Quite apart from the aforesaid changes being made in the REIA Report the Category I mines have never submitted an fresh EIA Report and despite no such EIA Report being available on record, the SEAC/SEIAA have proceeded to grant E.C. to the aforesaid projects.



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It is a wrong statement, in compliance of the directions of SEAC/SEIAA individual EIA has been uploaded in time and hard copies were also submitted for appraisal which was duly appraised and thereafter EC has been granted.

(N) Despite the specific direction of this Hon'ble Tribunal the Respondent No. 1 and 2 have not even considered the objections much less record reasons for rejecting the objections, proceeded to approve the projects for grant of environmental clearances and granted Environmental Clearance on 24.11.2018.

The representation of the Appellant had been duly considered by the SEAC, UP in its 363rd meeting held on 15.10.2018 concerned before granting the Environmental clearances.

(O) Project (File No. 4141, 4192, 4155, 4182, 4140, 4061, 4376, 4156, 4070, 4219, 4194, 4164)/(File No. 4050, 4227, 4325, 4103)/(File No. 4358, 4233, 4322, 4304, 4234, 4337,) was taken up for appraisal by the SEIAA on 16.10.2018/14.11.2018/15.10.2018 and it was specifically recorded that the proponent had submitted an REIA, and that the REIA Was not acceptable and therefore directed the project proponent to submit and individual EIA to the Respondent No. 1 and 2. Accordingly on 16.10.2018/ 14.11.2018/ 15.10.2018 this project was relegated back to Step 2 for making a fresh individual EIA Report.

No meeting of SEIAA, U.P. was held on 15.10.2018/16.10.2018, however a meeting of SEAC, UP was held. It was never said in SEAC meeting on 15.10.2018/16.10.2018 that "the REIA was not acceptable". On the contrary on 15.10.2018/16.10.2018 it is stated that, in-principal approval is granted and that individual EIA should be submitted before SEIAA meeting. "Fresh" is not mentioned anywhere in the MOM of meeting dated 15.10.2018/16.10.2018 or



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in the joint meeting of 14.11.2018. Individual EIA uploaded and hard copy is submitted. A draft report with individual details, analysis and additional combined analysis of critical factors along with individual executive summary was submitted for public hearing. Uploaded on mentioned date for appraisal

Relevant extracts of Minutes of Meeting are being enclosed herewith and marked as Annexure-8a, Annexure-8b and Annexure-8C respectively.

(P) That the impugned E.C. have been issued in a mechanical manner without any application of mind whatsoever by the Respondents.

It is a wrong statement. The projects were assessed and discussed in detail during presentation on 15/16/17/22/23 Oct, 2018 and again on 02/14/15/16 Nov 2018 before the SEAC, U.P. and thereafter by the SEIAA and Environment Clearance has been granted.

(Q). The impugned E.C. have been issued in gross violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and therefore are ex-facie illegal and void ab initio.

All steps stipulated in EIA notification, 2006 were followed. The submission of form-1, TOR ppt, Draft report submission, public hearing, Final report submission and uploading and, individual presentation are part of EIA notification, 2006, followed during process. SEAC/SEIAA has evaluated the projects for more than one month and during 09 meetings held to discuss all the issues related with ECs of these projects.



(R) The impugned E.C. have been obtained by the project proponents on the basis of fraud and the Respondent No. 1 and 2 have failed to exercise their statutory powers in rejecting the applications.

This allegation is strongly denied. The entire process and all steps as mentioned in EIA notification, 2006 are followed and in public domain also. Otherwise the Appellant would not have had this opportunity to conjure imaginary defaults and false accusations in the absence of uploaded documents. The submission of Form-1, TOR ppt, Draft report submission, public hearing, Final report submission and uploading and individual presentation are part of EIA notification, 2006 and the same were duly followed with the full knowledge and consent of the regulatory authorities.

(S) It is submitted that once REIA was rejected then even extracts of the same could not have been permitted to exist as Individual EIA without conducting a de-novo exercise. AND

(T) An individual EIA is any eye-wash and a material irregularity of the entire process thereby rendering the process and the decision to grant the E.C. illegal.

The projects were individual studies as the project specific monitoring locations were identified and used for base line data collection. After numerous such studies it was confirmed that there were number of mines which are being studied in isolation and would show no impact when being studied individually but, sooner or later would cause bigger threat to society as well as environment, when their impact would be cumulative. This is the very reason the SEAC/SEIAA in additional conditions stipulated a Regional Combined EMP in the later ToRs. Therefore the question of de-novo exercise does not arise.



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SEAC/ SEIAA has evaluated the projects for more than one month and almost 09 meetings were held to discuss all the issues related with ECs of these projects.

(U) The impugned orders granting E.C. by the Respondent No. 1 and 2 are in the teeth of the criteria laid down by the MoEF itself pursuant to orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and this Hon'ble Tribunal.

In view of the MoEF & CC the provisions of Para 2 of the Appendix 11 of EIA Notification 2015 were found to be incorporated in the REIA/REMP reports and the SEAC is required to make such assessment on deliberation held during the appraisal process.

SEAC/SEIAA has evaluated the projects for more than one month and almost 09 meetings were held to discuss all the issues related with ECs of these projects. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC.

(V) The impugned E.C. is further materially illegal in that it fails to note that the Cluster EIA studies ought to have been conducted as the mines were cluster mines and the submission of individual EIA reports would circumvent the reason for which cluster EIA's were introduced.

The above ground is contrary to the basic stand taken by the Appellant in his Appeal. It is submitted that if this ground is accepted, the Appeals ought to be dismissed, as the answering Respondent has submitted REIA which is nothing but Cluster EIA. The nomenclature cannot change the contents of the document. If this contention of the appellant is acceptable then he should have



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challenged all the other ECs in the proximity of these very leases which were granted ECs on the basis of individual EIAs/EMPs.

(W).The entire procedure followed by the Respondents to grant environmental clearance is ex-facie illegal and liable to be set aside by this Hon'ble Tribunal.

This allegation is vehemently denied. As stated hereinabove after due procedure the Environment Clearance was granted to the answering Respondent.

(X). No TOR issued (File No. 4510, 4512, 4513, 4335 and 4437.) AND

(Y) TOR issued after PH (File No. 4528, 4529, 4438, 4446, 4420, 4426, 4538.) AND

(Z) For example within Category II; F. No. 4439 and 4229 were granted in principle Environmental Clearance on 15/10/2018 however the "terms of reference" for these files were issued on 13/11/2018, thereby rendering the entire process vitiated and illegal.

The above grounds are not related with the answering respondent hence no reply is needed from answering respondent.

(AA) Projects conducted their Environment Impact Assessment Report upon the basis of a wholly alien and new concept known as a "Regional Environmental Impact Assessment Report" (hereinafter referred to as the "REIA").

As per the MoEF & CC in its report "The concept of Regional EIA/EMP is not alien and not unacceptable, if the SEAC/SEIAA after due diligence consider it necessary to meet the underlying objective of EIA notification, 2006". Answering Respondent will place reliance on the submissions made herein above.



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(AB) The MoEF vide its notification has also specified model ToR that are to be considered and has released a standardized ToR that can be made applicable in the event project specific ToR is not issued. A copy of the model/standardized ToR dated 2015 along with a sample ToR Letter as released by the MoEF is hereby annexed.

The Appellant is taking a contradictory stand. If only a model ToR is applicable then the issue of non-issuance of ToR for Public Hearing does not stand.

As per S.O. 996(E) dated 10/04/15 these standard TOR shall enable the Project Proponent to commence preparation of an Environment Impact Assessment Report after successful online submission and registration of the application and if the ToR is not issued the standard ToR will become the ToR for the purpose of environment clearance.

(AC) In case of deemed ToR, Issuance of letter by SEIAA that model TOR is approved.

This contention is absolutely wrong. It is not mentioned in the notification S.O. 996(E) dated 10/04/15, which permit use of standard TOR as deemed approved TOR and the SEAC can issue additional conditions within 30 days of filling of application only.

(AD) About 70 projects were taken up by the Environmental Consultant and a Regional EIA for 5 rivers over which sand mining projects exist was prepared. The aforesaid REIA suffered from serious illegalities and was also technically void and environmentally unsustainable. However the Appellant does not wish to be labour this point as from 22.10.2018 the SEIAA-Respondent No. 1 had accepted the position that a REIA is not acceptable for the grant of environment clearance.



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It is wrong to say that the Regional EIA in question is on 05 rivers over which sand mining projects exist, was prepared. Actually REIAs are 05 in numbers (Study Area 1,2,3,4 and 5) which involve study at the micro level of the necessary environmental parameters in a identified stretch.

As far as riverbed mining on Betwa is concerned, there were 86 leases at the time of study, out of which SA-1 (as mentioned above) includes 31 leases in total and, SA-2 includes 55 leases in which 24 leases were of others, which have been taken into the consideration for cumulative impact prediction/ analysis in order to prepare proper Environment Management Plans.

REIA for SA-4 is on river Ken in Banda covers 9 B1 and 2 B2 leases and 4 leases of others.

REIA for SA-3 is on river Yamuna in Kanpur Dehat and Kanpur Nagar covers 5 B1 and 3 B2 leases and 2 leases of other consultants. REIA for SA-5 is on river Yamuna in Kaushambi which covers 7 B1 and 4 B2 leases and 6 leases of others, which have been taken into the consideration for cumulative impact prediction/ analysis in order to prepare proper Environment Management Plans, as ecologically sensitive riverine areas of the Yamuna, Ken, Betwa and other rivers of the Uttar Pradesh, require utmost scrutiny.

(AE). Several critical documents in accordance with Annexure 1 of the were never uploaded and the Respondents instead of issuing an Essential Document Sought required ignored the



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deficiency in documentation and proceeded to process the projects.

The submission of Appellant is wrong as without the basic essential documents being uploaded, the on-line and off-line process of Environment Clearance cannot proceed further. Hardcopies were submitted in form of REIAA and individual EIA. The form 1 is an essential document and MoEF&CC will not forward the document for listing/ allocation of file no without submission of Form-1.

Project Proponent was unable to submit complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF & CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size at that time. A letter requesting for enhancement of space for uploading the complete documents was submitted to MoEF& CC (Parivesh) and SEIAA,UP on 02nd Oct, 2018, however during the telephonic conversation with MoEF & CC (parivesh) officials on 3rd Oct, 2018 it was informed to the consultant about incapability to enhance the size . Hence, PP has submitted only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

(AF) The SPCB being fully aware that no ToR's were available notified the projects for public hearing. Several of the public hearings actually never even took place or were conducted on the basis of false statements.

The contents relating non-conductance of the Public Hearing is emphatically denied.

Probably Appellant is trying to prove incompetence and connivance of the SPCB and District Magistrate with the Project Proponent in



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making such fraud as stated by the appellant, however in spite of this serious allegation. Neither concerned DM nor the SPCB have been made party to the present appeal to controvert the allegation.

(AG) That not even the entire EIA Report was submitted but only a summary was submitted on the specious plea that there were software problems in uploading the entire EIA.

As stated herein above the Project Proponent was unable to submit complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF & CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size at that time. A letter requesting for enhancement of space for uploading the complete documents was submitted to MoEF & CC (Parivesh) and SEIAA, UP dated 02.10.2018, however during the telephonic conversation with MoEF & CC (Parivesh) officials on 03.10.2018 it was informed to consultant about incapability of enhancement of size. Further in joint meeting of SEIAA and SEAC, UP the problem was again take up on 14th Nov, 2018 and it has been decided that **"The Secretariat should write to MoEF & CC to increase the space to accommodate full EIA report. Till such provision is made consultants can cover brief summary of EIA apart from risk assessment, public hearing etc. in case it exceeds the available space of 20 MB"**. All these details are available on record.

Hence, PP has submitted only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report. Therefore the allegation of specious plea is wholly unfounded and denied as against the facts.



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(AH) Project (File No. 4510, 4512, 4513,)/(File No. 4335)/(File No. 4437, 4528, 4529, 4533) was taken up for appraisal by the SEIAA on 22.10.2018/16.11.2018/14.11.2018 and it was specifically recorded that the proponent had submitted an REIA, and that the REIA Was not acceptable and therefore directed the project proponent to submit and individual EIA to the Respondent No. 1 and 2. And accordingly on 22.10.2018/16.11.2018/14.11.2018 this project was relegated back to Step 2 for making a fresh individual EIA Report.

On 15.10.2018, after a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the Project Proponent/Consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

(AI) The project (File No. 4534, 4531, 4532, 4538) being taken up for appraisal on 26.11.2018 the project proponent stood granted E.C. vide the letter of the Respondent No. 1 on 24.11.2018 itself thereby demonstrating the complete violation of the procedure to be employed in grant of E.C by the Respondent No. 1 and 2.

No project out of projects in question was approved by SEIAA, UP for grant of EC on 26.11.2018. Individual EIA uploaded and hard copy was submitted, and the cases were presented before SEAC upto 16.11.2018 and, before SEIAA, UP upto 24.11.2018. So the averment that presentation/ appraisal was taken up on 26.11.2018, is wrong. The appraisal for all projects in question took place upto 16th Nov, 2018 by SEAC, UP and approval for grant of EC by SEIAA; UP was given upto 24th Nov, 2018 and on the same day all EC was granted. So this statement is wrong. Therefore, strong action be taken against the Respondent for making a false averment on affidavit.



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11. That at this juncture the applicant submits the following facts and submission about the EIA of applicant's proposal for Environmental clearance for just and proper adjudication of the case.

➤ The Hon'ble Supreme Court's order in the 'Deepak Kumar vs State of Haryana' judgment of 2012 in many ways was a watershed in the evolution of environmental management and minor mineral regimes of the country. The order exhorted the state executive to create comprehensive regulatory frameworks for the mining of minor mineral in the country. The salient pillars of the paradigm were the Mining Plan and Environmental Clearances. The judgment recognized the profligate nature of minor minerals extraction in contiguous clusters rather than isolated spots and expected the enforcement of comprehensive EMPs because in the language of the judgment "it is not an answer to say extraction is in blocks of less than 5 ha separated by more than 1 kms because their collective impact may be significant...."

➤ REIA captures the impact of projects collectively also with regard to carrying capacity, transportation and related issues, replenishment and recharge issues, geo-hydrological study etc. on a region which is essential for preparing and taking steps for mitigating environmental damage as a whole. REIA is an amalgamation of individual EIAs depicting some common features of collective impact and corresponding mitigation measures to be adopted. In view of the Deepak Kumar case, in which the apex court observed that it is not an answer to say that the extraction is in blocks of less than 5 hectares, separated by 01 kilometre, because their collective impact



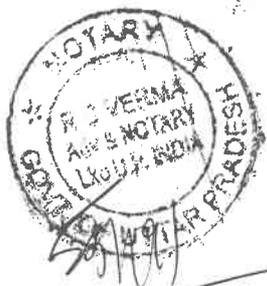
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may be significant, hence the necessity of a proper environmental assessment plan and a proper framework has to be evolved on cluster of mining of minor mineral for which there must be a regional environment management plan. On the basis of above observations directions. Have been issued to the States to act accordingly. It is also submitted at this juncture that to fulfill the observations of the honorable supreme court in letter and spirit, the MoEF & CC, Government of India has now issued "Enforcement & Monitoring – Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020", (as the earlier guidelines and notifications/ OM/circulars did not fulfill observations regarding cluster impact in true sense).

➤ the basic method is that of "Builder Blocks" where each individual leases EIA is complete in itself (conforming to the statutory EIA requirement) and a larger number of contiguous or near-contiguous EIAs have led to the need to analyses the important common factors such as transport route analysis, incremental pollution, replenishment, regional geo-hydrology, the seasonal impact of mining and other critical polluting factors in the area . These are as per the provisions of Schedule XI of MoEF& CC Notification No. 141 dated 15/01/2016.

➤ The EIA document submitted conforms to the structure & design as expected vide MoEF Guidelines of Appendix III of SO: 1533 issued by MOEF & CC.

The MoEF & CC in its report to the NGT, at Page No. 20, 32 & 33 has also clarified that the EIA document submitted conforms to the requirements of the EIA Notification 2006. The SEIAA-UP in its



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submission to the Hon'ble NGT in Jan. 2019 has also submitted that the structure and content of the EIA document has been appraised by them.

It is further submitted for kind perusal that the SEAC UP scrutinized & appraised the projects strictly from two perspectives, initially on the basis of Regional EIA document, even where the individual cases were presented from the perspective of individual impacts.

ECs were granted only after this two tier scrutiny. It is also submitted at this juncture that the environmental base-line data collection fully meets the data collection requirement of an individual lease-specific EIA and conforms to the MoEF, CPCB and BIS standards of sample size.

The adequacy of baseline data collection was scrutinized by the SEAC-UP in its meeting of 17th October & 16th November 2018 and the slides were part of the presentations made before the SEAC-UP.

12. That the Appellant has filed the above noted case by impleading the State authorities which itself makes it abundantly clear that the Appellant wanted to take advantage of the pleadings by concealing the relevant and true facts from this Hon'ble Tribunal. It is not only important but significant to mention here that the Appellant, who claims himself to be working for environment, is doing a proxy litigant and Rule of law should not be invoked for adjudication of the frivolous litigation as it would entail in numerous litigations and the Tribunal will be flooded by such cases.



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13. That from the averment in the Appeal it can be sufficiently assumed that the Appellant is filing the present case with a commercial interest or at the behest of some consultant/s. The same is evident from the para 14 at Page 27 of the appeal paper book that the Appellant himself has stated that 70 projects were taken up by the environmental consultant and a regional EIA for 5 rivers over which sand mining project was prepared. It is not cleared as to why out of 70 only 36 ECs have been challenged. Here it is relevant to submit that the statement regarding the consultant and misrepresentation of the fact that only one REIA for five rivers was prepared, is wrong for the simple reason that there was five REIAs for the entire region and therefore the genesis of the contention of the Appellant in Para under reply is based on malafide, and heresay and only on this score the Appeal filed by the Appellant is not maintainable.

14. That the Hon'ble Apex Court in SLP (Civil) No. 34831/2016 Cavelossim Villagers Forum Vs. M/s. Shree Balaji Concepts & Ors. vide order dated 26.10.2018 has held that the Tribunal to pass appropriate orders on limitation and locus standi after giving an opportunity to both sides. The said order is reproduced herein under for ready reference:

In paragraph 36 of the impugned Judgment, the High Court has directed as under:-

"36. Taking an overall view of the matter and considering the importance of the issues which are raised by the Petitioners and original Applicant and also the fact that impugned order does not address the



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issue in its proper perspective, we set aside the impugned order and remand the matter to the Tribunal to decide afresh on merits and in accordance with law. During the pendency of the said Misc. Application, further proceedings in the main Application are stayed. Tribunal shall also frame a preliminary issue on the question of limitation and locus after giving an opportunity to both sides and lay down the concept of "aggrieved person" and also on the point whether NGT can entertain an application which is in the nature of PIL which is otherwise maintainable in the High Court and Supreme Court of India. We direct the NGT to decide all these issues within a period of three months.

The main question of law, as advanced by the learned counsel for the petitioner, is that the High Court could not have entertained the writ petition. We do not think that this matter should be kept pending on that question since ultimately, the proceedings before the Tribunal will be delayed.

Therefore, leaving the question of law open, this Special Leave Petition is disposed of with a direction to the Tribunal to pass appropriate orders in terms of paragraph 36 of the Judgment extracted above.

It will be open to the parties to take all available contentions before the Tribunal.



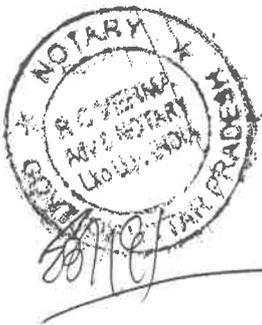
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Pending interlocutory application(s), if any, is/are disposed of.”

15. That the Appellant in spite of clear dictum as afore-stated has not impleaded the answering Respondent and other similarly situated persons due to which some of the persons approached Hon'ble Supreme Court and the Apex Court has directed this Hon'ble Tribunal to hear the parties.

16. That in spite of the same all the affected parties were not impleaded in the aforesaid appeal and this Hon'ble Tribunal has ultimately passed a judgment on 25.09.2019. The said decision was assailed by some of the persons aggrieved by the said decision as they were not impleaded parties and the matter was remitted back to this Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 13.12.2019. From the foregoing contentions it is emphatically clear that the Appellant had tried every bit and inch to harm the interest of the answering Respondent and other similarly situated persons without even impleading them in the present proceedings. Thereafter the matter was listed before this Hon'ble Tribunal on 17.12.2019 and against which some of the persons have filed Civil Appeals before the Hon'ble Supreme Court which are still pending. It is also pertinent to mention here that the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 23.01.2020 had recorded the statement of the Appellant to the effect that he will implead all the parties against which relief is sought by him.

17. That the Appellant is not a person aggrieved but the Appellant is a person interested in achieving his ulterior motives which is also clear from an averment made in Para 17 of the Appeal accordingly to which the Appellant has stated that “despite no such EIA report being



available on record the Respondent Nos. 1 and 2 have proceeded to grant EC to the aforesaid project”, is absolutely wrong and even contradictory to the other statement made in the Appeal paper book which admits the fact that the individual EIA report were furnished. Therefore, the Appellant has misled this Hon’ble Tribunal by placing incorrect facts which disentitle him any relief from this Hon’ble Tribunal.

18. That the Appellant who is a lawyer by profession is defending the interest of other project proponents in the vicinity of the environmental clearances subject matter of the appeal. The answering Respondent to prove the fact that the Appellant had filed the cases for project proponents of the neighboring areas has obtained certified copy of the pleading duly adorned by him and also filed Vakalatnama on behalf of those project proponents which sufficiently proves that the Appellant is not into a public interest litigation and espousing the cause of private interest litigation. Therefore, the Appellant does not entitle any relief from this Hon’ble Tribunal on this score alone and this Hon’ble Tribunal must deal the Appellant by imposing exemplary cost.

PARAWISE REPLY:

1-3. That the contents of Paras 1 to 3 of the appeal is matter of record hence need no comments.

4. That the contents of Para 4 of the Appeal are wrong hence vehemently denied. It is denied that the environment clearance dated 24.11.2018 was granted in favour of the answering Respondent without following the mandatory rules. Here it is relevant and pertinent to mention that the Appellant have initially not impleaded the



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answering respondent and therefore the averment made in the para under reply is vague and without any cogent reasons. In fact the para under reply shows that the Appellant wanted to harm the interest granted in favour of the answering Respondent by following statutory and mandatory Rules and Regulations which ought not to be interfered in the pleadings framed by the Appellant. It is vehemently denied that the entire procedure followed by the Respondents to grant environmental clearance is ex facie illegal and liable to be set aside by this Hon'ble Court. It is submitted that the Appellant by raising incorrect facts is trying to canvas or portray a picture which is not true. Hence the Appeal filed by the Appellant is liable to be rejected at the threshold.

5. That the contents of Para 5 is matter of record. However anything contrary to record is denied.

6. That the contents of Para 6 (incorrectly numbered as Para 12) is also matter of record, hence need no comments. However, it is submitted that the project proponents have submitted their individual EIA in compliance of the directions of Respondent Nos. 1 and 2. Merely the word regional was used in submitting the EIAs of the cluster will not change or alter the baseline data used for preparation of the same. Therefore, the submission of the Appellant that a fresh EIA report was called is neither here nor there but a gainsaying for the reasons best known to the Appellant. It is relevant also pertinent to submit here that the Appellant has failed in discharge of his duties to indicate the fall out of grant of EC based on the individual EIAs submitted by the answering Respondent and have vaguely averred incorrect facts so as to derive a conclusion without any basis.



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Therefore, the Appeal of the Appellant is nothing but the same is bundle of incorrect and inaccurate facts which disentitle him any relief from this Hon'ble Tribunal. It is further submitted that the study for the project was carried out as per the standard term of reference and wherever additional condition had been introduced or imposed, the report was prepared taking into consideration the same. Infact in the event of any inaccuracy or incorrect recording of a particular aspect the same could be verified by the SEAC as it had all the data for all the mining leases for the past period. Therefore, the Appellant is not correct in making submissions against the true facts.

7-10. That the contents of Paras 7-10 (incorrectly numbered as Paras 13-16) is matter of record and anything averred contrary to record is vehemently denied.

11. That the contents of Para 11 (incorrectly numbered as Para 12) are wrong hence denied. It is denied that any of the steps towards grant of lease as enumerated in the preceding paras has been left out so as to render the further steps illegal and void. On the contrary the Respondent Nos. 1 and 2 have granted mining leases in favour of the answering Respondent after following due process and procedure established by law. It is submitted the Appellant has stated that the law is well settled and it requires a particular things to be done in a particular manner and it shall be done in that matter alone or not at all. But the Appellant has failed to follow the same in the present case as it's a established law that the person apart whom relief is clamed, must be given opportunity to contrast the things by making him party to the proceedings but the Appellant has failed to implead all the parties to the proceedings, the reason best known to appellant



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accordingly the appeals are liable to be rejected on this ground alone at exemplary cost.

12. That the contents of Para 12 (incorrectly numbered as Para 13) is wrong hence denied. It is denied that the things ought to be done in the light of submissions of the Appellant alone. It is further submitted that from the pleadings of the Appellant it can be sufficiently understood that the Appellant is espousing a claim of either the rival consultant or the lease holders of the neighboring areas and trying to prejudice this Hon'ble Tribunal by giving his own illustrations which are based on incorrect facts and therefore the Appeal under reply is liable to be dismissed without going into further details.

13. That the contents of Para 13 (incorrectly numbered as Para 14) do not pertain to the answering Respondent, hence need no reply. However, it is vehemently denied that only one regional EIA for five rivers over which sand mining project exist was prepared. Infact there were total five Regional EIAs were prepared taking into account each and every aspect related to the mining and mining relates issues prepared and submitted before the authorities. The authorities after perusal of the same directed the Respondents to present individual EIA which was accordingly submitted for grant of EC. After satisfaction of the authorities, the EC was granted in favour of the answering Respondent and other similarly situated persons. Pursuant to the grant of EC in favour of a project proponent for sand mining, the project proponents have also paid huge royalty to the State Government for the purpose of execution of the leases. Therefore, it is incorrect to submit that only one Regional EIA was prepared for five rivers. Bare perusal of this para would also demonstrate that the



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Appellant appears to be aggrieved by the action of the consultant who have taken up 70 projects and the answering Respondent is one of them. The foregoing sentence in the para under reply makes it abundantly and absolutely clear that the fight is not between the fundamental or to save the environment but it is between two or more consultants, which is prejudicial to the interest of the answering Respondent and other similarly situated person.

14. That the contents of Para 14 (incorrectly numbered as Para 15) is wrong hence denied. It is denied that the REIA was rejected out rightly. It is submitted that the Appellant is trying to buttress his pleadings by making incorrect and false pleas before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

15. That the contents of Para 15 (incorrectly numbered as Para 16) is wrong hence denied. It is denied that the Appellant's observation are final and conclusive in nature which can be taken into consideration by the Hon'ble Tribunal. However, it is submitted that the conclusion of the Appellant is based on incorrect appreciation of facts and pleadings, hence the same are denied. The answering Respondent reserves its right to revert the contentions of the para under reply at the time of hearing of the case.

16. That the contents of Para 16 (incorrectly numbered as Para 17) are wrong hence denied. It is submitted that the Appellant has uttered vague submissions in the para under reply, hence the same is denied.

17. That the contents of Para 17 (incorrectly numbered as Para 18) are wrong hence denied.



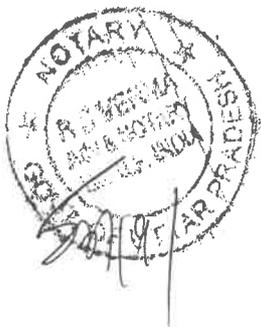
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18-19. That the contents of Paras 18 and 19 (incorrectly numbered as Paras 19 and 20) are matter of record, hence need no comments.

20. That the contents of Para 20 (incorrectly numbered as Para 21) is also matter of record and anything averred contrary to the record is denied.

21. That the contents of Para 21 (incorrectly numbered as Para 22) do not pertain to the answering Respondent, hence need no comments.

22(A-K). That the contents of Para 22 (A-K) (incorrectly numbered as Para 23) are wrong hence denied. It is denied that the project listed in Category-1 of 264/2018 suffers from serious illegality of not having been uploaded a fresh individual EIA report consequent to the direction of Respondent Nos. 1 and 2 and despite the lack an EIA report, these projects have been cleared for grant of EC and EC stand granted on 24.11.2018. It is submitted that the answering Respondent has duly complied with the direction of Respondent Nos. 1 and 2 by submitting the individual EIA as ADS. It is submitted that the total mineable area available is 631.51 Ha. for which study was to be conducted. Since the study area for a particular project proponent falling within 10 kilometers radius of the study area and thus the analysis was likely to be common and similar for all the projects in the zone of influence. It is pertinent to submit here that most of the leases are contiguous to each other and spread over more than 5000 Hectare of the sand deposits. It is further submitted that the baseline data for a particular station shall remain same whether the same is considered for the individual leases or for other adjacent leases. It is also submitted that the baseline data referred from the concerned



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study area had been prepared by adding the building blocks of individual EIAs. Therefore, the EIAs submitted for the purposes of grant of EC by the answering Respondent cannot be questioned by raising flimsy or baseless grounds.

23. That the contents of Para 23 (incorrectly numbered as Para 24) is wrong hence denied. It is denied that the REIA was rejected in toto. In fact the answering Respondents have been asked to submit the EIA as ADS which was accordingly submitted. The said EIAs were submitted by following the procedure and the same is based on study of the area for which mining lease is to be granted. It is submitted that the SEAC did not ask for a fresh EIA but only asked for submission of the individual impact assessment reports. Therefore, the Appellant be restrained from placing reliance of word "fresh" before EIA as it is not recorded in any of the proceedings of SEIA.

24. That the contents of Para 24 (incorrectly numbered as Para 25) are wrong hence denied. It is submitted that all the documents have been uploaded on PARIVESH website and accordingly the ECs have been granted in favour of the project proponents on 24.11.2018. Since the procedures laid down have been duly followed by the Project Proponent therefore there can be no fault of the Project Proponent. It is vehemently denied that EIA reports have never been submitted. It is further submitted that the Appellant can assume something which is devoid of the reality, cannot be a ground of challenge in the Appeal. It is well settled that the Appellant has to discharge his onus and there cannot be any decision on the basis of assumptions and presumptions apprehended by any party. The Para



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do not pertain to the answering Respondent, hence need no comments.

25(A-K). That the contents of Paras 25 (A-K) (incorrectly numbered as Para 26) are wrong hence denied. It is denied that the EC granted to the aforesaid project requires to be cancelled by this Hon'ble Tribunal. On the contrary the Appeal lacks merit, hence the same is liable to be rejected. The entire genesis of the appeal is based on presumption and assumption of the Appellant which is without any cogent or reasonable reasons. The Appellant being a legal practitioner ought to understand that any averment or allegation leveled against the parties to be met out by substantiating the documents and sufficient proof in support of the contentions. Since the Appellant has failed to make out a case, hence the same deserves dismissal.

26. That the contents of Para 26 (incorrectly numbered as Para 27) is wrong hence denied. It is denied that a de novo EIA exercise ought to have been conducted prior to grant of EC to the project proponent. It is denied that the EC granted in favour of the project proponent is liable to be set aside..

27. That the contents of Para 27 (incorrectly numbered as Para 28) is wrong hence are wrong hence denied. It is submitted that the grounds are not maintainable as the answering Respondent has followed the laid down procedure and there is no deviation for compliance of the procedure. Therefore, the Appeal is without any cogent reasons, the same deserves dismissal. However, the parawise replies to the grounds are as under:



(A) That the contents of Ground (A) are wrong hence denied. It is vehemently denied that the ECs have been issued in a mechanical manner without any application of mind. It is submitted that the ECs have been granted after assessment and discussion in great detail of the projects on 15th, 16th, 17th, 22nd, 23rd October, 2018 and again on 2nd, 14th, 15th and 16th of November, 2018 by the Respondent No. 2. Thus, the averment made in the ground under reply is without any basis and the same have been averred so as to portray and picture which is not true.

(B) That the contents of Ground (B) are wrong hence denied. It is denied that the ECs have been issued in gross violation of EIA notification 2006 and therefore are ex facie illegal and void ab-initio. On the contrary it is submitted that the procedure laid down in EIA notification 2006 was duly followed. The Respondent Nos. 1 and 2 have evaluated all the projects after following the due procedure i.e. submission of Form-1, TOR ppt, draft report, uploading of public hearing minutes and final report and individual presentations. The entire process of evaluation continued for more than 1 month and approximately 09 meetings were held to discuss all the issues related with ECs.

(C) That the contents of Ground (C) are wrong hence vehemently denied. It is denied that the ECs have been granted on fraud and the Respondent Nos. 1 and 2 have failed to exercise their statutory powers in rejecting the application. It is pertinent to mention here that Respondent Nos. 1 and 2 have followed the



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procedures laid down in the EIA notification and the answering Respondents have been asked to follow the procedure. At the time of submission of the EIA reports the Project Proponents have submitted the EIAs calling it to be regional EIAs when it was directed by the Respondent No. 1 to submit the individual EIAs as ADS (Additional Data Sought) not as EDS (Essential Data Sought). Accordingly the Project Proponents have submitted the individual EIAs which were considered in the subsequent meetings and EC was granted thereafter. Therefore, it is absolutely incorrect that the Respondent Nos. 1 and 2 have failed to exercise their statutory powers.

(D) That the contents of Ground (D) are wrong hence denied. It is denied that there is any antedating in grant of EC as alleged by the Appellant. It is submitted that the ECs were approved in 248th meeting of the Respondent No. 1 which held on 24th November, 2018 and accordingly the ECs have been issued on 24th November, 2018. Therefore, the entire basis for raising such a frivolous ground is due to assumption of the Appellant which should not be adjudicated in the court of law.

(E) That the contents of Ground (E) are wrong hence denied. It is denied that the EC issued is a result of entire process itself being vitiated due to grave illegalities. However, it is submitted that the Respondent Nos. 1 and 2 have followed the procedure prescribed in EIA notification 2006 and have granted the EC only after evaluation of projects for more than one month. It is further submitted that there were more than 9 meetings held to discuss all the issues related for grant of EC. Therefore, it is



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inappropriate on behalf of the Appellant to state that the procedure not followed in grant of EC. It seems that the Appellant is trying to portray a different picture than touching the real issues for the best reasons known to him.

(F) That the contents of Ground (F) are wrong hence denied. It is denied that there was no valid EIA report exists upon the basis of which project could have been appraised. It is submitted that the Appellant is using the word valid EIA report, is something which is not within the domain of the Appellant and can only be stated on behalf of Respondent Nos. 1 and 2 or by Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change. The EIA reports submitted on behalf of Project Proponent was duly appraised and thereafter the ECs have been granted in favour of the answering Respondent.

(G) That the contents of Ground (G) are wrong hence denied. It is vehemently denied that the Appellant can utter again and again about the EIA report which was considered by the Respondent Nos. 1 and 2 during the course of hearing. Therefore, the Appellant be stopped from making such assertions which are not correct even to the knowledge of the Appellant. The Appellant is very well aware of the fact that the answering Respondent has already made huge investments in the form of deployment of workman, plant and machinery as well as the payment of royalty to the State Government and thus wants to harm the interest of the Project Proponents. It is further submitted that the Appellant is Counsel for Project Proponents having their mining leases in neighboring areas and as a result



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of non-operation of the mines of answering Respondents, the ultimate benefit would derive to the other mine holders.

(H) That the contents of Ground (H) are absolutely wrong hence denied. It is denied that the answering Respondent has been directed to submit fresh EIA study. The REIA submitted by the Project Proponent is a compendium of environmental, as well as, scientific study. It is submitted that merely use of nomenclature 'Regional EIA' will not make any difference than cluster /individual EIA. In fact the Regional EIA has all the parameters for safeguarding the environment and considers all aspects required for the purpose of study.

(I) That the contents of Ground (I) are wrong hence denied. It is vehemently denied that the EC was granted in gross violation of EIA notification as the same was not strictly complied. It is submitted that the EIA notification 2006 was duly followed and the Respondent Nos. 1 and 2 had directed the Project Proponents to comply with the procedure in strict sense.

(J) That the contents of Ground (J) are wrong hence denied. It is denied that the EC requires to be set aside as no public hearing undertaken or a fresh EIA report was submitted. It is submitted that the Project Proponents have duly submitted individual EIAs as directed by the Respondent No. 2 and the Appellant time and again using fresh EIA is neither here nor there. The use of word 'fresh' by the Appellant is germane out of imagination which cannot be a ground of challenge. Hence, the entire Appeal is liable to be rejected. The contents relating non-conductance of the Public Hearing is emphatically denied.



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(K) That the contents of Ground (K) do not pertain to the answering Respondents, hence need no comments.

(L) That the contents of Ground (L) are wrong hence denied. It is submitted that the Appellant has failed to substantiate his pleadings and therefore he is not entitled to raise the ground on the basis of vague and without any cogent reasons. The Appellant being a legal practitioner should know the procedure to be followed for making the pleadings and presentation of the same before the Court of law. At least the Appellant in the present case cannot be allowed to challenge the ECs granted in favour of the Project Proponents after following due procedure merely on incorrect averments. It is not only pertinent but significant to mention here that the Appellant has used the Hon'ble Tribunal as a platform to challenge the EC for the best reasons known to him. In fact the Appellant is also filing pleadings on behalf of other Project Proponents operating in the neighboring areas. Therefore, the Appellant be estopped from raising unnecessary pleadings before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

(M) That the contents of Ground (M) are wrong hence denied.

(N) That the contents of Ground (N) are absolutely wrong hence denied.

20. That the contents of limitation clause are matter of record and anything contrary to record is denied.



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21. That the last para in the Appeal is prayer clause to this Hon'ble Tribunal which is untenable and denied in view of the facts narrated in preceding paragraphs.

In view of above facts and circumstances the appeals are liable to be rejected

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RESPONDENT

VERIFICATION:

I, the above named respondent, do hereby verify that the contents of above affidavit are true to my knowledge and belief. No part of the same is false and nothing has been concealed therefrom.

VERIFIED ON THIS THE DAY OF, 2020 AT LUCKNOW.

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23rd
NOTARY

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RESPONDENT

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23/9/2020

I identify the deponent/Applicant/
who has signed/put.L.T.I./R.T.I.
Before me

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K. L. VERMA
Adv. & NOTARY
College Gate Court
LUCKNOW U.P. India
REGD. 8/18/2008





भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, जुलाई 1, 2016/आषाढ़ 10, 1938

No. 1640]

NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 2016/ASHADHA 10, 1938

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 1 जुलाई, 2016

का.आ. 2269 (अ).—भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में प्रकाशित तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1533(अ), तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिसूचना कहा गया है), द्वारा लघु खनिजों के लिए पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति और कलस्टर में पट्टों के लिए पर्यावरण आपत्ति पर निदेश दिए गए हैं;

और उक्त अधिसूचना में समूह का उपबंध राजस्थान राज्य में व्यवहारिक कठिनाई उत्पन्न कर रहा है, जहां अधिकांश छोटे आकार (15x30 वर्ग मीटर या 30x60 वर्ग मीटर) के पट्टे और खदान अनुज्ञप्तियां अनेक वर्षों से प्रचालन में हैं। ऐसे अधिकांश पट्टे वर्षों पूर्व अनुदत्त किए गए हैं और कुटुंब विभाजनों के साथ आगे विखंडित कर दिए गए हैं। ये खान दो पट्टों के मध्य कोई स्थान न छोड़ते हुए एक दूसरे के सन्निकट अवस्थित हैं, जिनसे व्यष्टिक पट्टों के लिए पर्यावरण प्रबंध योजना को तैयार करने और उसे कार्यान्वित करने में कठिनाई होती है;

और अनेक पट्टेदार जिन्होंने व्यष्टिक पट्टों के लिए पर्यावरण अनापत्ति के लिए आवेदन किया है किंतु उक्त अधिसूचना में कलस्टर के वर्गीकरण द्वारा इन्हें बी-1 प्रवर्ग में सम्मिलित किया जा रहा है और राज्य स्तर पर प्रक्रिया की जानी है, जबकि छोटे पट्टों के लिए मूल्यांकन और पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति का कार्य जिला स्तरीय प्राधिकारी को समनुदेशित किया जाता है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार, खानों के बंद हो जाने के कारण राजस्थान राज्य में अधिकांश व्यक्तियों की अचानक बेरोजगारी को ध्यान में रखते हुए ऐसे व्यक्तियों से, जनहित में पर्यावरण संरक्षण नियम 1986 के नियम 5 के उप नियम (3) के खंड (क) के अधीन उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है, आक्षेप और सुझाव आमंत्रित करने वाली लोक सूचना से छूट देकर उक्त अधिसूचना का संशोधन करती है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उप नियम (4) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उप धारा (2) के खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए जनहित में उक्त नियम 5 के उप नियम (3) के खंड (क) के अधीन सूचना की अपेक्षा से अभिमुक्त करने के पश्चात् भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन वन और पर्यावरण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1533(अ), तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:-

उक्त अधिसूचना में,-

(क) अनुसूची के, स्तंभ (5) की मद 1(क) में, प्रविष्टि (ii) को प्रविष्टि (iii) के रूप में पुनर्संख्यांकित किया जाएगा और इस प्रकार पुनर्संख्यांकित प्रविष्टि (ii) से पहले निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि अंतःस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात्:-

“(ii) खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र के कलस्टर की दशा में प्रवर्ग ‘बी 1’ के लघु खनिजों के खनन की परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप के लिए ;”;

(ख) परिशिष्ट 11 में,-

(i) पैरा 6 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:-

“(6) कोई कलस्टर उस समय बनाया जाएगा जब एक लीज के परिसरों के बीच दूरी उस सदृश खनिज क्षेत्र में अन्य पट्टे के परिसर से 500 मीटर से कम है, जो 9 सितंबर, 2013 को और उसके पश्चात् अनुदत्त खान पट्टों या खदान अनुज्ञप्तियों को लागू होगी।”;

(ii) “कलस्टर स्थिति सहित लघु खनिजों की पर्यावरण अनापत्ति पर अपेक्षाओं का स्कीम संबंधी प्रस्तुतिकरण से संबंधित सारणी के पश्चात् अंत में निम्नलिखित टिप्पण अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:-

“टिप्पण- (1) राजस्थान राज्य में, समीपस्थ क्षेत्र में बहुत छोटे आकार (प्रत्येक एक हेक्टेयर तक) के अधिकांश पट्टों या खदान अनुज्ञप्तियों की स्थिति में लघु खनिजों के खनन के लिए राज्य सरकार का खान और भू-विज्ञान विभाग,-

- (क) खान योजना और पर्यावरण प्रबंध योजना के प्रभावी सूत्रीकरण और कार्यान्वयन के लिए स्थानीय स्थिति के अनुसार कलस्टर के आकार को परिभाषित करेगा;
- (ख) कलस्टर के लिए खान योजना और पर्यावरण प्रबंध योजना तैयार करेगा;
- (ग) उस सामीप्य में सभी कलस्टरों को सम्मिलित करते हुए क्षेत्रीय खान योजना और क्षेत्रीय पर्यावरण प्रबंध योजना तैयार करेगा
- (घ) कलस्टर और क्षेत्रीय पर्यावरण प्रबंध योजना के कार्यान्वयन के लिए पूर्व अवधारित अनुपात में परियोजना प्रस्तावकों से निधियों को जुटाने का उपबंध करेगा।

(2) जिला खनिज निधि का प्रयोग पर्यावरण प्रबंध योजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन के लिए निधि को बढ़ाने के लिए किया जा सकेगा।

(3) पर्यावरण प्रबंध योजना उस कलस्टर में किसी पट्टे के लिए 15 जनवरी, 2016 को य उसके पश्चात् अनुदत्त पर्यावरण अनापत्ति के लिए राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की अवधि से नब्बे दिन के भीतर तैयार की जाएगी और प्रस्तुत की जाएगी। राज्य विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की सिफारिश और राज्य पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदन पर्यावरण प्रबंध योजना के तैयार किए जाने के साठ दिन के भीतर अनुदत्त किया जाएगा।

(4) पर्यावरण प्रबंध योजना का कार्यान्वयन राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से छह मास के भीतर आरंभ किया जाएगा। पर्यावरण प्रबंध योजना संबद्ध राज्य पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण द्वारा छह मास के अंतराल पर मानीटर की जाएगी।

(5) ऐसे पट्टे जो तीन वर्ष या उससे अधिक के लिए प्रवर्तनशील नहीं है और ऐसे पट्टे जिन्हें 15 जनवरी, 2016 तक पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्राप्त हो गई है कलस्टर के क्षेत्र की संगणना करने के लिए नहीं गिने जाएंगे, किंतु पर्यावरण प्रबंध योजना और क्षेत्रीय पर्यावरणीय प्रबंध योजना में सम्मिलित किए जाएंगे।”।

[सं जेड-11013/98/2014-आईए-II (एम)]

मनोज कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पण: मूल अधिनियम भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में का.आ. 1533(अ), तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी और तत्पश्चात् निम्नलिखित के द्वारा उसमें संशोधन किए गए :-

1. का.आ. 1949(अ), तारीख 13 नवंबर, 2006;
2. का.आ. 1737(अ), तारीख 11 अक्टूबर, 2007;
3. का.आ. 3067(अ), तारीख 1 दिसंबर, 2009;
4. का.आ. 695(अ), तारीख 4 अप्रैल, 2011
5. का.आ. 156(अ), तारीख 25 जनवरी, 2012;
6. का.आ. 2896(अ), तारीख 13 दिसंबर, 2012;
7. का.आ. 674(अ), तारीख 13 मार्च, 2013;
8. का.आ. 2204(अ), तारीख 19 जुलाई, 2013;
9. का.आ. 2555(अ), तारीख 21 अगस्त, 2013;
10. का.आ. 2559(अ), तारीख 22 अगस्त, 2013;
11. का.आ. 2731(अ), तारीख 9 सितंबर, 2013;
12. का.आ. 562(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2014;
13. का.आ. 637(अ), तारीख 25 जून, 2014;
14. का.आ. 1599(अ), तारीख 25 जून, 2014;
15. का.आ. 2601(अ), तारीख 7 अक्टूबर, 2014;
16. का.आ. 2600(अ), तारीख 9 अक्टूबर, 2014;
17. का.आ. 3252(अ), तारीख 22 दिसंबर, 2014;
18. का.आ. 382(अ), तारीख 3 फरवरी, 2015;
19. का.आ. 811(अ), तारीख 23 मार्च, 2015;
20. का.आ. 996(अ), तारीख 10 अप्रैल, 2015;
21. का.आ. 1142(अ), तारीख 17 अप्रैल, 2015;
22. का.आ. 1141(अ), तारीख 17 अप्रैल, 2015;
23. का.आ. 1834(अ), तारीख 6 जुलाई, 2015;
24. का.आ. 2571(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2015
25. का.आ. 2572(अ), तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2015
26. का.आ. 141(अ), तारीख 15 जनवरी, 2016; और
27. का.आ. 648(अ), तारीख 3 मार्च, 2016।

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MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 1st July, 2016

S.O. 2269(E).—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) (hereinafter referred to as the said notification) directions has been given on environmental clearance for minor minerals and environment clearance for leases in cluster;

And whereas, the provision of cluster in the said notification is causing practical difficulty in the State of Rajasthan, where a large number of small size (15×30 sq. mt or 30×60 sq. mt) leases and quarry licenses are operational for many years. A large number of such leases have been granted years before, and have been further fragmented with family partitions. These mines are located adjacent to each other leaving no space between two leases, which make it difficult to prepare and implement Environment Management Plan for individual leases;

And whereas, many of the lessees who applied for environmental clearance for individual leases, but by classification of cluster in the said notification are being included in B1 category and has to be processed at the State level, whereas the work of appraisal and environmental clearance for small leases is assigned to the district level authority;

And whereas, in view of the sudden unemployment of a large number of persons in the State of Rajasthan due to closure of mines, the Central Government hereby amends the said notification by exempting public notice inviting objections and suggestions from persons likely to be affected thereby under clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment Protection Rules, 1986, in public interest;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) read with sub-rule (4) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments to the notification of the Government of India, in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006 after having dispensed with the requirement of notice under clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of the said rule 5 in public interest, namely :-

In the said notification,-

- (a) in the Schedule, in item 1(a), in column (5), entry (ii) shall be renumbered as entry (iii) and before entry (ii) as so renumbered, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:-

“(ii) for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category ‘B1’ in case of cluster of mining lease area;”;

- (b) in Appendix XI,-

- (i) for paragraph 6, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

“(6) A cluster shall be formed when the distance between the peripheries of one lease is less than 500 meters from the periphery of other lease in a homogeneous mineral area which shall be applicable to the mine leases or quarry licenses granted on and after 9th September, 2013.”;

- (ii) after the Table relating to “Schematic Presentation of Requirements on Environment Clearance of Minor Minerals including cluster situation” and before Appendix XII, the following Note shall be inserted at the end, namely:-

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“**Note .-** (1) In the State of Rajasthan, for mining of minor minerals, in situation of a large number of leases or quarry licenses of very small size (up to one hectare each) in contiguous area, the Mines and Geology Department of the State Government shall,-

- (A) define the size of cluster as per local situation for effective formulation and implementation of mine plan and Environment Management Plan;
- (B) prepare mine plan and an Environment Management Plan for the cluster;
- (C) prepare a Regional Mine Plan and Regional Environment Management Plan including all the clusters in that contiguity.
- (D) provide for mobilisation of funds from the Project Proponents in predetermined proportion for implementation of cluster and Regional Environment Management Plan.

(2) The District Mineral Fund can also be used to augment the fund for implementation of Environment Management Plans.

(3) The Environment Management Plan shall be prepared and presented within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette for environment clearance granted on or after 15th January, 2016 to any lease in that cluster. The recommendation of the State Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority shall be granted within sixty days of presentation of the Environment Management Plan.

(4) The implementation of the Environment Management Plan shall begin within six months from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette. The Environment Management Plan shall be monitored at the interval of six months by the concerned State Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

(5) The leases not operative for three years or more and leases which have got environmental clearance as on 15th January, 2016 shall not be counted for calculating the area of cluster, but shall be included in the Environment Management Plan and the Regional Environmental Management Plan.”

[No. Z-11013/98/2014-IA-II (M)]

MANOJ KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

Note.- The principal notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) *vide* number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and subsequently amended by :-

1. S.O. 1949 (E), dated the 13th November, 2006;
2. S.O. 1737 (E), dated the 11th October, 2007;
3. S.O. 3067 (E), dated the 1st December, 2009;
4. S.O. 695 (E), dated the 4th April, 2011;
5. S.O. 156 (E), dated the 25th January, 2012;
6. S.O. 2896 (E), dated the 13th December, 2012;
7. S.O. 674 (E), dated the 13th March, 2013;
8. S.O. 2204 (E), dated the 19th July 2013;

9. S.O. 2555 (E), dated the 21st August, 2013;
10. S.O. 2559 (E), dated the 22nd August, 2013;
11. S.O. 2731 (E), dated the 9th September, 2013;
12. S.O. 562 (E), dated the 26th February, 2014;
13. S.O. 637 (E), dated the 28th February, 2014;
14. S.O. 1599 (E), dated the 25th June, 2014;
15. S.O. 2601 (E), dated the 7th October, 2014;
16. S.O. 2600 (E), dated the 9th October, 2014;
17. S.O. 3252 (E), dated the 22nd December, 2014;
18. S.O. 382 (E), dated the 3rd February, 2015;
19. S.O. 811 (E), dated the 23rd March, 2015;
20. S.O. 996 (E), dated the 10th April, 2015;
21. S.O. 1142 (E), dated the 17th April, 2015;
22. S.O. 1141 (E), dated the 29th April, 2015;
23. S.O. 1834 (E), dated the 6th July, 2015;
24. S.O. 2571 (E), dated the 31st August, 2015;
25. S.O. 2572 (E), dated the 14th September, 2015;
26. S.O. 141 (E), dated the 15th January, 2016; and
27. S.O. 648 (E), dated the 3rd March, 2016.

TOR COMPLIANCE

S.N.	TOR	COMPLIANCE	CITATION						
1.	The TOR shall be valid strictly for the annual production/yearly production as given in the approved Mining Plans of the respective proposal.	The annual production has not been changed or altered in any of the document. It is as per the approved Mine Plan and in accordance to LOI	Annexure-II , LOI Annexure-III, TOR Annexure- IV, EC						
2.	Regional Environmental Management Plan study should be carried out.	REMP for the study area has been discussed in Chapter-10	Chapter-10						
3.	Regional combined area of homogeneous leases in cluster situation should be verified by DMO.	As the leases of various study areas are situated on river Betwa, a google map showing the study area and mine sites included in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is attached. More over all the applications submitted are based on the tender by Government of Uttar Pradesh.	Annexure-I, Combined regional map of leases.						
4.	Certificate from Mining Officer that there is no other mining area exists within 500m periphery.	Cluster Certificate is attached as Annexure. Within the stretch between 25°54'25.56"N & 79°39'42.55"E to 25°55'34.68"N & 80°16'12.74"E of River Betwa, there are total 31(B2= 09 + B1= 22, though PH minutes received only for 12 Projects) number of Mine Leases which are included in EIA. Other mine leases exist.	Annexure-IV, Cluster Certificates						
5.	CER cost to be calculated for individual lease.	The total CER cost is Rs. 2095043.0 (Twenty lakhs, ninty five thousand and forty three Only)	Chapter- 2,						
6.	An intimation regarding conducting the monitoring to be sent to concerned District Magistrate and State Pollution Control Board Office	Intimation regarding conducting the monitoring has been sent to the concerned departments. Intimation letter is annexed as Annexure.	Annexure-VI Intimation Letter for Environment Monitoring						
7.	The lab conducting the analysis should be authenticated and registered.	"The Research Institute of Material Sciences", New Delhi lab is NABL certified. The certificate is attached as Annexure.	Annexure-VII NABL Certificate of RIMS Laboratory						
8.	Public hearing to be conducted as per EIA Notification,2006	Public Hearing for project was conducted on 19/09/2018 as per EIA Notification, 2006 and the minutes of same are attached as annexure <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Lease Detail</th> <th>Village, Tehsil, District</th> <th>Public Hearing Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sand /Moram</td> <td>Bhedi Kharka,Sarila,</td> <td>PH conducte</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Lease Detail	Village, Tehsil, District	Public Hearing Date	Sand /Moram	Bhedi Kharka,Sarila,	PH conducte	Annexure- VIII Minutes of Public Hearing Compliance of PH project wise is given in Chapter-II
Lease Detail	Village, Tehsil, District	Public Hearing Date							
Sand /Moram	Bhedi Kharka,Sarila,	PH conducte							

		mining at Khand No. 23/7	Hamirpur	d on 19.09.201 8	
9.	A copy of document in support of fact that the proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.	Letter of Intent has been issued by DM Hamirpur indicating the names of lessees as applicant are attached as Annexure.			Annexure-II, LOI
10.	Approved mining plans for all the mining projects	Approval Letters of the Mine Plan of the B1 projects are annexed as Annexure to the application and form-1.			Annexure-IX Approved Mine Plan Letters.
11.	All documents including approved mine plan prepared by RQP (Authorized by Indian Bureau of Mines), EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production level, waste generation and its management and mining technology and should be in the name of the lessee. The mine plan should take into account the conditions of the mine lease, if any, in terms of distance to be left un-worked from the river flowing nearby	<p>Mine plan is prepared by RQP Mr. Harish Chandra.</p> <p>The EIA report and Public Hearing documents are compatible to each other in terms of Mine lease area and other details as no detail have been altered.</p> <p>All the concerned documents are in the name of lessees.</p> <p>The Mine plan is made after physical verification of site and details like unworked area etc have been described in Mine Plan & the working and restricted area is specified.</p>			Unworked Area Details in
12.	The study area will comprise of 10km zone around the mine lease from the lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc should be for the life of the mine/lease period.	The study area stretches between 25°54'25.56"N & 79°39'42.55"E to 25°55'34.68"N & 80°16'12.74"E buffer zone and EIA study like waste generation, etc from the proposed project has been done considering lease period of 5 years.			Chapter-2,
13.	Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary and national park, migratory route of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated.	Land use map of the study area is discussed in Chapter-3			Annexure X. Land use map of study area Chapter 3 at section 3.1.
14.	Land use plan of mine lease area should be prepared to encompass pre-operational, operational and post-operational phases and submitted.	Land use plan of the mine lease area is prepared and discussed in chapter-2 encompassing Pre-operational, Operational & Post Operational Phrases.			Chapter-2,

15.	Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves (existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden necessary clearance, if any, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above should be obtained from the state Wildlife Department / Chief Wildlife Warden under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and copy furnished	All the details of individual project is given in Chapter-02 along with the general description of project. District specific working plans are attached as annexure.	Chapter- 02 Toposheet 10 Km Map of study area attached as annexure-XIX Annexure- IX Autheticated working plans
16.	A detailed biological study for the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out covering both terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna. Details of flora and fauna, duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on field survey clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present.	Detailed study by our in house FAE (EB) for biological environment is carried out and detail of flora and fauna in core and buffer zone is given in Chapter 3, under section of Biological Environment.	Chapter 3 under section 3.8
17.	Impact of change of land use should be given	Since the proposed project is of river bed sand/moram mining which will be replenished subsequently, therefore there will be no change in the land use.	Chapter- 02
18.	Impact of mining on the hydrology of the area including water flow in the river adjoining the mine lease. It should also take into account the inundation of mined out area due to flow of water from the river.	No such impact is envisaged as the proposed mining method (Bar Scalping, recommended in SSMMG, 2016). Mining is proposed above the ground water table and 1.0 m above the water level so the impact on hydrology and inundation in not apprehended.	Chapter-2, section- 2.8
19.	R & R plan /compensation details for the project affected people should be furnished. While preparing the R & R plan, the National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /	The mining lease area is Government land and there is no habitation in the area, so R & R plan is not applicable for this project. However, village wise status of DW, Sanitation, Road, Health facilities & Education is Annexed as Annexure-XV.	Annexure-XV

	STs and other weaker sections need based sample survey, family wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirement and action programmes prepared accordingly integrating the sectoral programme of line departments of the State Governments.	The activities related with social responsibility of PP will be planned in consultation with local administration and action plan will be submitted along with first compliance report.	
20.	02 km Kachcha haul road to be made motorable. Submit plan	Length of haul road is given in chapter-07 Plan for making motorable road is given in chapter-8	Chapter-07 Section-7.9. Chapter-08 Section 8.2
21.	One season (Non Monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality (PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , SO _x and NO _x), water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ data so collected presented data-wise in the EIA and REMP report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be justified.	Non-monsoon season data has been collected by NABL certified Laboratory and given in chapter 03 of REIA. The location of monitoring stations are taken as per CPCB & BIS guidelines. Project wise locations are discussed in chapter-06	Chapter-03 Section 3.4.1 Chapter-06 Section 6.2.1
22.	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 ₁₀ particularly for free silica should be given.	Monitoring locations are decided considering the pre-dominant wind direction. Free Silica is also analyzed in Air Quality Parameters. Details of Monitoring locations are given in Chapter- 03 of EIA.	Chapter-3 Section3.4.1 Section3.4.2
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 vehicle for transportation of mineral. The details of the dispersion 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	Air Quality modeling has been carried out and detailed Air Quality contour map has been prepared and mentioned in Chapter 3. Monitoring results for Air, Noise, Surface water, Ground Water are attached as Annexure XII. There are No stone crushers or any related activity in nearby area. However there are number of functional and proposed mining leases in impact zone. The wind rose diagram is shown as AAQ	Chapter-3 Section3.4 Annexure-XII Monitoring Reports

	rose showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map. The impact of stone crusher nearby should also be taken into account.	Modelling figures.	
24.	The water requirement for the project, its availability and source to be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the project should be indicated	Total water requirement will be met through tankers for individual leases. Details of water demand is given in Chapter-02 .	Chapter- 02
25.	Necessary clearance from the competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the project should be provided.	The total water requirement will be met through nearby existing borewells /private tankers. Water will be purchased from nearby sources, so clearance for drawl of water is not required.	Not applicable
26.	Details of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the projected should be given.	For dust suppression and Plantation, recycled water from tankers will be used. Also waste water from bathing or cleaning will be reused for dust suppression.	Chapter 2 Section 2.16
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.	There will be no infrastructure development on surface water to obstruct the flow of river. Also during rainy season, there will be no mining operations. The ground water quality will not be changed because mining activity will not intersect the ground water table as it is restricted to 3m depth in river bed and 1.0 m above water level . Impact of project on surface and ground water is monitored and mitigation measures are also provided in Chapter 4.	Chapter-4 Section- 4.5
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. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of	Ground water will not be disturbed by the mining activities of the proposed project. As per SSMMG, 2016 sand mining is not allowed below 03 m or 01 m above ground water level. It will not intersect the ground water table. Below ground water working is not proposed and pumping will not be required. Permission from CGWA is not applicable.	Chapter-3 section3.2D

	groundwater should also be obtained and copy furnished.		
29.	Details of first order stream, if any passing through lease area and modification diversion proposed, if any and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.	The proposed project is for the River bed sand mining at Betwa River. No diversion or modification of water channel is proposed or expected due to mining activities from the proposed project. Any rivercrossings shall be done after due permission of the Irrigation Department. No first order stream is passing through lease area.	Annexure-XIV- Drainage map showing 1st, 2nd & 3rd order stream
30.	Details of rainwater harvesting proposed, if any, in the project should be provided.	Proposed project lies in the river bed of Betwa, composed of sand having high porosity, hence no need of rain water harvesting as water itself percolates easily and reaches aquifer.	Not applicable
31.	Information on reduced levels site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. below natural surface level should be provided. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.	Diagram of working depth along with pre & post monsoon water table is given in Chapter-3	Chapter-3 Fig3.18
32.	Quality of solid waste generated to be estimated and details for its disposal and management should be provided. The quality, volumes and methodology planned for removal and utilization (preferably concurrently) of top soil should be indicated. Details of backfilling proposed, if any, should be given. It may be clearly indicated that out of the total waste generated during the mine life, how much quantity would be backfilled and how much quantity would be disposed off in the form of external dump(number of dumps, their height, terraces etc. to be brought out)	Negligible amount of solid waste is expected to be generated by daytime activities of labours. The area is devoid of top soil and no waste will be generated during the mining activities. Lease wise waste generation will be covered in chapter2, sub chapter2a.	Chapter- 02
33.	The reclamation plan, post mine land use and progressive green belt development plan shall be prepared in tabular form (prescribed format) and submitted.	Land use plan and green belt development plan is discussed in Chapter- 07 of EIA.	Chapter-7 Section7.12

34.	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 increased load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State government) should be covered.	Excavated sand will be carried to NH-86, NH-76, SH-21, SH-42, SH-91 in Hamirpur and NH-25, SH-70, SH-21, SH-91 in Jalun via connecting road. Traffic analysis is given in Chapter-07 (Additional Studies) Proposal for the same will be given in first compliance report.	Chapter-07 Section 7.9
35.	Details of the infrastructure facilities to be provided for the mine workers should be included in the EIA report.	Facility that is proposed for local labours / permanent population is given in chapter-2	Chapter-02 Section 2.17
36.	Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Rehabilitation of mined out area (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA Report.	Post mining land use will not be changed. Scraped sand will be replenished every year. Although bank protection measures will be included in chapter-07.	Chapter-07. Section 7.10
37.	Phase-wise plan of green belt development, plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given	The detail of proposed plantation is given in chapter 7.	Chapter-07. Section 7.10
38.	Occupational health impact of project should be anticipated and preventive measures initiated. Details in this regard should be provided. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the REMP. Special attention should be in view of the stone crusher nearby.	These points are included in CER (Chapter-08) of project and implementation of the same would be done in discussion with local authorities. Periodical medical examination and health camp is proposed in the REMP.	Chapter-08 Section 8.1.3
39.	Measures of social-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by project proponent	Village wise details of the study area are given in Annexure XV respectively. Measures of Social-economical support system will be finalized with local	

	should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frame for implementation.	administration on need basis and quantitative dimensions may be given with time frame for implementation submitted with the first compliance report.	
40.	Detailed environmental management plan to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia should include the impact due to change of land use, due to loss of agricultural land and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts beside other impacts of the projects. It should also take into account the impacts due to stone crusher nearby and also provide for preventing the silt from going into the river.	REMP is discussed and given in Chapter 10. No stone crusher installed nearby proposed project site so prevention of silt flowing in the river is not applicable. However there are number of functional and proposed mining leases in impact zone.	Chapter-10 REMP
41.	Risk assessment and disaster management plan due to inundation of mine as a result of its location close to the river should also be examined and addressed.	The possible risks in the case of river bed mining project are bank erosion, floods, accidents due to transportation etc. Mining and allied activities are associated with several potential hazards to both the employees and the public at large. All these are discussed in	Chapter 7. Section- 7.2
42.	Public hearing shall be taken as per law. Public hearing points raised and commitment of the project proponent on the same along with the time bound action plan to implement the same should be provided.	Public hearing points are discussed in Chapter II of REIA report. The minutes of Public hearing is attached as Annexure VIII	Chapter II Public hearing compliance Annexure VIII Minutes of Public Hearing
43.	Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction / order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.	There is no litigation pending against this project or project proponents.	Not applicable
44.	The cost of project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of REMP should clearly be spelt out.	Proposed detailed recurring & non-recurring cost for the project is discussed in Chapter 2	Chapter- 02
45.	Present position of distances of railway lines, National Highway including culverts and bridges, Reservoir, lake, Canal, Road including culverts & bridges, Soil conservation works,	All these details are given in chapter-2 in accordance with PFR of project. Village wise details of the study area are given in Annexure XV respectively	Chapter- 02 Annexure XV

	nursery plantation, check dams, water supply schemes & irrigation schemes, water sources such as Springs, Infiltration galleries, Percolation wells, Hand pumps, Tube wells and existing flood control / protection work should be included and indicated in location map		
46.	Proponent should submit attested photocopy of the sanction of mining lease by the State Government.	The project pertains to new mining lease. Letter of Intent has been issued DM Hamirpur indicating the names of lessee as applicant are attached as Annexure I.	Annexure II. LOI
47.	The Company will have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors and it may be detailed in EIA report.	Detailed Environment Policy of all the lessees are given in Chapter- 06 (Environment Monitoring Plan)	Chapter-06 Section- 6.5
48.	The Environment policy must prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/ deviation/ violation of the environment or forest norms/ conditions and it may be detailed in EIA.	The Environment Policy is attached as annexure-XIII in which details related to Standard Operating Procedures, infringement etc. is explained in detail. The mine manager will be responsible for the compliance of Environment Policy at site.	Annexure-XIII Environment Policy
49.	The hierarchical system Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions and details of this system may be given.	Detailed Administrative order to deal with environmental issues given in Chapter- 06 (Environment Monitoring Plan)	Chapter-6 Section6.6
50.	The company must have system of reporting of non-compliance/violations of environmental norms to the Board of directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large. This reporting mechanism should be detailed EIA reports.	The same has been discussed in Chapter- 06 (Environment Monitoring Plan)	Chapter-6 Section6.6

M/s Pehalwan traders, Khand No. 23/7, Village - Bhedi Kharka, Tehsil - Sarila, District - Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh		
1.	School	3.0
2.	Hospital	3.2
3.	Road(MDR)	2.0
4.	Railway Station	25.00
5.	Chak Road	1.0
6.	Bridge or Embankment	--
7.	Water Supply /Irrigation Scheme	Not found in 5 km buffer zone radius
8.	Reservoir / Canal	Not found in 5 km buffer zone radius



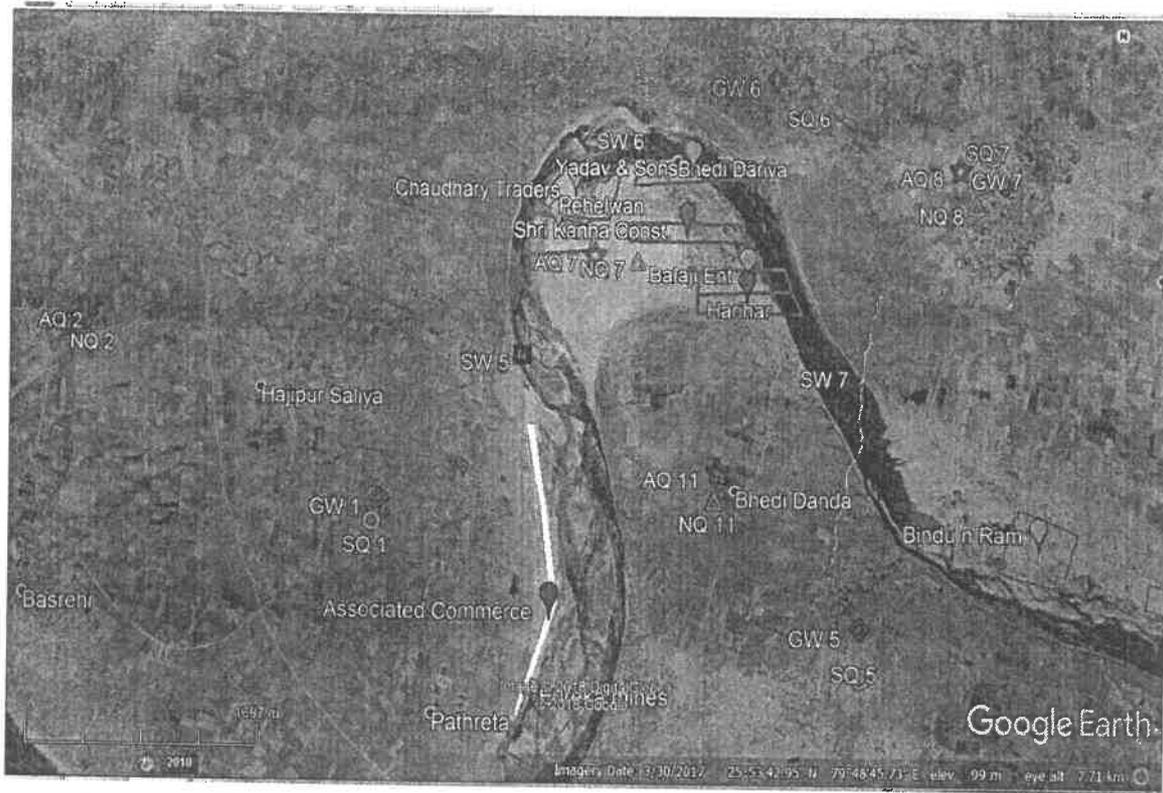


Table No.3.4 Description of Ground water Monitoring Locations

Sl. No.	Station Code	Location	Study Area	Coordinates
1.	GW 1	Hajipur Saliya	Buffer Zone	25°53'19.68"N 79°47'49.90"E
2.	GW5	Bhedi Danda	Buffer Zone	25°52'2.07"N 79°50'23.13"E
3.	GW6	Baragawn	Buffer Zone	25°54'58.45"N 79°49'40.62"E
4.	GW7	Bhedi Khurd	Buffer Zone	25°54'38.33"N 79°50'32.83"E

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Table No 3.6. Description of surface water sampling sites

Sl. Nos.	Station Code	Location	Project Area	Coordinates
1	SW5	Pathreta	Core Zone	25°53'53.27"N 79°48'27.98"E
2	SW6	Bhedi Kharka	Core Zone	25°54'43.66"N 79°48'56.89"E
3	SW7	Bhedi Danda	Core Zone	25°53'47.27"N 79°49'53.89"E

Table No 3.8. Description of Ambient air Quality Sampling Locations

Sl. Nos.	Station Code	Location	Project Area	Coordinates
1.	AQ2	Basrehi	Buffer Zone(UW)	25°52'55.45"N 79°46'19.63"E
2.	AQ7	Bhedi Kharka	Impact Zone(DW within 500m)	25°54'17.71"N 79°48'48.16"E
3.	AQ8	Bhedi Khurd	Buffer Zone(CW)	25°54'38.33"N 79°50'32.83"E
4.	AQ11	Bhedi Danda	Buffer Zone(DW)	25°53'26.74"N 79°49'22.00"E

Table No3.11. Ambient Noise Quality Monitoring Stations

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Sl. No.	Station Code	Location	Project Area	Coordinates
1	NQ 2	Basrehi	Buffer Zone	25°52'55.45"N 79°46'19.63"E
2	NQ 7	Bhedi Kharka	Core Zone	25°54'17.71"N 79°48'48.16"E
3	NQ 8	Bhedi Khurd	Buffer Zone	25°54'38.33"N 79°50'32.83"E
4	NQ 11	Bhedi Danda	Buffer Zone	25°53'26.74"N 79°49'22.00"E

Table No. 3.15. Description of Soil Quality Sampling Locations

Sl. Nos.	Station Code	Location	Project Area	Coordinates
1.	SQ 1	Hajipur Saliya	Buffer Zone	25°53'19.68"N 79°47'49.90"E
2,	SQ5	Bhedi Danda	Buffer Zone	25°52'2.07"N 79°50'23.13"E
3.	SQ6	Baragawn	Buffer Zone	25°54'58.45"N 79°49'40.62"E
4.	SQ7	Bhedi Khurd	Buffer Zone	25°54'38.33"N 79°50'32.83"E

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M/s ENV Developmental Assistance Systems India Pvt. Ltd.,

Lucknow

ANNEXURE-5

on behalf of their clients welcomes

The Hon'ble Chairman And Members

of

STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE, U.P.

to the

**Appraisal presentation of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) &
Regional EMP (REMP)
for the grant of Environment Clearance**

of
Sand/Morrum mining lease of

M/s Pehalwan Traders

located at Khand No.- 23/7, Village- Bhedi Kharika,
Tehsil- Sarila, District- Hamirpur, U.P.

Please see slide 17
for EMP.

Activity Schedule as per EIA Notification, 2006- 1(a)

Category: B [Sub-Category B1]

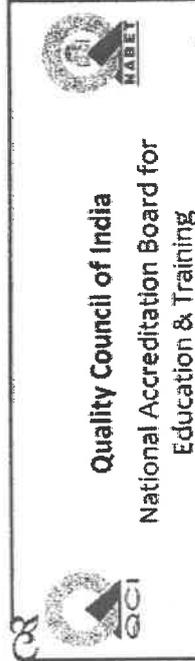


DISCLOSURE OF CONSULTANT

ENV Developmental Assistance Systems (India) Pvt. Ltd.

(QCI Accredited under NABET Scheme for 'Category A' Projects)

Corporate Office: D-2247, Indira Nagar, Lucknow - 226 016



CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

ENV Developmental Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd.

D- 2247, Indira Nagar, Lucknow - 226016

Accredited as Category - A organization under the QCI-NABET Scheme for Accreditation of EIA Consultant Organizations: Version 3 for preparing E-A-EMP reports in the following Sectors:

Sl. No.	Sector Description	Sector (as per NABET)	Cal.
1	Mining of minerals including uranium / uranium ore concentrate	1	A
2	Hydroelectric projects only	2	A
3	Thermal power plants	3	A
4	Cement plants	4	B
5	Distilleries	5	B
6	Pulp & paper industry including manufacturing of paper from wastepaper and manufacture of paper from ready pulp without bleaching	6	A
7	Highways	7	A
8	Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWAF)	8	B
9	Building and construction projects	9	B
10	Tanning and leather processing (Tanneries)	10	B

Note: Names of approved EIA Coordinators and functional area experts are mentioned in RA-4C minutes dated Aug. 14, 2017 posted on QCI-NABET website.

The Accreditation is valid only in force subject to continued compliance in the terms and conditions mentioned in QCI-NABET's letter of accreditation bearing no. QCI/NABET/ENV/ACC/17/0453 dated Oct. 11, 2017. The accreditation needs to be renewed before the expiry date by ENV Developmental Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd., Lucknow following due process of assessment.

Sr. Director, NABET
Dated: Dec. 11, 2017

Certificate No.
NABET/EA/1720/ RA-0078

Valid till
02.04.2020

For the updated list of Accredited EIA Consultant Organizations with approved Sectors please refer to QCI's website.

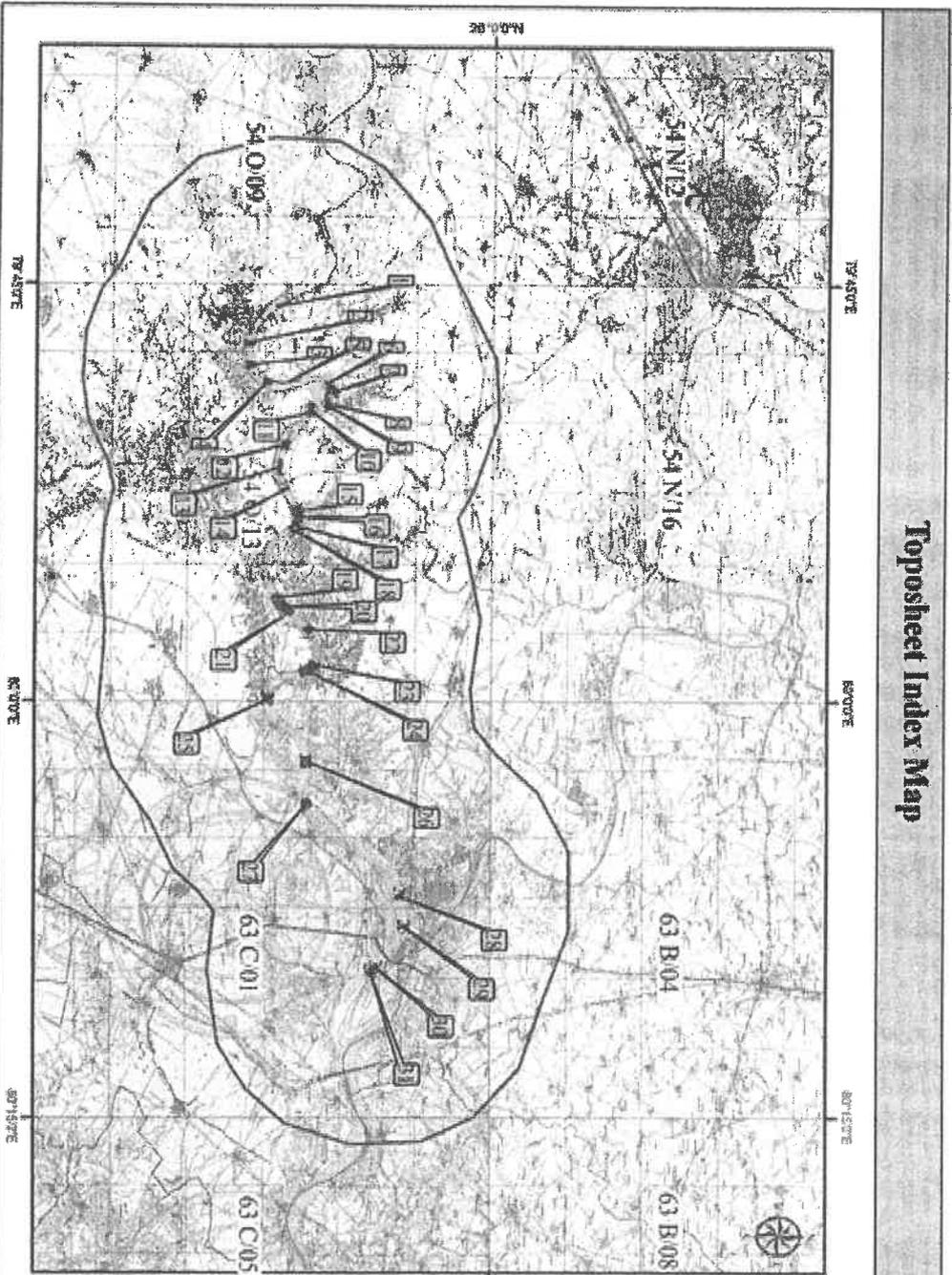
LIST OF EXPERTS

EIA Coordinator	Mr. B.M.S. Negi (for Category A Projects under Activity Schedule 1(a)) Dr. Ritu Pandey (for Category B Projects under Activity Schedule 1(a))
FAE- AP	Dr. Ritu Pandey
FAE- WP	Mrs. Tushali Jagwani
FAE- SE	Mr. Akhil Prasad
FAE- EB	Dr. Bajrang Singh
FAE- Hydrology	Mr. B.M. Agarwal
FAE- Geology	Mr. Gautam Ghosh
FAE- NV	Mr. M. K. Mishra
FAE- Land Use	Mr. B.M. Agarwal
FAE- RH	Mr. M. K. Mishra
FAE- SC	Dr. Bajrang Singh

The Study Area

(25°54'25.56"N & 79°39'42.55"E to 25°55'34.68"N & 80°16'12.74"E)

Toposheet Index Map



Legend

Legend

Symbol Description

1. Contour lines: 10m, 20m, 30m, 40m, 50m, 60m, 70m, 80m, 90m, 100m, 110m, 120m, 130m, 140m, 150m, 160m, 170m, 180m, 190m, 200m, 210m, 220m, 230m, 240m, 250m, 260m, 270m, 280m, 290m, 300m, 310m, 320m, 330m, 340m, 350m, 360m, 370m, 380m, 390m, 400m, 410m, 420m, 430m, 440m, 450m, 460m, 470m, 480m, 490m, 500m, 510m, 520m, 530m, 540m, 550m, 560m, 570m, 580m, 590m, 600m, 610m, 620m, 630m, 640m, 650m, 660m, 670m, 680m, 690m, 700m, 710m, 720m, 730m, 740m, 750m, 760m, 770m, 780m, 790m, 800m, 810m, 820m, 830m, 840m, 850m, 860m, 870m, 880m, 890m, 900m, 910m, 920m, 930m, 940m, 950m, 960m, 970m, 980m, 990m, 1000m.

2. Spot heights: 10m, 20m, 30m, 40m, 50m, 60m, 70m, 80m, 90m, 100m, 110m, 120m, 130m, 140m, 150m, 160m, 170m, 180m, 190m, 200m, 210m, 220m, 230m, 240m, 250m, 260m, 270m, 280m, 290m, 300m, 310m, 320m, 330m, 340m, 350m, 360m, 370m, 380m, 390m, 400m, 410m, 420m, 430m, 440m, 450m, 460m, 470m, 480m, 490m, 500m, 510m, 520m, 530m, 540m, 550m, 560m, 570m, 580m, 590m, 600m, 610m, 620m, 630m, 640m, 650m, 660m, 670m, 680m, 690m, 700m, 710m, 720m, 730m, 740m, 750m, 760m, 770m, 780m, 790m, 800m, 810m, 820m, 830m, 840m, 850m, 860m, 870m, 880m, 890m, 900m, 910m, 920m, 930m, 940m, 950m, 960m, 970m, 980m, 990m, 1000m.

3. Drainage lines: 10m, 20m, 30m, 40m, 50m, 60m, 70m, 80m, 90m, 100m, 110m, 120m, 130m, 140m, 150m, 160m, 170m, 180m, 190m, 200m, 210m, 220m, 230m, 240m, 250m, 260m, 270m, 280m, 290m, 300m, 310m, 320m, 330m, 340m, 350m, 360m, 370m, 380m, 390m, 400m, 410m, 420m, 430m, 440m, 450m, 460m, 470m, 480m, 490m, 500m, 510m, 520m, 530m, 540m, 550m, 560m, 570m, 580m, 590m, 600m, 610m, 620m, 630m, 640m, 650m, 660m, 670m, 680m, 690m, 700m, 710m, 720m, 730m, 740m, 750m, 760m, 770m, 780m, 790m, 800m, 810m, 820m, 830m, 840m, 850m, 860m, 870m, 880m, 890m, 900m, 910m, 920m, 930m, 940m, 950m, 960m, 970m, 980m, 990m, 1000m.

4. Boundaries: 10m, 20m, 30m, 40m, 50m, 60m, 70m, 80m, 90m, 100m, 110m, 120m, 130m, 140m, 150m, 160m, 170m, 180m, 190m, 200m, 210m, 220m, 230m, 240m, 250m, 260m, 270m, 280m, 290m, 300m, 310m, 320m, 330m, 340m, 350m, 360m, 370m, 380m, 390m, 400m, 410m, 420m, 430m, 440m, 450m, 460m, 470m, 480m, 490m, 500m, 510m, 520m, 530m, 540m, 550m, 560m, 570m, 580m, 590m, 600m, 610m, 620m, 630m, 640m, 650m, 660m, 670m, 680m, 690m, 700m, 710m, 720m, 730m, 740m, 750m, 760m, 770m, 780m, 790m, 800m, 810m, 820m, 830m, 840m, 850m, 860m, 870m, 880m, 890m, 900m, 910m, 920m, 930m, 940m, 950m, 960m, 970m, 980m, 990m, 1000m.

5. Cultivated land: 10m, 20m, 30m, 40m, 50m, 60m, 70m, 80m, 90m, 100m, 110m, 120m, 130m, 140m, 150m, 160m, 170m, 180m, 190m, 200m, 210m, 220m, 230m, 240m, 250m, 260m, 270m, 280m, 290m, 300m, 310m, 320m, 330m, 340m, 350m, 360m, 370m, 380m, 390m, 400m, 410m, 420m, 430m, 440m, 450m, 460m, 470m, 480m, 490m, 500m, 510m, 520m, 530m, 540m, 550m, 560m, 570m, 580m, 590m, 600m, 610m, 620m, 630m, 640m, 650m, 660m, 670m, 680m, 690m, 700m, 710m, 720m, 730m, 740m, 750m, 760m, 770m, 780m, 790m, 800m, 810m, 820m, 830m, 840m, 850m, 860m, 870m, 880m, 890m, 900m, 910m, 920m, 930m, 940m, 950m, 960m, 970m, 980m, 990m, 1000m.

6. Forest: 10m, 20m, 30m, 40m, 50m, 60m, 70m, 80m, 90m, 100m, 110m, 120m, 130m, 140m, 150m, 160m, 170m, 180m, 190m, 200m, 210m, 220m, 230m, 240m, 250m, 260m, 270m, 280m, 290m, 300m, 310m, 320m, 330m, 340m, 350m, 360m, 370m, 380m, 390m, 400m, 410m, 420m, 430m, 440m, 450m, 460m, 470m, 480m, 490m, 500m, 510m, 520m, 530m, 540m, 550m, 560m, 570m, 580m, 590m, 600m, 610m, 620m, 630m, 640m, 650m, 660m, 670m, 680m, 690m, 700m, 710m, 720m, 730m, 740m, 750m, 760m, 770m, 780m, 790m, 800m, 810m, 820m, 830m, 840m, 850m, 860m, 870m, 880m, 890m, 900m, 910m, 920m, 930m, 940m, 950m, 960m, 970m, 980m, 990m, 1000m.

7. Water bodies: 10m, 20m, 30m, 40m, 50m, 60m, 70m, 80m, 90m, 100m, 110m, 120m, 130m, 140m, 150m, 160m, 170m, 180m, 190m, 200m, 210m, 220m, 230m, 240m, 250m, 260m, 270m, 280m, 290m, 300m, 310m, 320m, 330m, 340m, 350m, 360m, 370m, 380m, 390m, 400m, 410m, 420m, 430m, 440m, 450m, 460m, 470m, 480m, 490m, 500m, 510m, 520m, 530m, 540m, 550m, 560m, 570m, 580m, 590m, 600m, 610m, 620m, 630m, 640m, 650m, 660m, 670m, 680m, 690m, 700m, 710m, 720m, 730m, 740m, 750m, 760m, 770m, 780m, 790m, 800m, 810m, 820m, 830m, 840m, 850m, 860m, 870m, 880m, 890m, 900m, 910m, 920m, 930m, 940m, 950m, 960m, 970m, 980m, 990m, 1000m.

8. Buildings: 10m, 20m, 30m, 40m, 50m, 60m, 70m, 80m, 90m, 100m, 110m, 120m, 130m, 140m, 150m, 160m, 170m, 180m, 190m, 200m, 210m, 220m, 230m, 240m, 250m, 260m, 270m, 280m, 290m, 300m, 310m, 320m, 330m, 340m, 350m, 360m, 370m, 380m, 390m, 400m, 410m, 420m, 430m, 440m, 450m, 460m, 470m, 480m, 490m, 500m, 510m, 520m, 530m, 540m, 550m, 560m, 570m, 580m, 590m, 600m, 610m, 620m, 630m, 640m, 650m, 660m, 670m, 680m, 690m, 700m, 710m, 720m, 730m, 740m, 750m, 760m, 770m, 780m, 790m, 800m, 810m, 820m, 830m, 840m, 850m, 860m, 870m, 880m, 890m, 900m, 910m, 920m, 930m, 940m, 950m, 960m, 970m, 980m, 990m, 1000m.

9. Roads: 10m, 20m, 30m, 40m, 50m, 60m, 70m, 80m, 90m, 100m, 110m, 120m, 130m, 140m, 150m, 160m, 170m, 180m, 190m, 200m, 210m, 220m, 230m, 240m, 250m, 260m, 270m, 280m, 290m, 300m, 310m, 320m, 330m, 340m, 350m, 360m, 370m, 380m, 390m, 400m, 410m, 420m, 430m, 440m, 450m, 460m, 470m, 480m, 490m, 500m, 510m, 520m, 530m, 540m, 550m, 560m, 570m, 580m, 590m, 600m, 610m, 620m, 630m, 640m, 650m, 660m, 670m, 680m, 690m, 700m, 710m, 720m, 730m, 740m, 750m, 760m, 770m, 780m, 790m, 800m, 810m, 820m, 830m, 840m, 850m, 860m, 870m, 880m, 890m, 900m, 910m, 920m, 930m, 940m, 950m, 960m, 970m, 980m, 990m, 1000m.

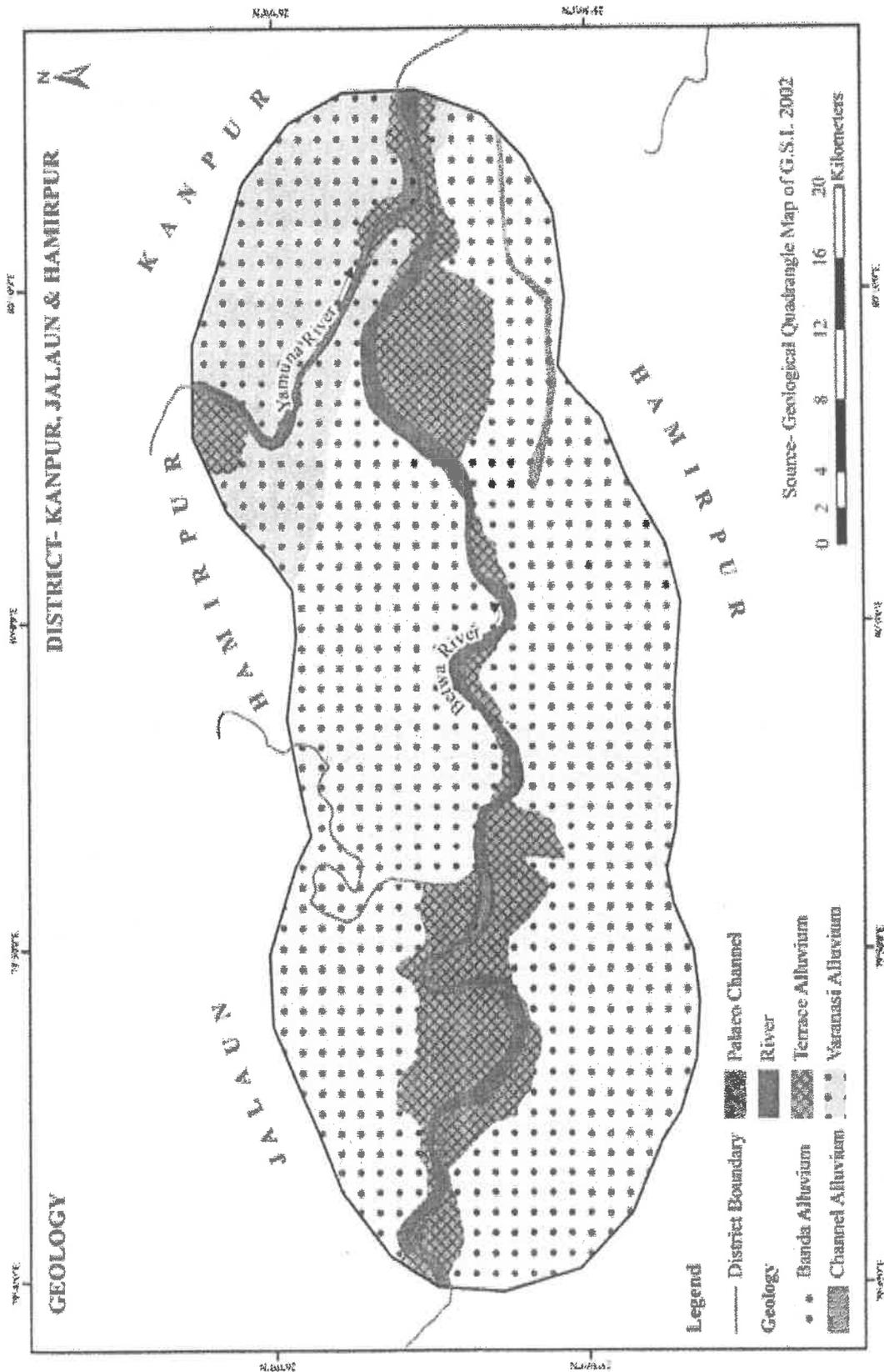
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Prepared By:-
Dr. P.S. Rajpoot
Land use & GIS Executive

Guided by:- B.M. Agrawal
FAE (LULUC & HG)
DAS ENV DAS INDIA (Pvt.) Ltd
DAS

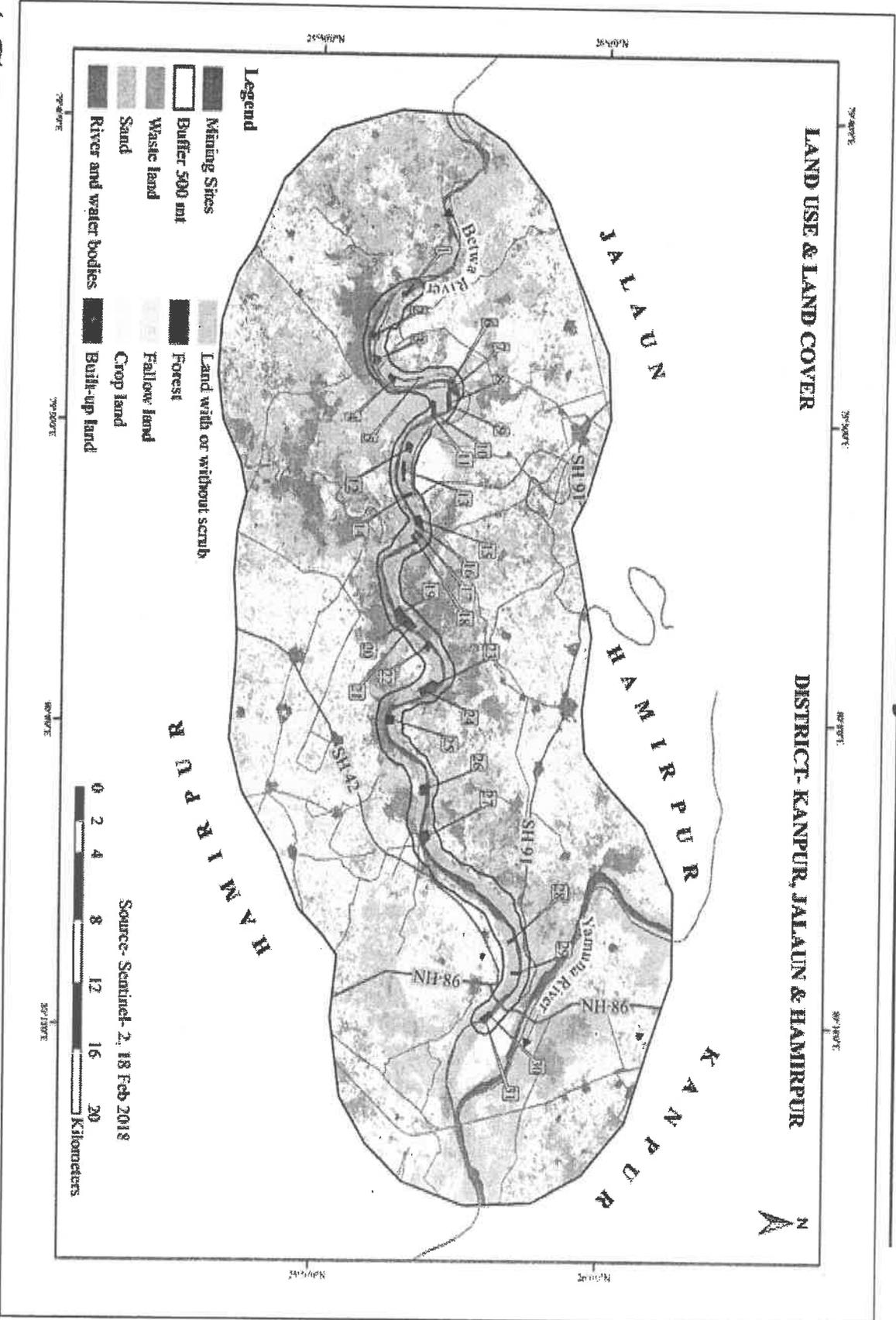
Regional Geological Map of the Study Area

V



Landuse Map of the study area

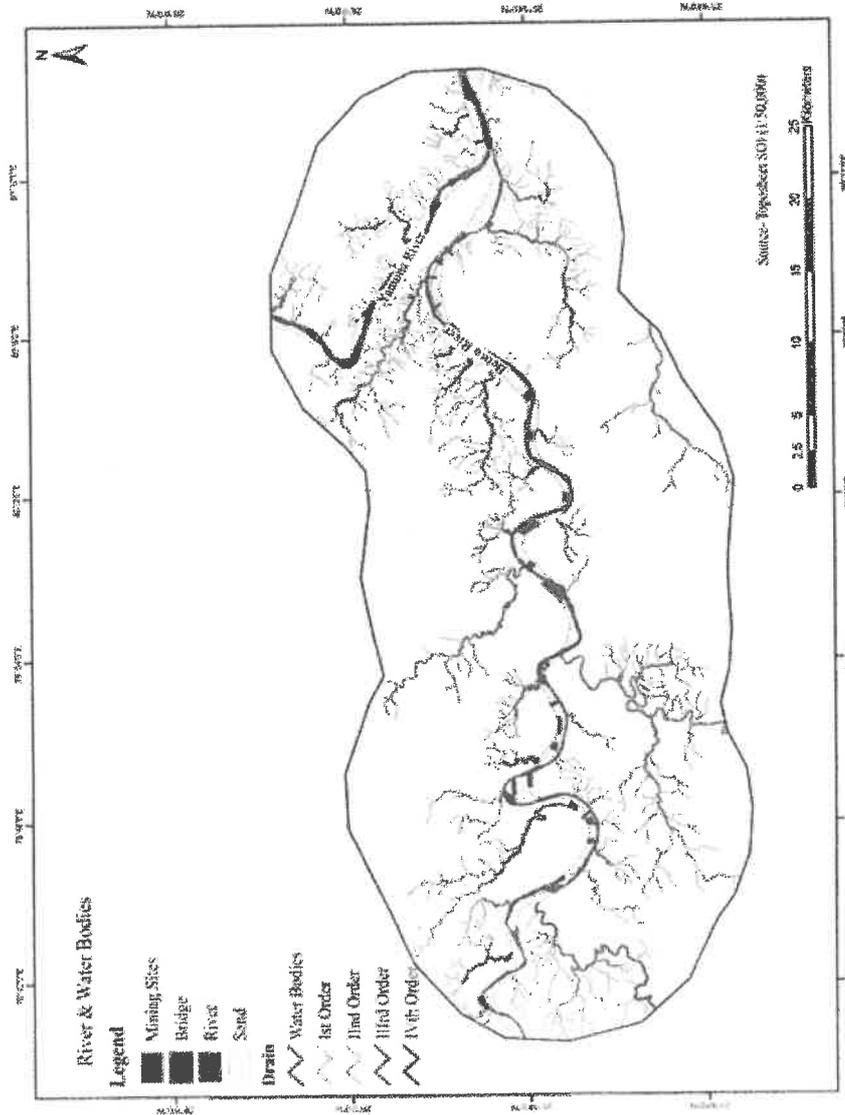
C



Drainage basin of Betwa River

C

S. No.	Name of water body	Merges with
1.	Amwala Nala	Birma River
2.	Arjun Nala	
3.	Parwaha River	Betwa River
4.	Urmel River	
5.	Kulaho Nala	
6.	Mahila Nala	



S.No.	Name of District	Length in the district	Area Covered (sq km)	% Area Covered
1.	Jalaun	28	20	0.5%
2.	Hamirpur	132	94.6	2.42 %

Drainage basin of Betwa River

C

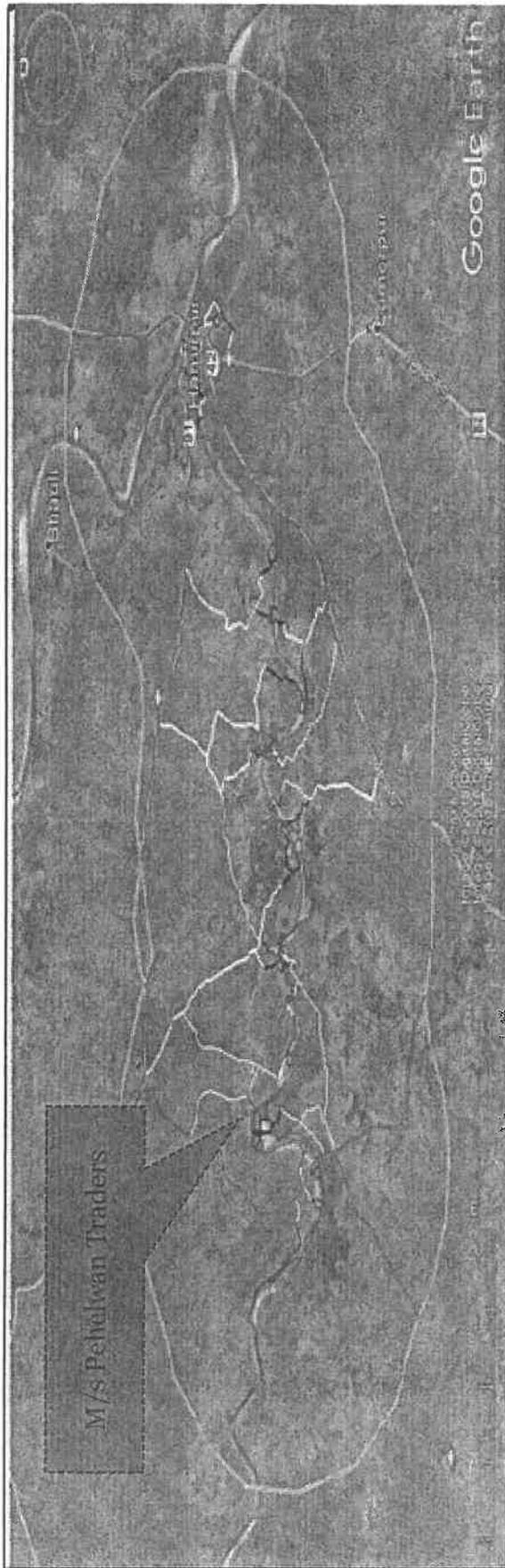
List of Villages through which River Betwa passes in District Hamirpur

Sl. No.	Name of Place/Village	Sl. No.	Name of Place/Village
1.	Chandrawari	2.	Kherma
3.	Ghurauli	4.	Raniganj P.F.
5.	Manrauth	6.	Bajetha
7.	Chikasi P.F.	8.	Tikniapur
9.	Sulgawan	10.	Mamhenpur
11.	Hardua	12.	Parsaul
13.	Barera Khalsa	14.	Kumhaupur
15.	Birhat	16.	Harehata
17.	Jampur	18.	Kewaura
19.	Barera P.F.	20.	Suhtarapur
21.	Barera Muafi	22.	Pauthiya buzurg
23.	Bindhauri	24.	Nethi
25.	Benda	26.	Kiratpur
27.	Jitkari	28.	Sahijan
29.	Chaura	30.	Bangiyaon
31.	Jitkari P.F.	32.	Gimhur
33.	Chandaurt P.F.	34.	Badampur R.F.
35.	Basaria R.F.	36.	Sankari Tipar
37.	Rirua Buzurg	38.	Sindra
39.	Harsudi P.F.	40.	Jarali Madaiya
41.	Khandaut	42.	Surauli Khurd
43.	Jalalpur P.F.	44.	Baragaon

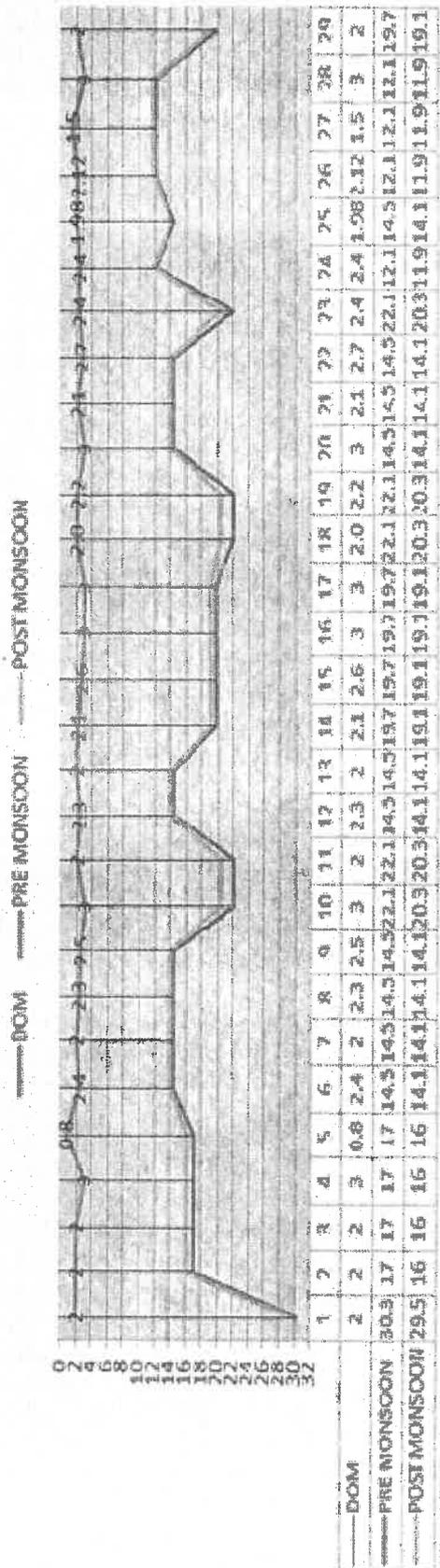
List of Villages through which River Betwa passes in District Jalaua

Sl. No.	Name of Place/Village	Sl. No.	Name of Place/Village
1.	Dhera R.F.	2.	Kahta
3.	Maruna-ke-khod	4.	Makrechha P.F.
5.	Sala R.F.	6.	Airpatti R.F.
7.	Thurat R.F.	8.	Mohana
9.	Rukhana R.F.	10.	Haidalpur P.F.
11.	Rukhana	12.	Bindaula R.F.
13.	Amror R.F.	14.	Gurha
15.	Rajapur	16.	Simhariya
17.	Saidnagar	18.	Tikua
19.	Sudhauri R.F.	20.	Kharka
21.	Karthara R.F.	22.	Kuruana
23.	Kishor R.F.	24.	Dadri
25.	Kotra	26.	Sonahata
27.	Sati	28.	Kahta Hamirpur
29.	Nandha R.F.	30.	Parason
31.	Sikri R.F.	32.	Almari
33.	Kamtha	34.	Purwa Kunheta
35.	Shri Kahta P.F.		

Ground Water & hydrology of the Study Area v



Depth of Mining in relation to Groundwater level



Socio economic study of the area

V

- The study area comprises of two districts i.e. Hamirpur and Jalaun.
- The study area has a total population of 3,41,198, out of which major percent which is 68% from district Hamirpur, and other districts viz. Jalaun, Kanpur Nagar and Fatehpur have percentages 12%, 16% and 4% respectively.
- The total number of households within the study area are 63,397 out of which Hamirpur district contributes the major portion i.e 70% and percent share of Jalaun, Kanpur Nagar and Fatehpur is 11%, 15% and 4% respectively.

District	Tehsil	No. of Villages	No. of Towns
Hamirpur	Hamirpur	92	--
	Rath	01	--
	Sarila	27	--
	Maudaha	12	--
	Kalpi	26	--
Jalaun	Ghatampur	24	--
	Kanpur	01	--
	Billhaur	01	--
Kanpur Nagar	Fatehpur	01	--
	Bindki	08	--
Total		194	--

Matrix of projects included in the EIA

V

Sl. No.	Name of Mine	Area in Ha	Village/ Tehsil/ District	Project/ Owner	EIA submission
1.	Sand /Moram mining at Khand No. 25/13	12.145	Bhedi Kharka, Sarila, Hamirpur	M/s Shri Kamha Construction Company	Yes
2.	Sand /Moram mining at Khand No.10/36	12.145	Beri, Sadar, Hamirpur	M/s Baba Bhotenath Traders	Yes (Presented)
3.	Sand /Moram mining at Khand No.20/6	24.291	Tikapur, Maudaha, Hamirpur	M/s D. V. Construction	Yes (Presented)
4.	Sand /Moram mining at Khand No.23/7	12.145	Bhedi Kharka, Sarila, Hamirpur	M/s Pehalwan Traders	Yes
5.	Sand / Moram mining at Khand No. 23/20	12.145	Bhedi Kharka, Sarila, Hamirpur	M/s Balaji Enterprises	Yes (Presented)
6.	Sand / Moram mining at Khand No. 05, Ghata No. 1396	20.242	Bhedi Khurdi, Kalpi, Jalaun	M/s Bindu and Kam Construction Company	Yes (Presented)
7.	Sand / Moram mining at Khand No. 11/4	17.408	Ramed, Sadar, Hamirpur	M/s Indus Pipes and Minerals	Yes (Presented)
8.	Sand / Moram mining at Khand No. 17/5	12.145	Sahjana, Sadar, Hamirpur	M/s Smt. Kaushilya Chobey Contractor	Yes (Presented)
9.	Sand /Moram mining at Khand No. 11/05 to 11/06	221.30	Kandaur, Sadar, Hamirpur	M/s Rama Traders	Yes
10.	Sand /Moram mining at Gata No. 747, Khand No. 01	40.02	Pathreta, Kalpi, Jalaun	M/s Eureka Mines and Minerals LLP	Yes
11.	Sand /Moram mining at Khand No.- 23/19	12.145	Bhedi Kharka, Sarila, Hamirpur	M/s Harihar Minerals LLP	Yes

M/s Pehalwan Traders

Project Proponent(s) & Name of Company (if any) & Residential Address

Proprietor- Mr. Kailash Singh Yadav S/o Shri Ramvrakcha Yadav R/o H.No. 1095, eldeco-2, Uphar Colony, Sector-3, Utharethiya, Rae Bareli Road, District - Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.

Gata No (s) / Arajai No (s) / Khand No (s)

Khand No. 23/7,

Village

Bhedi Kharka

Tehsil/ District

Sarila/ Hamirpur

Area (ha)

Sanctioned Lease area 12.145 ha

Date of issue of Letter of Intent (LOI)

26.02.2018

MP approved on

16/03/18

Date of submission of EC application to MoEF's Portal with acknowledgement number & File No.

19/03/2018, SIA/UP/MIN/22490/2018; File No. 4141

Report Submission date

Date of presentation/ Agenda No./Sl. No.

26.03.2018/ 327/ 19

Date of submission of draft EIA for Public Hearing

26.07.2018

Date of grant of TOR/EC

TOR- 11.04.2018

Public hearing conducted on

DU conducted on 10.00.2018

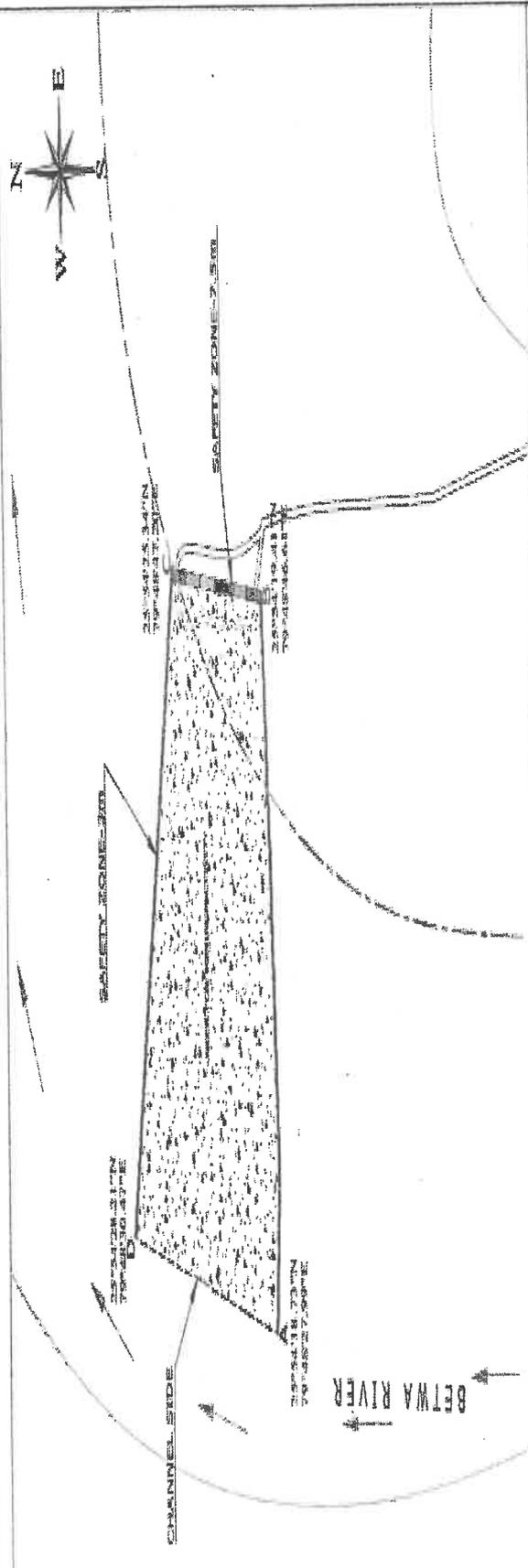
88

INDIA

Layout & Landuse Plan of the project site

V7

FILE NO. 13/2435



NOT TO SCALE

LAYOUT PLAN FOR MINING OPERATIONS
(ONLY FOR REFERENCE)

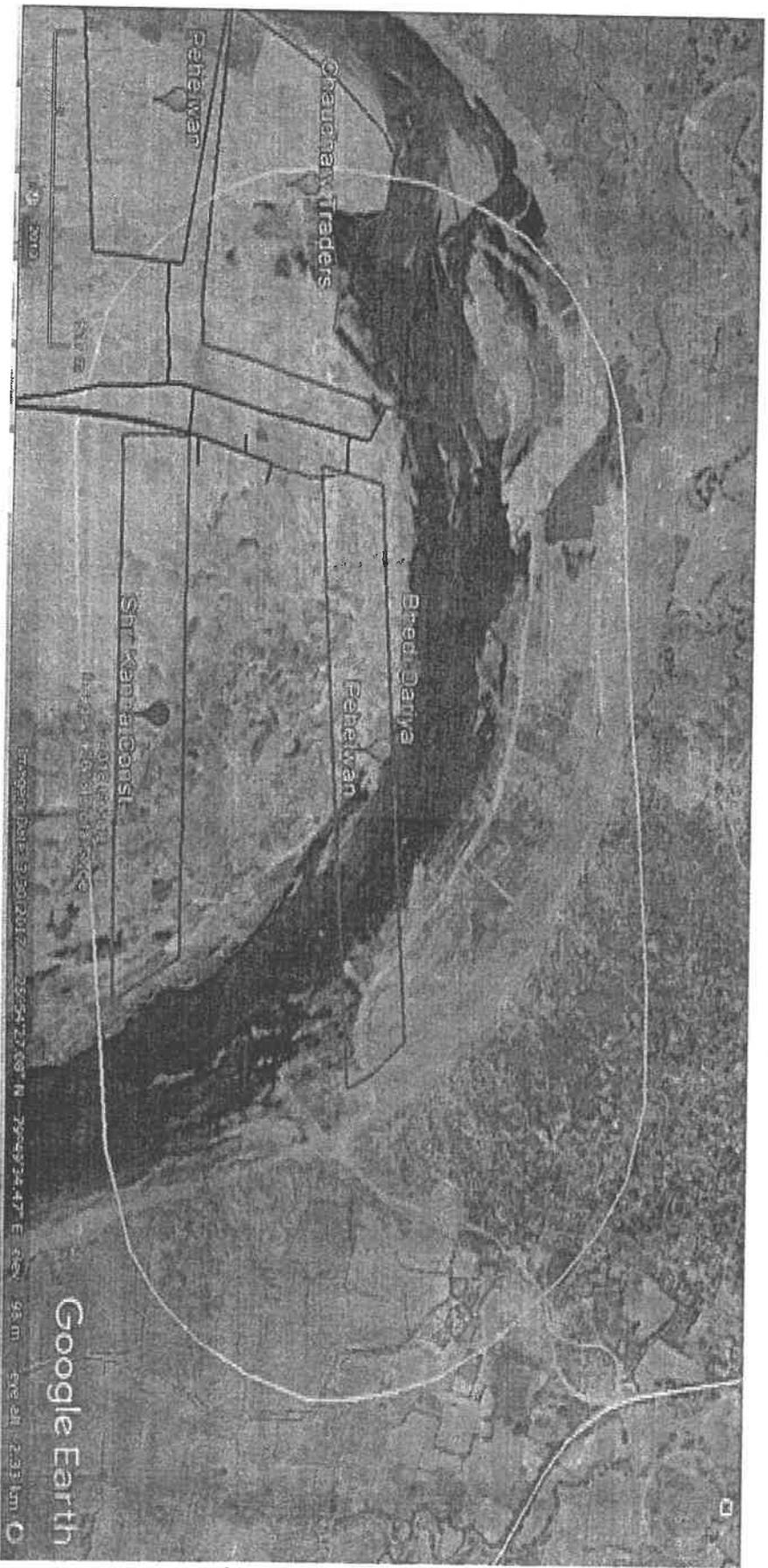
LEGEND

Symbol	Description
[Dotted pattern]	Lease Boundary
[Dashed line]	Safety Zone
[Solid line]	Approach Road
[Stippled pattern]	Coal Mine
[Cross-hatched pattern]	River Edge
[Diagonal lines]	Water Line
[Wavy lines]	Water Area - 1.7135 ha
[Blank area]	Area Used for Amenities - 0.0857 ha
[Blank area]	Unused Area - 0.3458 ha

PREPARED BY: **SHRI RAM KRISHNA ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS**
 ADDRESS: **10/1, 10/2, 10/3, 10/4, 10/5, 10/6, 10/7, 10/8, 10/9, 10/10, 10/11, 10/12, 10/13, 10/14, 10/15, 10/16, 10/17, 10/18, 10/19, 10/20, 10/21, 10/22, 10/23, 10/24, 10/25, 10/26, 10/27, 10/28, 10/29, 10/30, 10/31, 10/32, 10/33, 10/34, 10/35, 10/36, 10/37, 10/38, 10/39, 10/40, 10/41, 10/42, 10/43, 10/44, 10/45, 10/46, 10/47, 10/48, 10/49, 10/50, 10/51, 10/52, 10/53, 10/54, 10/55, 10/56, 10/57, 10/58, 10/59, 10/60, 10/61, 10/62, 10/63, 10/64, 10/65, 10/66, 10/67, 10/68, 10/69, 10/70, 10/71, 10/72, 10/73, 10/74, 10/75, 10/76, 10/77, 10/78, 10/79, 10/80, 10/81, 10/82, 10/83, 10/84, 10/85, 10/86, 10/87, 10/88, 10/89, 10/90, 10/91, 10/92, 10/93, 10/94, 10/95, 10/96, 10/97, 10/98, 10/99, 10/100**
 ADDRESS: **10/1, 10/2, 10/3, 10/4, 10/5, 10/6, 10/7, 10/8, 10/9, 10/10, 10/11, 10/12, 10/13, 10/14, 10/15, 10/16, 10/17, 10/18, 10/19, 10/20, 10/21, 10/22, 10/23, 10/24, 10/25, 10/26, 10/27, 10/28, 10/29, 10/30, 10/31, 10/32, 10/33, 10/34, 10/35, 10/36, 10/37, 10/38, 10/39, 10/40, 10/41, 10/42, 10/43, 10/44, 10/45, 10/46, 10/47, 10/48, 10/49, 10/50, 10/51, 10/52, 10/53, 10/54, 10/55, 10/56, 10/57, 10/58, 10/59, 10/60, 10/61, 10/62, 10/63, 10/64, 10/65, 10/66, 10/67, 10/68, 10/69, 10/70, 10/71, 10/72, 10/73, 10/74, 10/75, 10/76, 10/77, 10/78, 10/79, 10/80, 10/81, 10/82, 10/83, 10/84, 10/85, 10/86, 10/87, 10/88, 10/89, 10/90, 10/91, 10/92, 10/93, 10/94, 10/95, 10/96, 10/97, 10/98, 10/99, 10/100**

TOTAL MINE LEASE AREA (ha)	WORKABLE AREA (ha)	NON-WORKABLE AREA (ha)	UNUSED AREA (ha)	AREA USED FOR AMENITIES (ha)	AREA LEFT AS SAFETY ZONE (ha)	MINEABLE AREA (ha)
12.145	11.7135	0	0.3458	0.0857	0.4315	11.282

Satellite Imagery of the project site



MINE LEASE AREA (Ha)	WORKABLE AREA (Ha)	GEOLOGICAL RESERVE (cum)	PROPOSED PRODUCTION AS PER LOI (cum/annum)
12.145	11.7135	337269	1,94,304.000

Connectivity & Environmental Sensitivity of the project

Sl. No.	Item	Details
1.	Nearest railway station	Kalpi Railway Station-25 Km*(N)
2.	Nearest state highway	SH 91(Hamirpur-Kalpi Marg)- 9.5 km*(N)
3.	Nearest Airport	Kanpur Airport, Kanpur-84 Km*(NE)
4.	Nearest city	Nearest City/Town Hamirpur
Environmental Sensitivity		
Sl. No.	Feature	Distance
1.	School	3.0
2.	Hospital	3.2
3.	Road (MDR)	2.0
4.	Railway station	25.00
5.	Chak road	1.0
6.	Bridge or embankment	--
7.	Water supply/ irrigation scheme	Not found in 5 km buffer zone radius
8.	Reservoir canal	Not found in 5 km buffer zone radius

Requirements of the project

n

Water requirement

Water Demand (KLD) for Sprinkling on Unpaved haulage road	Water Requirement for plantation (KLD)	Drinking water -Day worker (KLD)	Drinking water -Floting population(KL D)	Drinking water -Fixed population(KL D)	Stored water (KLD)	Total Water
33.24	0.030	0.53	0.23	0.47	0.10	34.59

Manpower requirement

UNSKILLED LABOUR	SKILLED LABOUR	OTHERS	FLOATING POPULATION
46	9	12	114

Generation of Waste

MSW FOR FLOATING POPULATION (kg)	MSW FOR MANPOWER POPULATION (kg)	MSW FOR RESIDENTIAL POPULATION (kg)	TOTAL MSW GENERATION (kg)
17.1	13.25	5	35.35

Total Cost of the Project

TOTAL COST OF MACHINE (Rs.)	TOTAL LABOUR COST (Rs.)	EMP COST (Rs.)	TOTAL OPERATIONAL COST (Rs.)
5,91,25,000	3,68,04,192.25	60,57,321	10,47,52,156

Details of Public Hearing

n



Project- M/s Pehalwan Traders, at Khand No . 23/7 , Village - Bhedi Kharka, Tehsil - Sarila,
District - Hamirpur
River- Riverbed of Betwa River
TOR issued on 11th April, 2018
Paper- Dainik Jagran, Kanpur (Hindi), The Indian Express (English) on 17th August, 2018
Date- 19.09.2018.
Place-Auditorium of Tehsil Sarila, Hamirpur
UPPCB personnel-Dr. Madhvi Kamalvanshi
Consultants- Mr.B.M.S. Negi (EC), Mr. Dewanshu Kumar (FAA), Mr.Rishabh Verma

1.

List of villagers attended the Meeting not attached.

2.

As per Report No question was asked by the villagers present in the meeting.

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

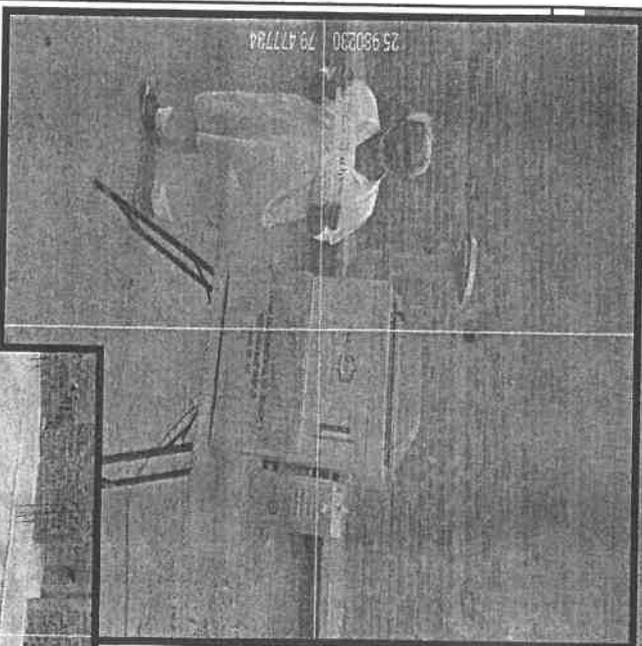
1. Environment Management Plan (EMMP)			
a	No. of plants (@5 plants/ha and 50% mortality rate)	91 saplings	9,109
b	Tree Guard (@2000/- per unit)	60 saplings	1,21,450
c	Water Demand for plantation (@ 0.5 litre/plant)	0.030 KLD	6,262
d	Sprinkling on haulage route for dust suppression (Rs. 1000/day)	33.24 KLD	45,70,500
e	Monitoring cost		13,50,000
Total			60,57,321/-

*Cost is proposed for 5 years(Capital+Recurring)
We have also proposed mobile STP on site

Haulage Route



BASELINE MONITORING (1st MARCH - 31st May 2018)



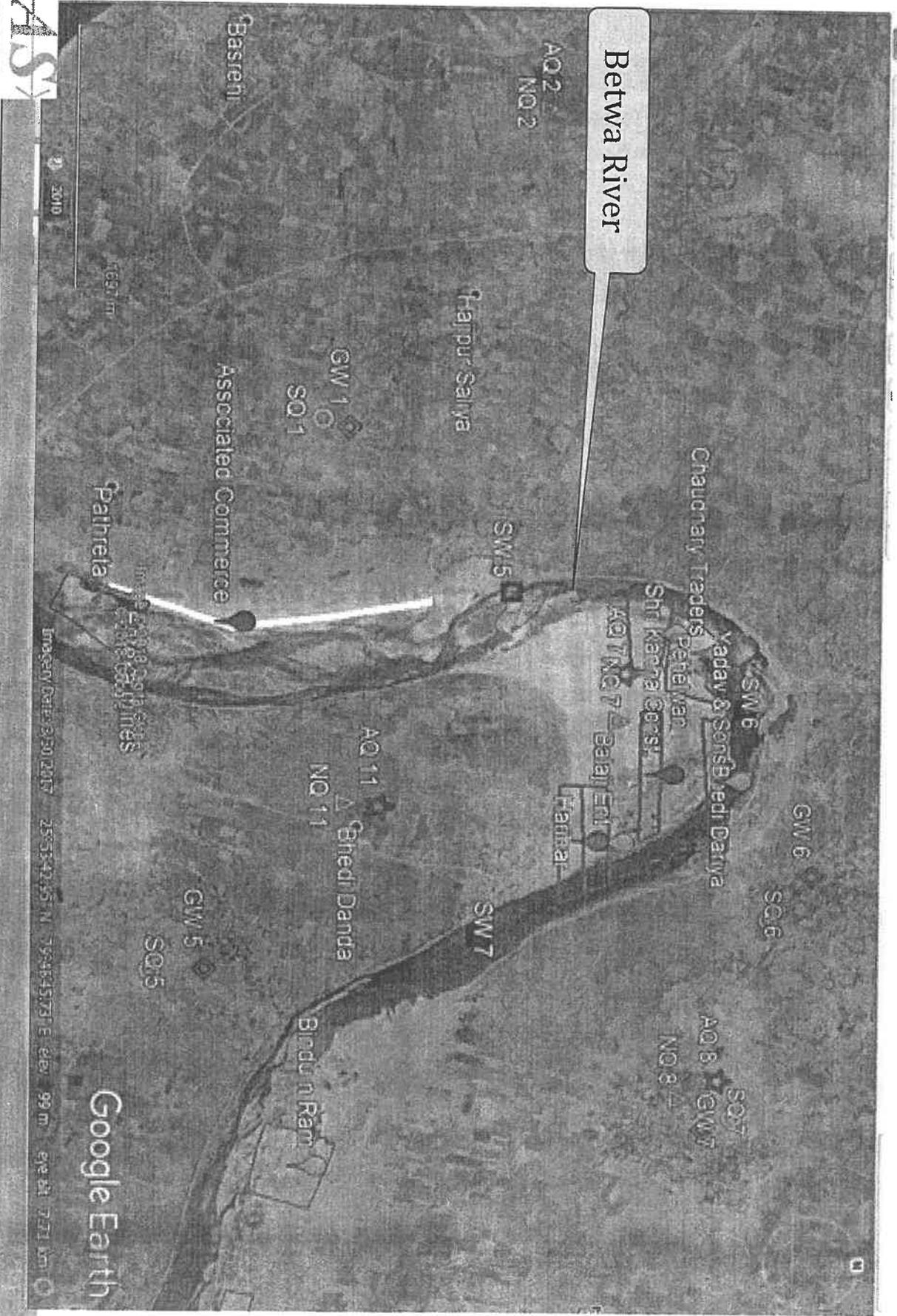
Sampling locations for Ground Water

Monitoring

V

Sl. No.	Station Code	Location	Study Area	Coordinates
1.	GW 1	Hajipur Saliya	Buffer Zone	25°53'19.68"N 79°47'49.90"E
2.	GW5	Bhedi Danda	Buffer Zone	25°52'2.07"N 79°50'23.13"E
3.	GW6	Baragawn	Buffer Zone	25°54'58.45"N 79°49'40.62"E
4.	GW7	Bhedi Khurd	Buffer Zone	25°54'38.33"N 79°50'32.83"E

Sampling locations for Ground Water Monitoring c



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Summary of Ground Water Monitoring Results

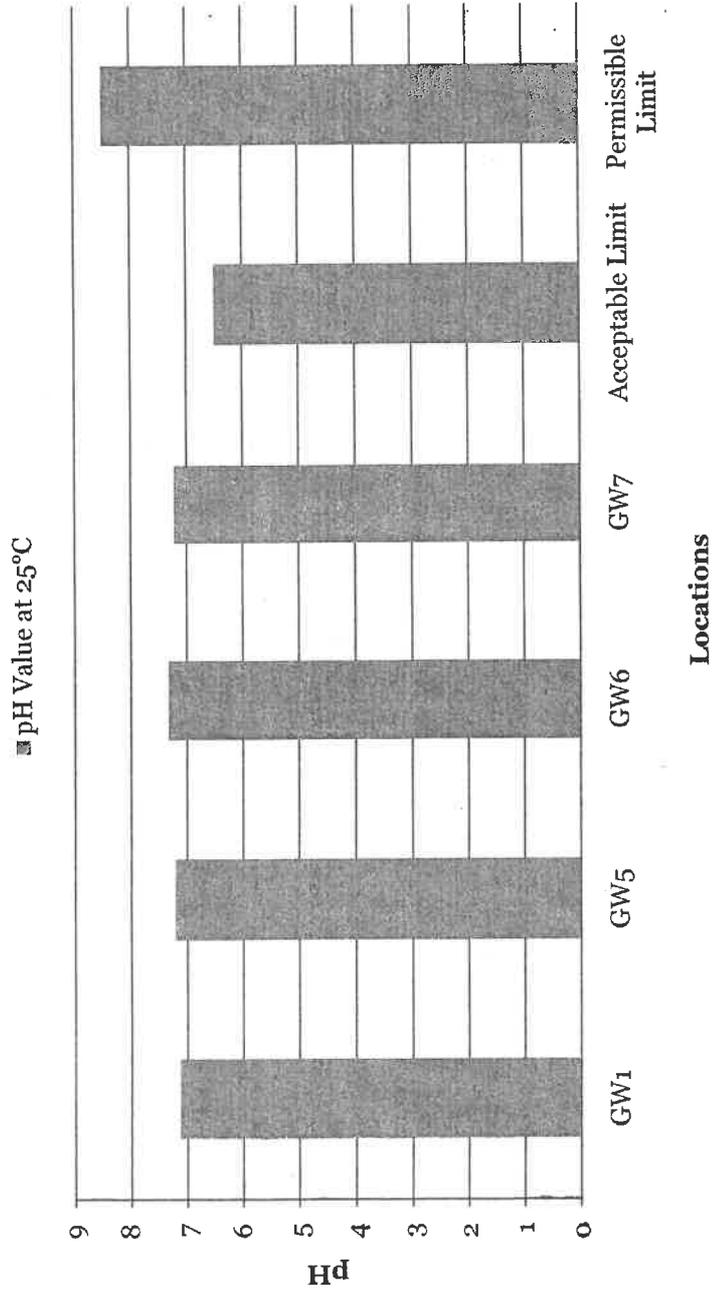
Sl. No.	PARAMETERS	UNIT	GW1	GW5	GW6	GW7	Acceptable Limit	Permissible Limit
1	Colour	Hazen	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	5	15
2	Odour	-	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
3	pH Value at 25°C	-	7.13	7.21	7.33	7.22	6.5	8.5
4	Taste	-	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
5	Turbidity	NTU	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	1	5
6	Total Dissolve Solids	mg/L	442	451	473	443	500	2000
7	Chloride (as Cl)	mg/L	38.3	39.4	40.3	38.6	250	1000
8	Fluoride (as F)	mg/L	0.12	0.08	0.09	0.1	1	1.5

Summary of Ground Water Monitoring Results

Sl. No.	PARAMETERS	UNIT	GW1	GW5	GW6	GW7	Acceptable Limit	Permissible Limit
9	Free Residual Chlorine	mg/L	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.2	1
10	Iron (as Fe)	mg/L	0.11	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.3	0.3
11	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	132	146	92	112	200	600
12	<i>E.coli</i>	MPN /100ml	<2	<2	<2	<2	IS: 1622 (1981)	
13	Total Coliform	MPN /100ml	<2	<2	<2	<2		

pH values of Ground Water samples at different Sampling stations C

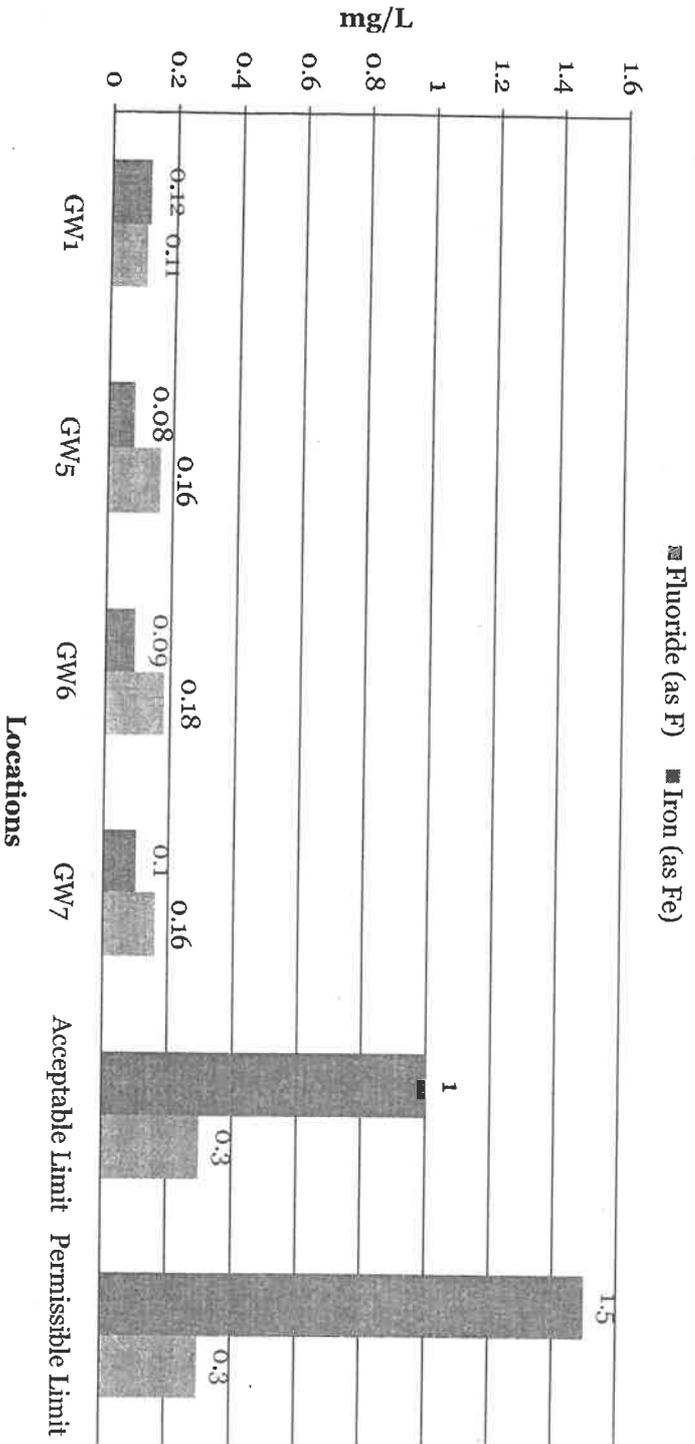
pH in Groundwater samples



Concentration of Fluoride and Iron in Ground Water samples

c

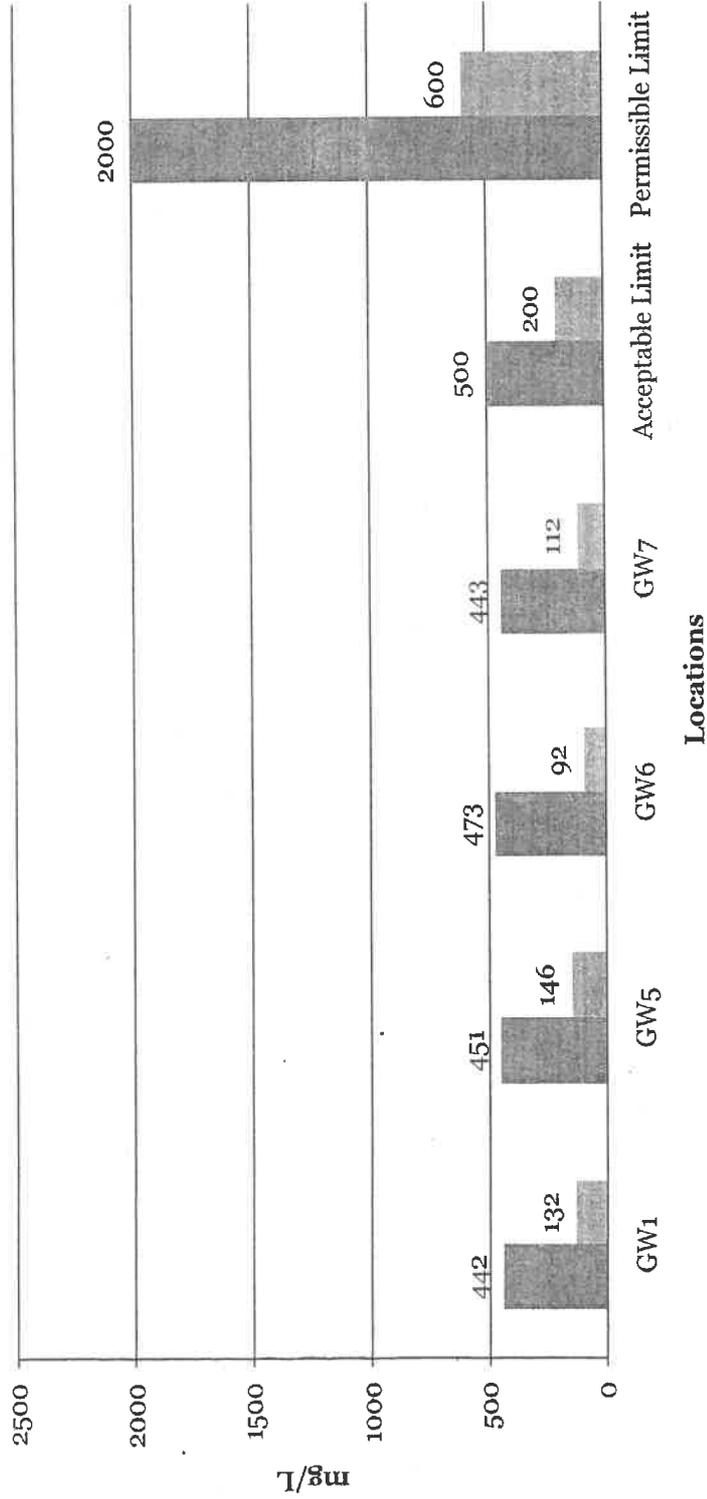
Fluoride and iron concentration in GW



TDS, Total Hardness and Chloride in Ground Water samples C

TDS & Total Hardness in GW samples

■ Total Dissolve Solids ■ Total Hardness (as CaCO₃)



Analysis of Ground Water samples

C

Sl. No.	Parameters	Interpretation
1.	pH	The analysis result of pH of samples is between 7.12 to 7.84 which is within acceptable limit of 6.5 to 8.5.
2.	Taste & Odour	The ground water samples of the present study area are up to the mark for taste and odour, i.e. agreeable and denies the presence of any factors affecting the taste and odour.
3.	TDS	The present analysis of Ground Water at different sampling points of study area is within acceptable limit, i.e. below 500.0 mg/l. The minimum and maximum values of TDS are 342.0 & 512.0 mg/L respectively.
4.	Turbidity	The turbidity level of every sample was below 1.0 NTU which is the Acceptable limit in case of ground water. The highest turbidity observed was 0.9 NTU and lowest 0.3 NTU.
5.	Chloride	The highest value of chloride is 76.3 mg/L and lowest is 44.3 mg/L. There is no such potential source in the study area to elevate the concentration of Chloride in ground water, hence its concentration are within acceptable limit, i.e. below 250 mg/l.
6.	Fluoride	The analysis report of Fluoride is between 0.09 mg/l (Min) to 0.2 mg/l (max) and within the acceptable limit of 1.0 mg/l.
7.	Iron	As per our analysis, the concentration of Iron is below acceptable limit of 0.3 mg/l. The minimum and maximum concentration is 0.1 mg/L and 0.25 mg/L respectively.
8.	Total Hardness	As per the analysis result, the minimum and maximum values for hardness are 84.0 & 154.0 mg/L respectively which indicate that the ground water of study area is Medium Hard to Hard.
9.	E.coli & Total Coliform	Not detected in any of the ground water sample (in 100 ml) of the study area.

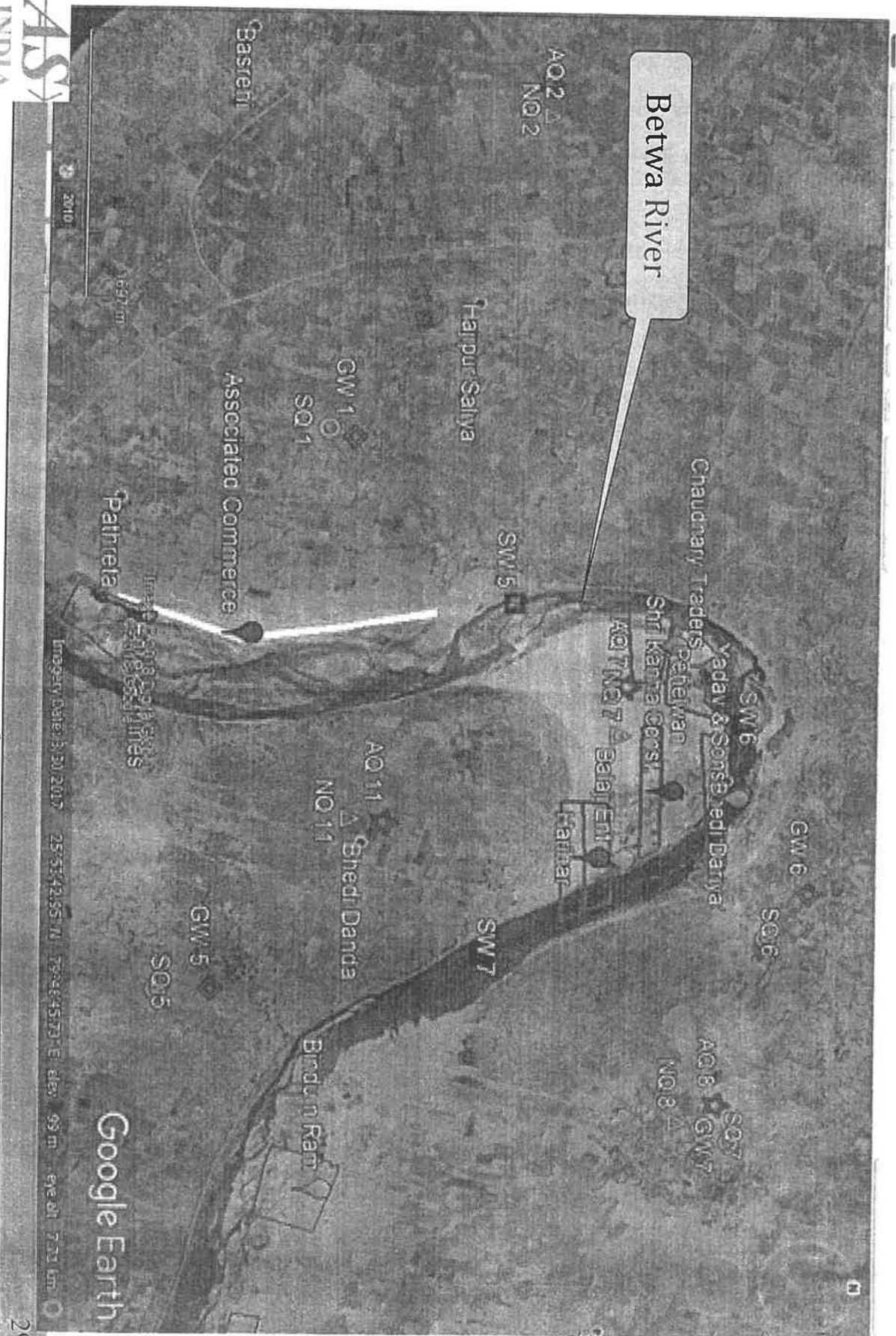
Sampling locations for Surface Water

Monitoring V

Sl. No.	Station Code	Location	Study Area	Coordinates
5.	SW5	Pathreta	Core Zone	25°53'53.27"N 79°48'27.98"E
6.	SW6	Bhedi Kharka	Core Zone	25°54'43.66"N 79°48'56.89"E
7.	SW7	Bhedi Danda	Core Zone	25°53'47.27"N 79°49'53.89"E

Sampling Locations for Surface Water Monitoring

c



10

Summary of Surface Water Monitoring Results

Sl. No.	Parameters	Unit	SW5	SW6	SW7
1	Colour	Hazen	<1	<1	<1
2	Odour	-	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
3	pH Value at 25°C	-	7.82	7.74	7.71
4	Total Dissolve Solids	mg/L	468	510	536
5	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	20	38	28
6	Total Solids	mg/L	488	548	564
7	Temperature	°C	31.2	30.5	29.9
8	Conductivity at 25°C	µmhos/cm	714	778	814
9	Calcium (as Ca)	mg/L	52.1	64.1	52.3
10	Ammonical Nitrogen	mg/L	1.56	2.45	1.52
11	Chloride (as Cl)	mg/L	48.2	47.6	56.8
12	Iron (as Fe)	mg/L	0.14	0.2	0.13
13	Magnesium (as Mg)	mg/L	47.2	50.8	44.5

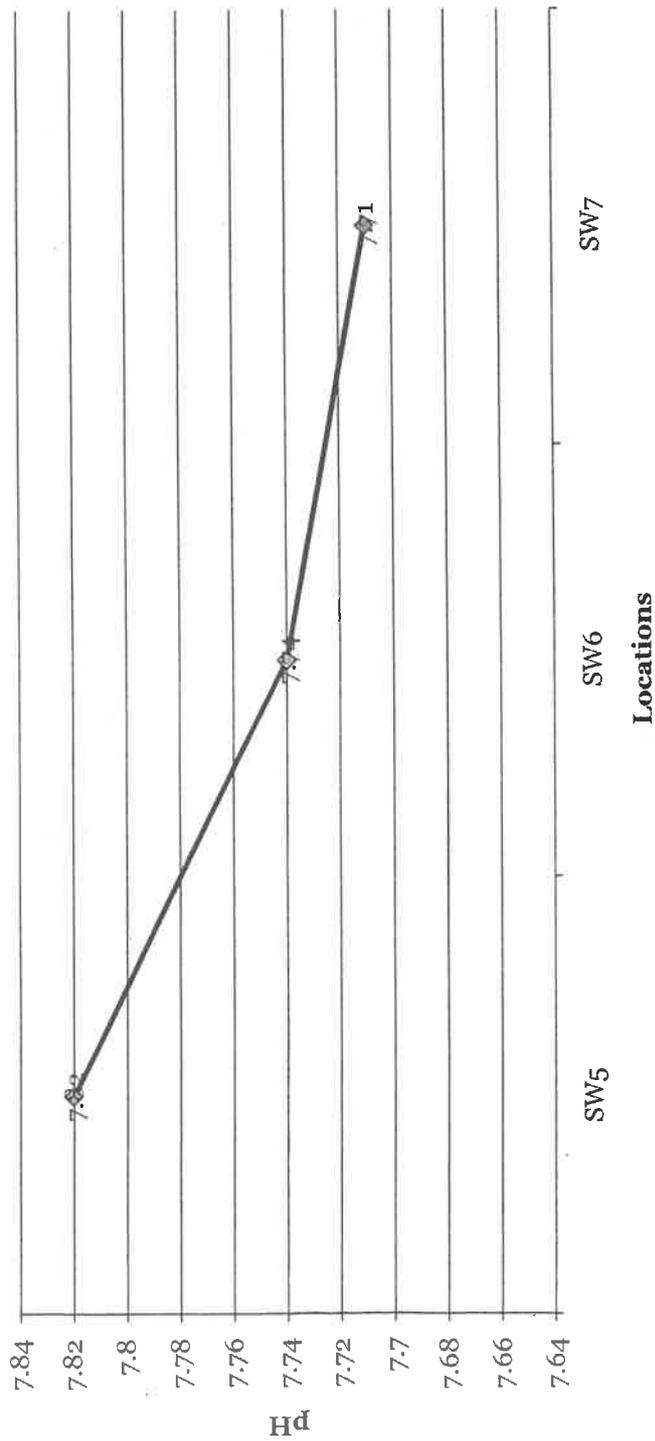
Summary of Surface Water Monitoring Results

Sl. No.	Parameters	Unit	SW5	SW6	SW7
14	Nitrate (as NO ₃)	mg/L	34.5	34.6	42.5
15	Potassium (as K)	mg/L	60	46.1	23.7
16	Phosphate (as PO ₄)	mg/L	0.62	0.64	0.83
17	Sodium (as Na)	mg/L	110	88	130
18	Sulphate (as SO ₄)	mg/L	42.1	43.5	52.2
19	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	128	152	155
20	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	316	342	300
21	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	13	12	10
22	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	mg/L	4.3	4.5	4.8
23	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	29	28	22
24	Faecal Coliform	MPN/100ml	17	22	25

pH values of Surface Water samples at different Sampling stations C

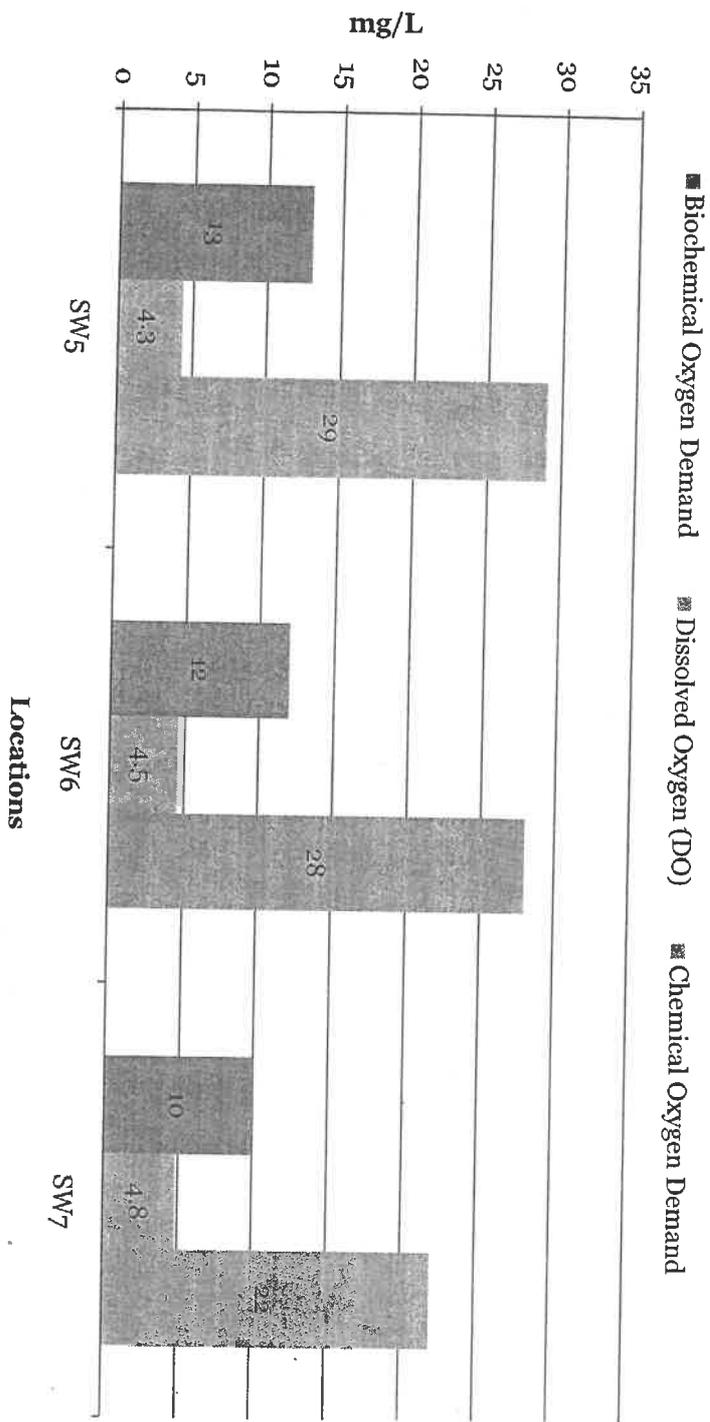
pH in SW

—◆— pH Value at 25°C



BOD, DO & COD of Surface Water samples at different Sampling stations C

BOD, DO and COD in SW



Analysis of Surface Water samples C

Sl. No.	Parameters	Interpretation
1.	Colour & Odour	The surface water samples of the present study area are up to the mark for colour and odour, i.e. agreeable and denies the presence of any factors affecting the colour and odour. It matches the Class A Category of Surface Water as per CPCB Standards.
2.	pH	The analysis result of pH of samples are between 7.41 to 7.96 which are within acceptable limit, i.e. between 6.5 to 8.5 of Class A Category of Surface Water as per CPCB Standards.
3.	TDS	TDS results falls in Class A & B Category of Surface Water as per CPCB Standards.
4.	Total Suspended Solid	The minimum and maximum TSS are 18.0 mg/L & 38.0 mg/L respectively. These values are well within the limit of 100.0 mg/L as per BIS 2296: 1982.
5.	Conductivity	The minimum value of conductivity is 712.0 μ mhos/cm and Maximum 920.0 μ mhos/cm and falls under Class, A, B & C Category of Surface Water as per CPCB Standards.
6.	Calcium & Magnesium	None of the samples of Calcium crossed the limits of 64.10 mg/L as per the BIS Standards. The values for Magnesium are within the permissible limit of 100 mg/L as per BIS Standards.

Analysis of Surface Water samples

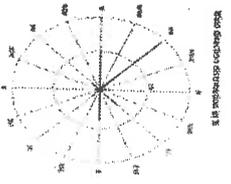
C

Sl. No.	Parameters	Interpretation
7.	Chloride	The minimum and maximum values of Chloride in the study area are 47.6 & 56.8 mg/L which are within permissible limits of Class A Category of Surface Water as per CPCB Standards.
8.	Iron	These analysis reports are within the permissible limit (0.3 mg/L) of Class A Category of Surface Water as per CPCB Standards.
9.	Nitrate	The values of Nitrate are far below than the permissible limit of 50 mg/L and falls in Class B & C Category of Surface Water as per CPCB Standards.
10.	Dissolved Oxygen	The minimum and maximum values of DO in the study area are 4.0 and 6.2 mg/L respectively.
11.	Total Hardness	The total hardness values of the surface water samples varied from 286 - 342 mg/L. Using Durtfer and Backer classification, the surface water bodies in the study area are Very Hard.
12.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	The BOD levels in water quality of River Betwa vary from 8.0 mg/l to 16.0 mg/l. These values are slightly higher than the standards because of great amount of microorganisms due to discharge of grey water through surface drains.
13.	Faecal Coliform	However in the study area, the Faecal Coliform ranges from 12.0 - 56.0 MPN/100 ml.
14.	Total Alkalinity	The minimum and maximum values of total Alkalinity in the study area are 120.0 - 191.0 mg/L which are well within the limit of BIS standards. As per BIS limit 1998, the desirable limit is 200 mg/L and permissible limit is 600 mg/L.

Sampling locations for Air Monitoring **C**

Sl. No.	Station Code	Location	Project Area	Coordinates
2.	AQ2	Basrehi	Buffer Zone(UW)	25°52'55.45"N 79°46'19.63"E
7.	AQ7	Bhedi Kharka	Impact Zone(DW within 500m)	25°54'17.71"N 79°48'48.16"E
8.	AQ8	Bhedi Khurd	Buffer Zone(CW)	25°54'38.33"N 79°50'32.83"E
11.	AQ11	Bhedi Danda	Buffer Zone(DW)	25°53'26.74"N 79°49'22.00"E

Sampling locations for Air Monitoring c



Windrose (Wind Blowing from NW)

AQ2
NO2

Basien

Haripur Saliya

GW10

SO1

Associated Commerce

Pathreia

Chaurary Tadeis Pahelkar

Sri Karanra Ghorst

Baraj ENT

Haricar

Yadav & Sons B. redi Dariva

SW6

GM 6

SO6

AQ11
NO11
Ghedl Danda

SW7

AQ8
NO8
GW7
SO7

Bindu n Ram

GW5

SO5

Google Earth

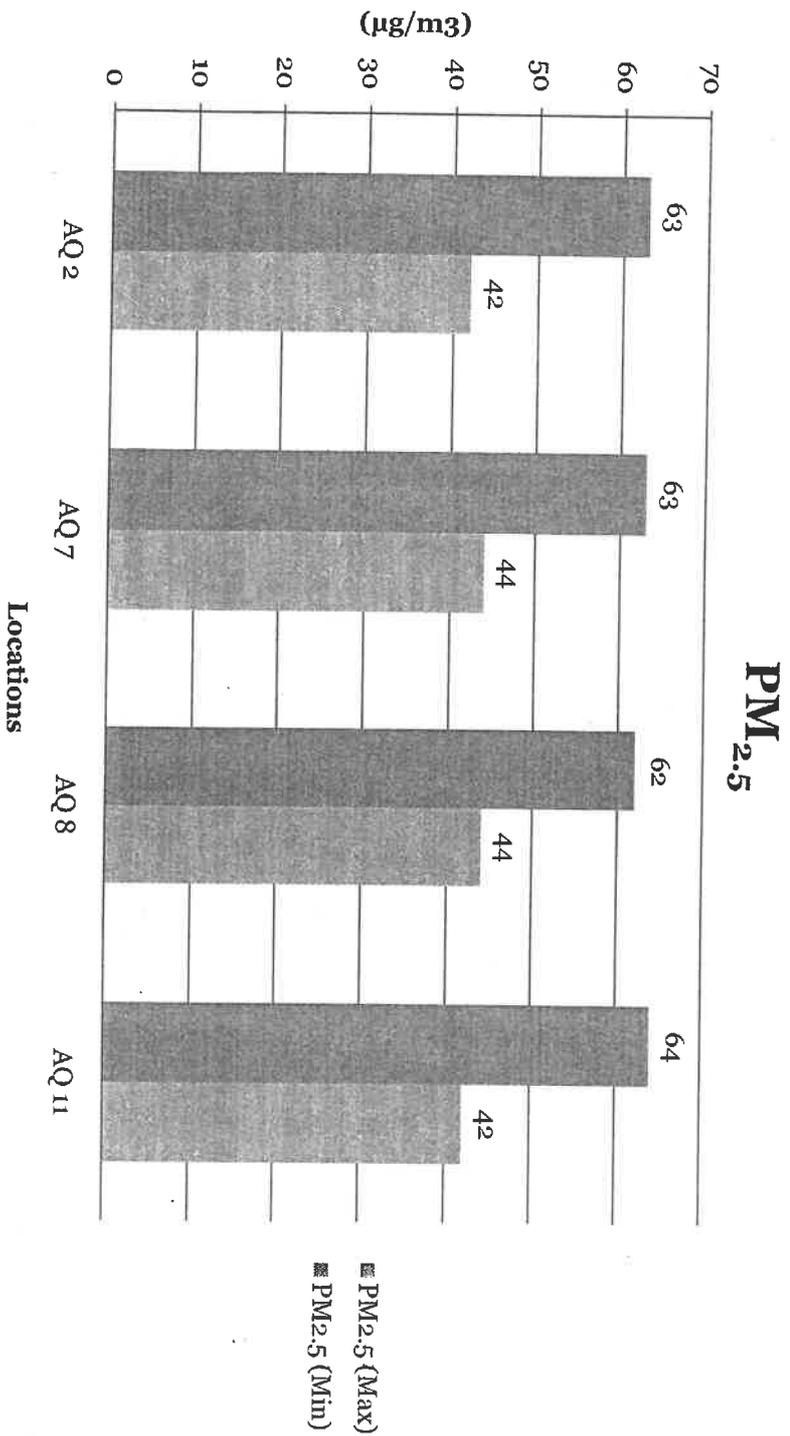
Imagery Date: 3-30-2010 25°55'42.55" N 73°46'45.73" E elev: 99 m eye alt: 7.771 km

Summary of results of Air Monitoring c

Parameters ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	AQ 2	AQ 7	AQ 8	AQ 11
PM _{2.5} (Max)	63	63	62	64
PM _{2.5} (Min)	42	44	44	42
PM ₁₀ (Max)	104	102	104	104
PM ₁₀ (Min)	78	76	76	74
SO ₂ (Max)	9.6	9.6	9.2	10.6
SO ₂ (Min)	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.5
NO ₂ (Max)	12.2	12.8	13.5	12.8
NO ₂ (Min)	8	8.262	8.2	8.5

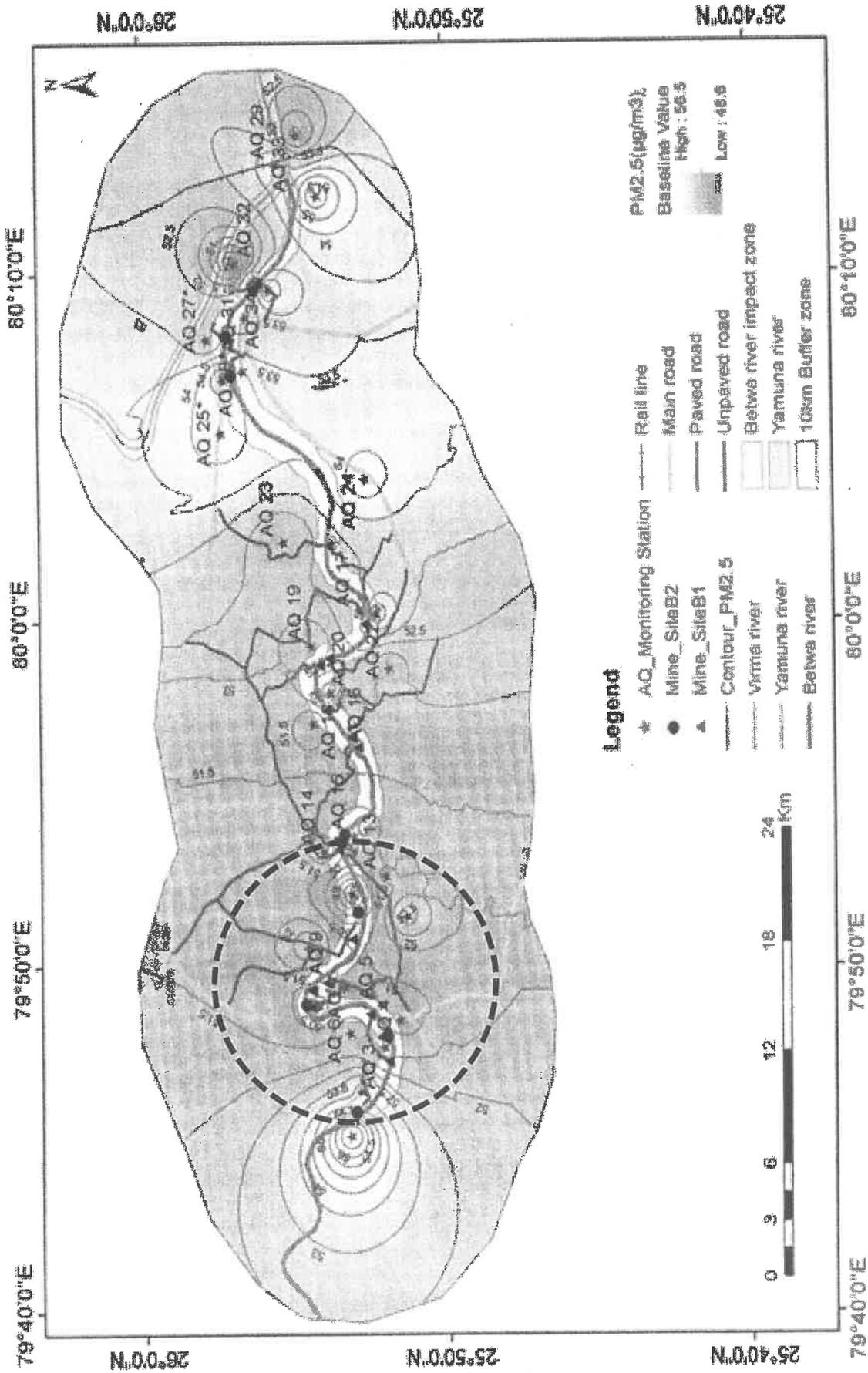
Results for concentration of PM_{2.5}

C



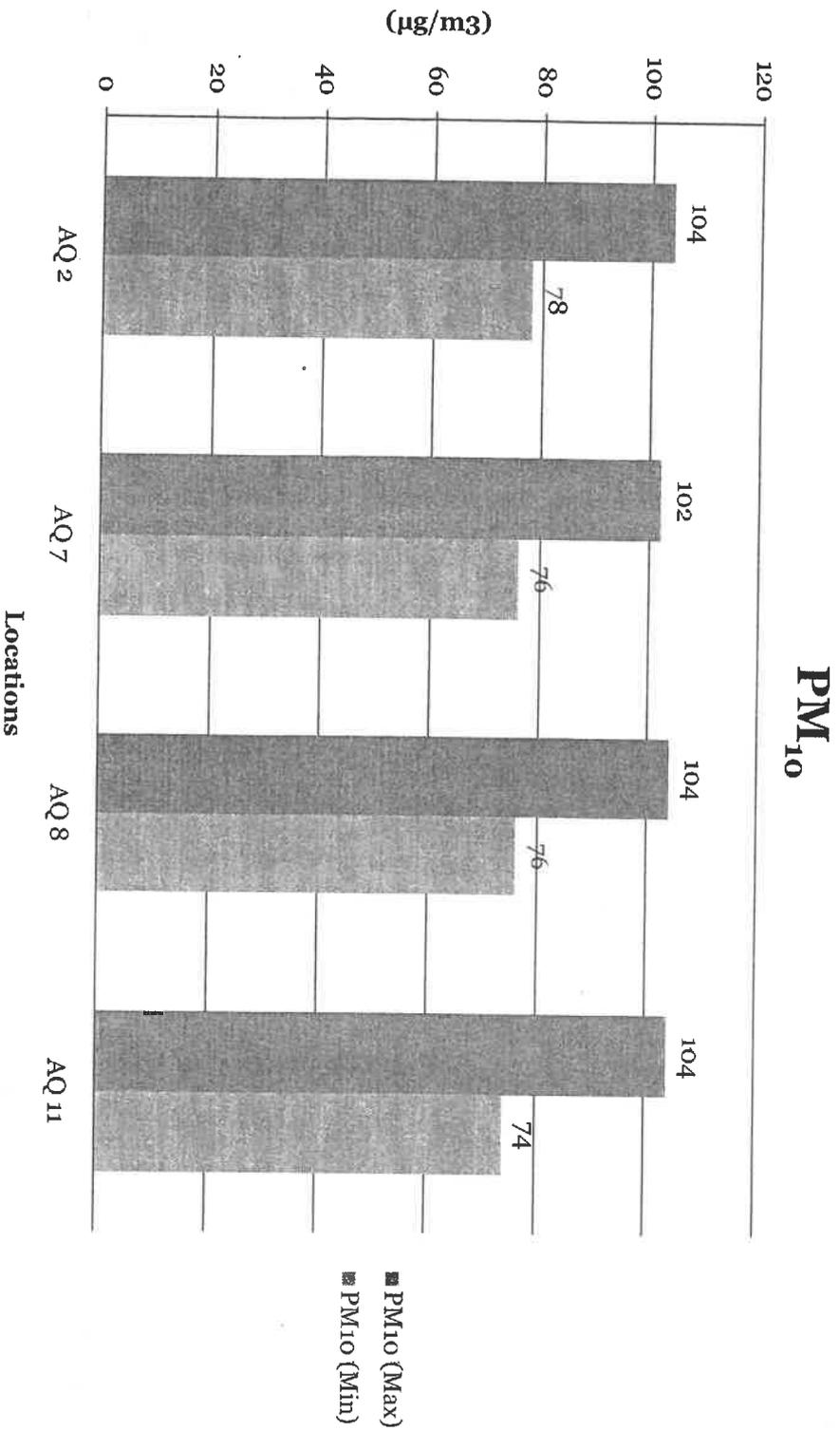
Results for concentration of PM2.5

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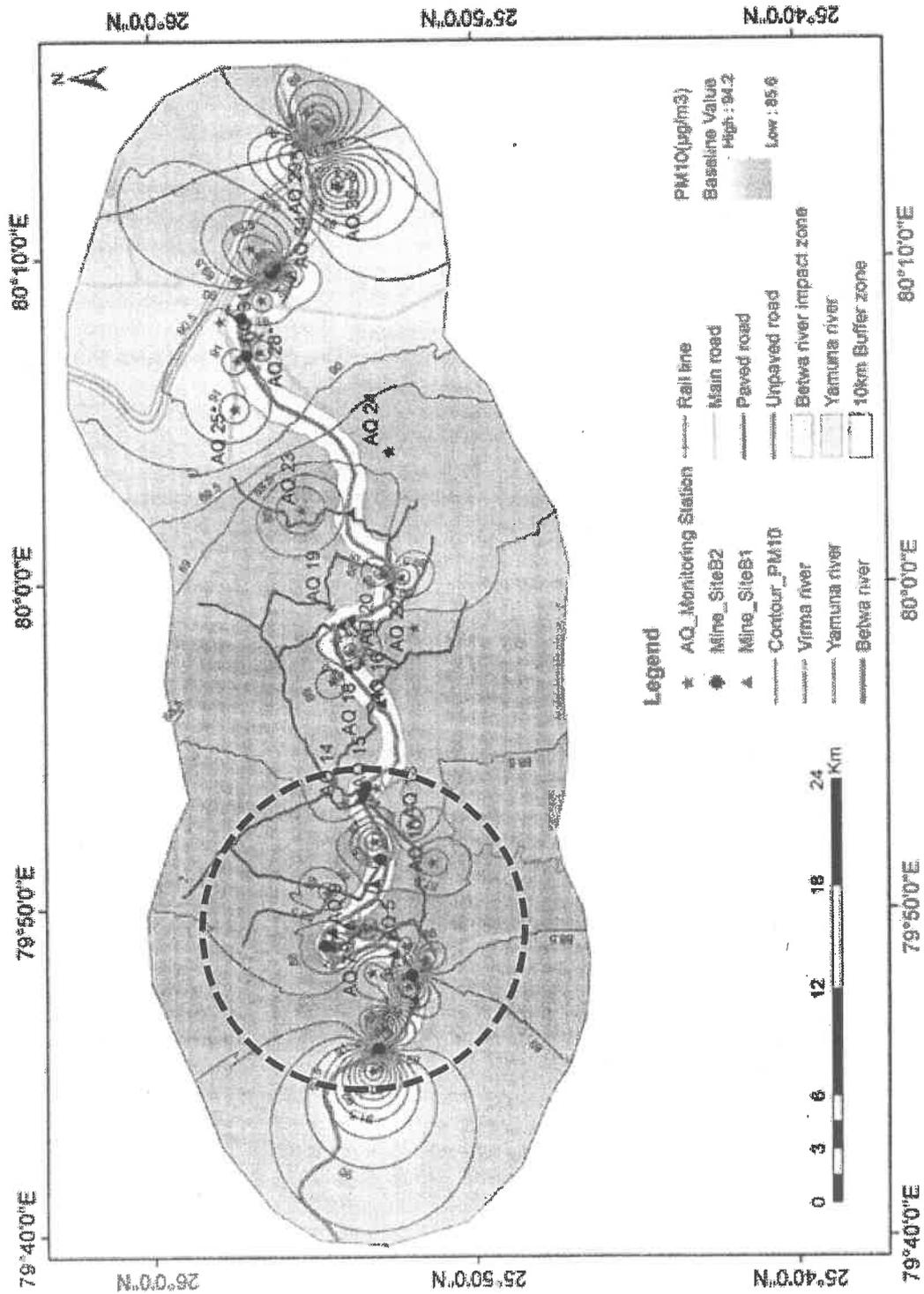


Results for concentration of PM₁₀

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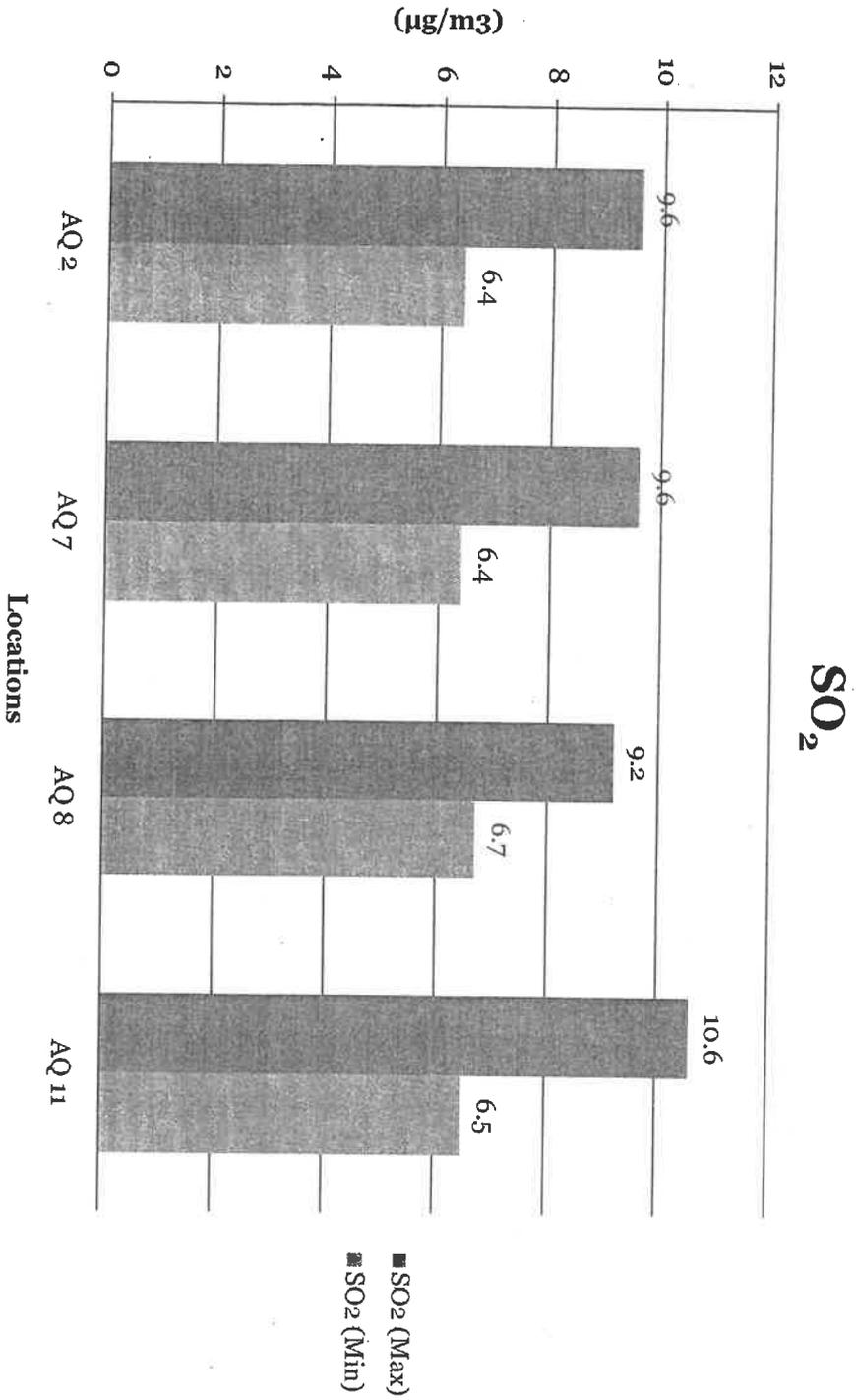


Results for concentration of PM₁₀ C



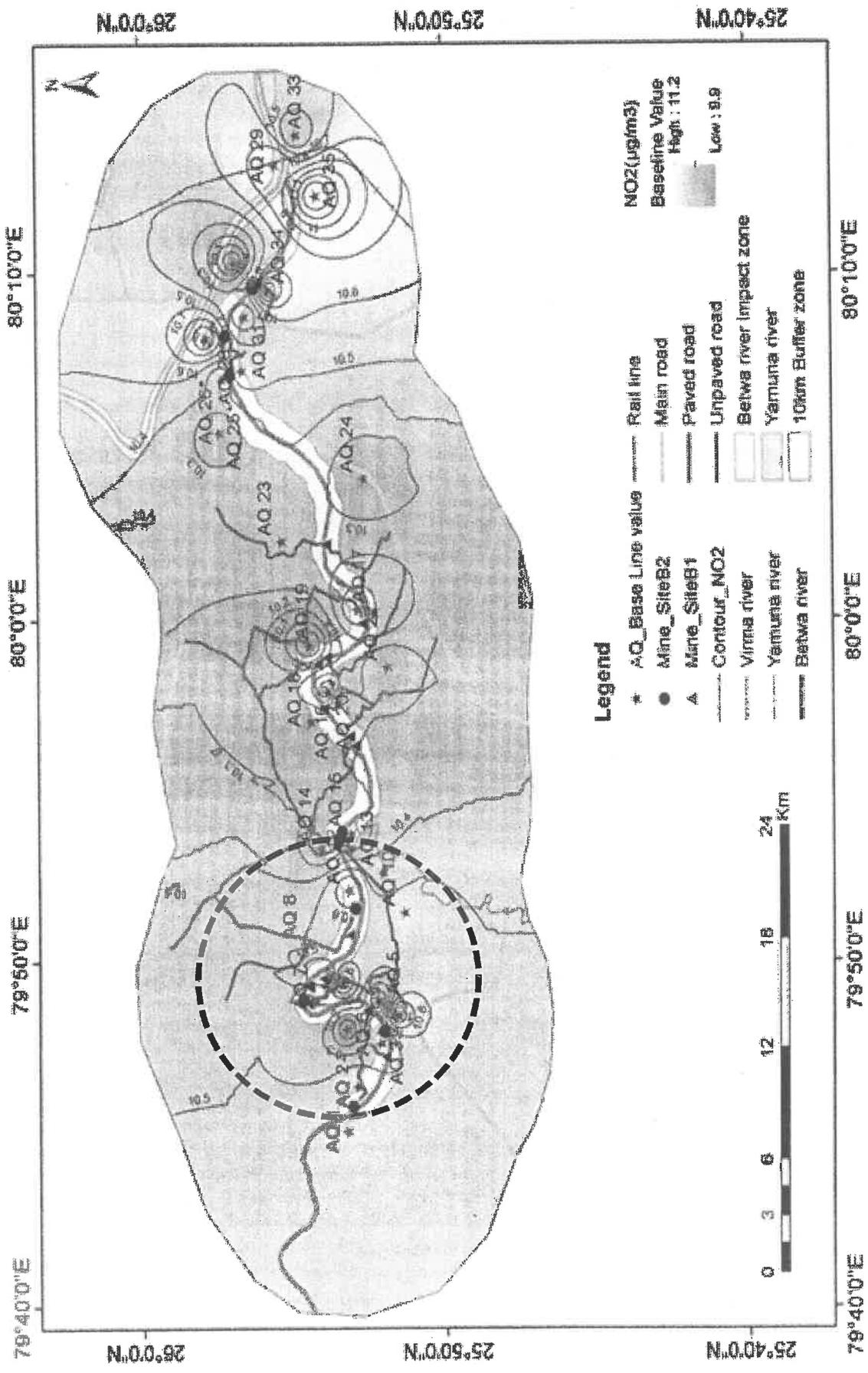
Results for concentration of SO₂

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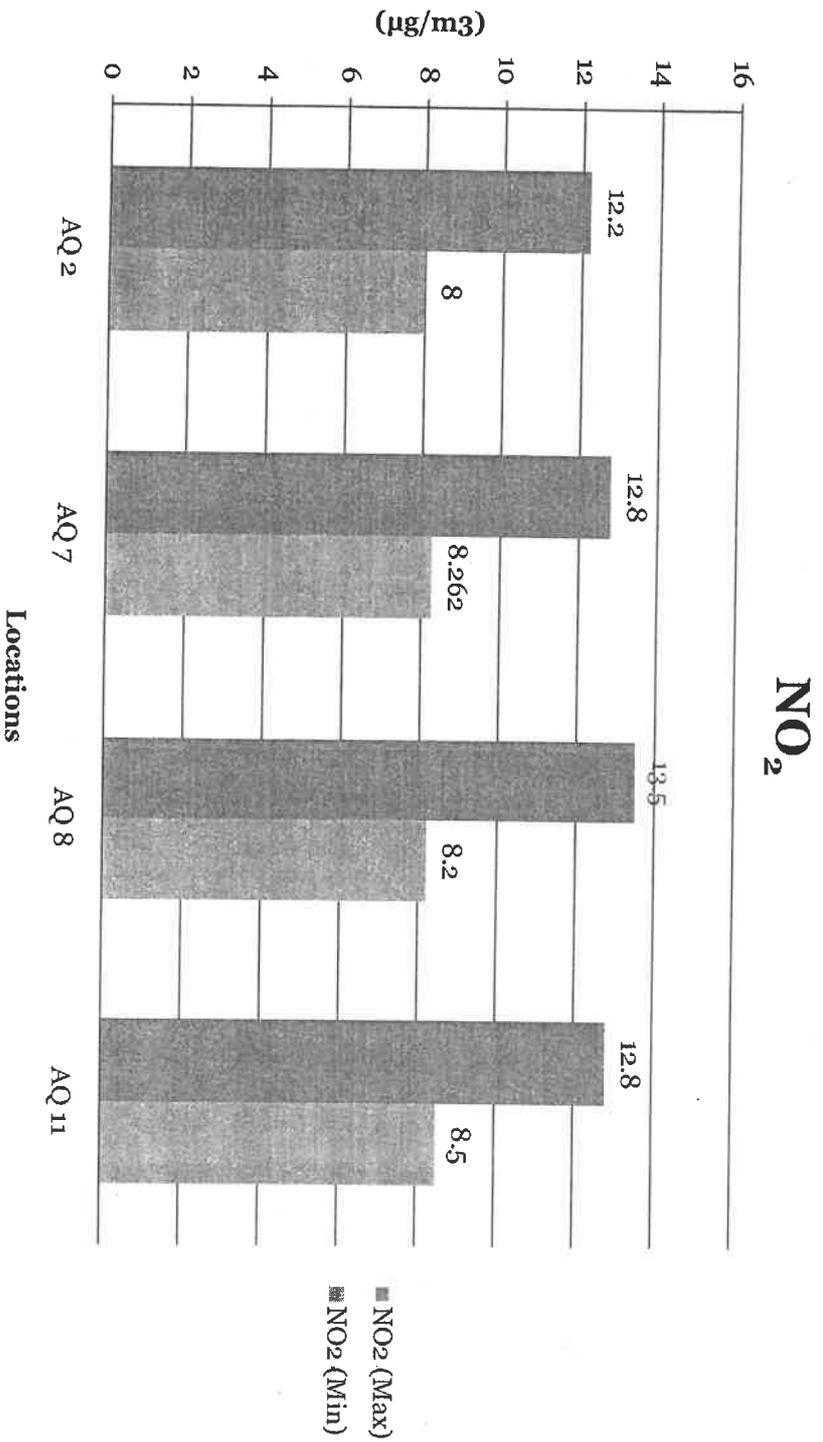
Results for concentration of SO₂

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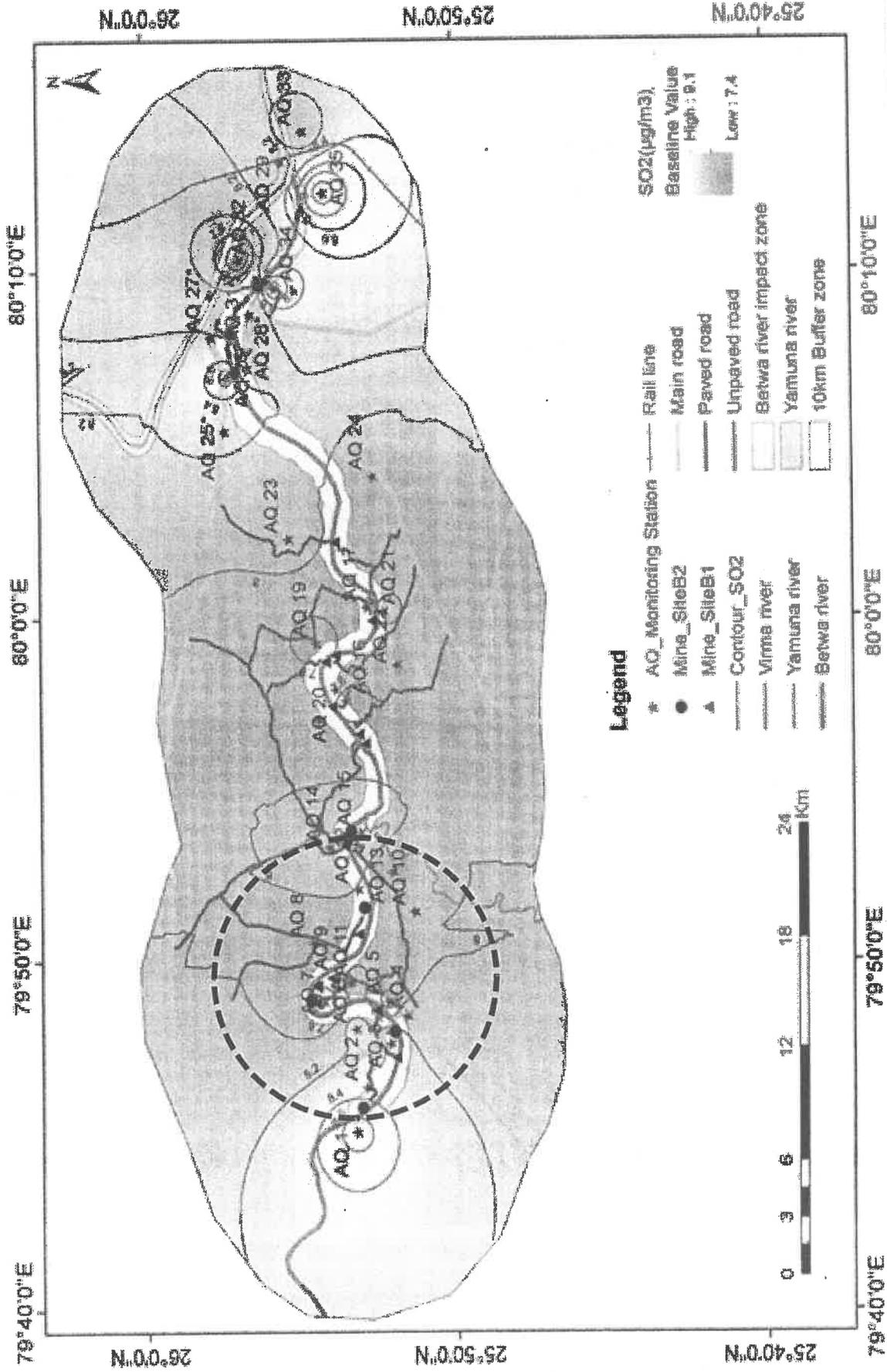
Results for concentration of NO₂

C



Results for concentration of NO₂

C



Interpretation of results

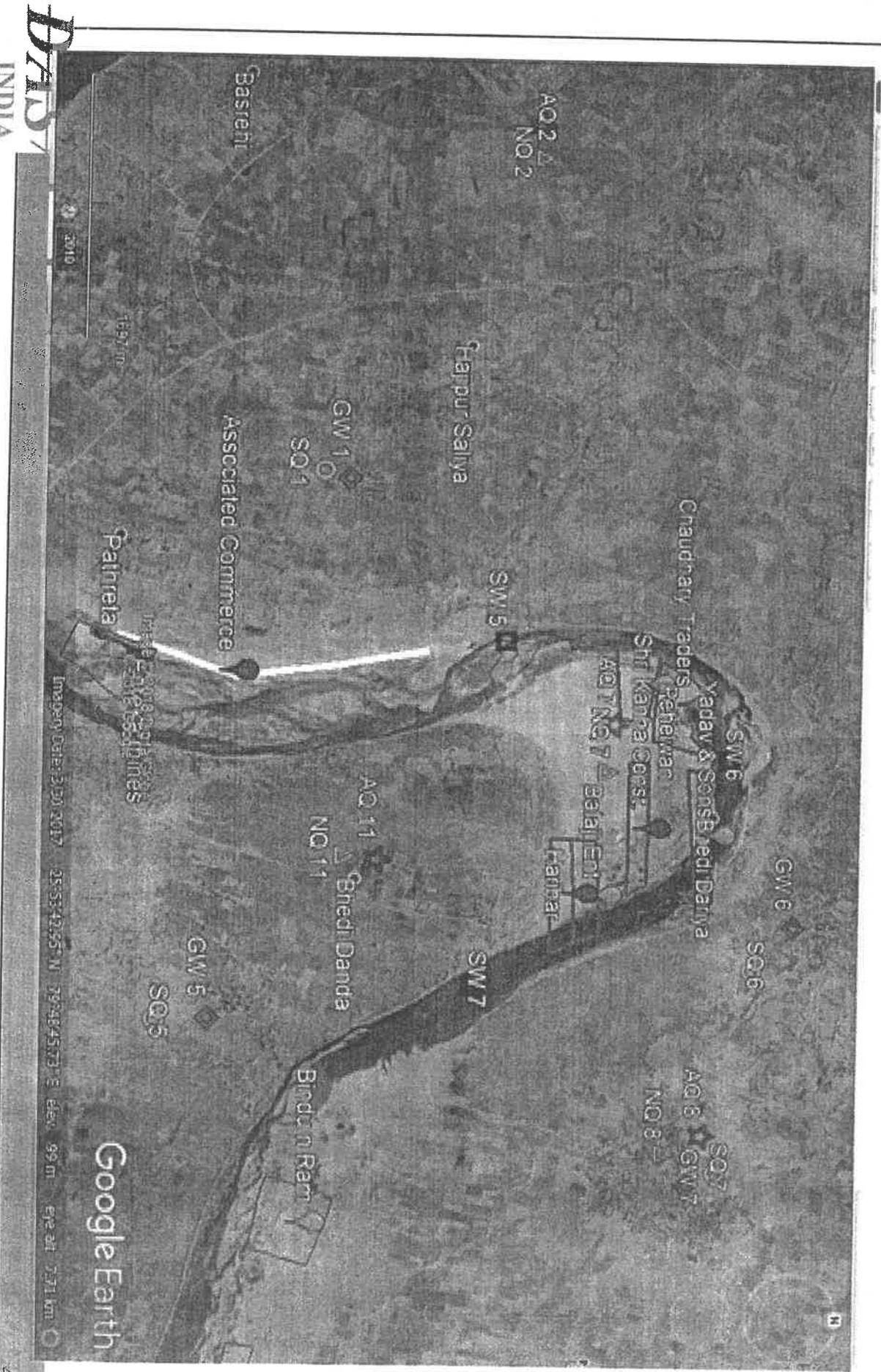
C

AQ Stn. Name	Remarks
AQ 2	Significant incremental value was observed in PM10 due to near and upwind direction from the haulage rout whereas all pollutants concentrations were below the NAAQS permissible limit due to haulage route (300m) and sand/morrum mines project more than 1000m. It was situated in core zone.
AQ 7	Significant incremental value was observed in PM10 due to downwind direction. Whereas all pollutants concentrations were below the NAAQS permissible limit due to distance from haulage (300m) and projects (about 500m). It was situated in core zone.
AQ 8	All pollutants concentrations were below the NAAQS permissible limit due to more distance from haulage and projects (about 2km).
AQ 11	Significant incremental values were observed in PM10 and PM2.5 due to downwind direction. All pollutants concentrations were below the NAAQS permissible limit due to distance from haulage and projects (about 300 m).

Sampling locations for Noise Monitoring **C**

Sl. No.	Station Code	Location	Project Area	Coordinates
1	NQ 2	Basrehi	Buffer Zone	25°52'55.45"N 79°46'19.63"E
2	NQ 7	Bhedi Kharka	Core Zone	25°54'17.71"N 79°48'48.16"E
3	NQ 8	Bhedi Khurd	Buffer Zone	25°54'38.33"N 79°50'32.83"E
4	NQ 11	Bhedi Danda	Buffer Zone	25°53'26.74"N 79°49'22.00"E

Sampling Locations for Noise Monitoring c



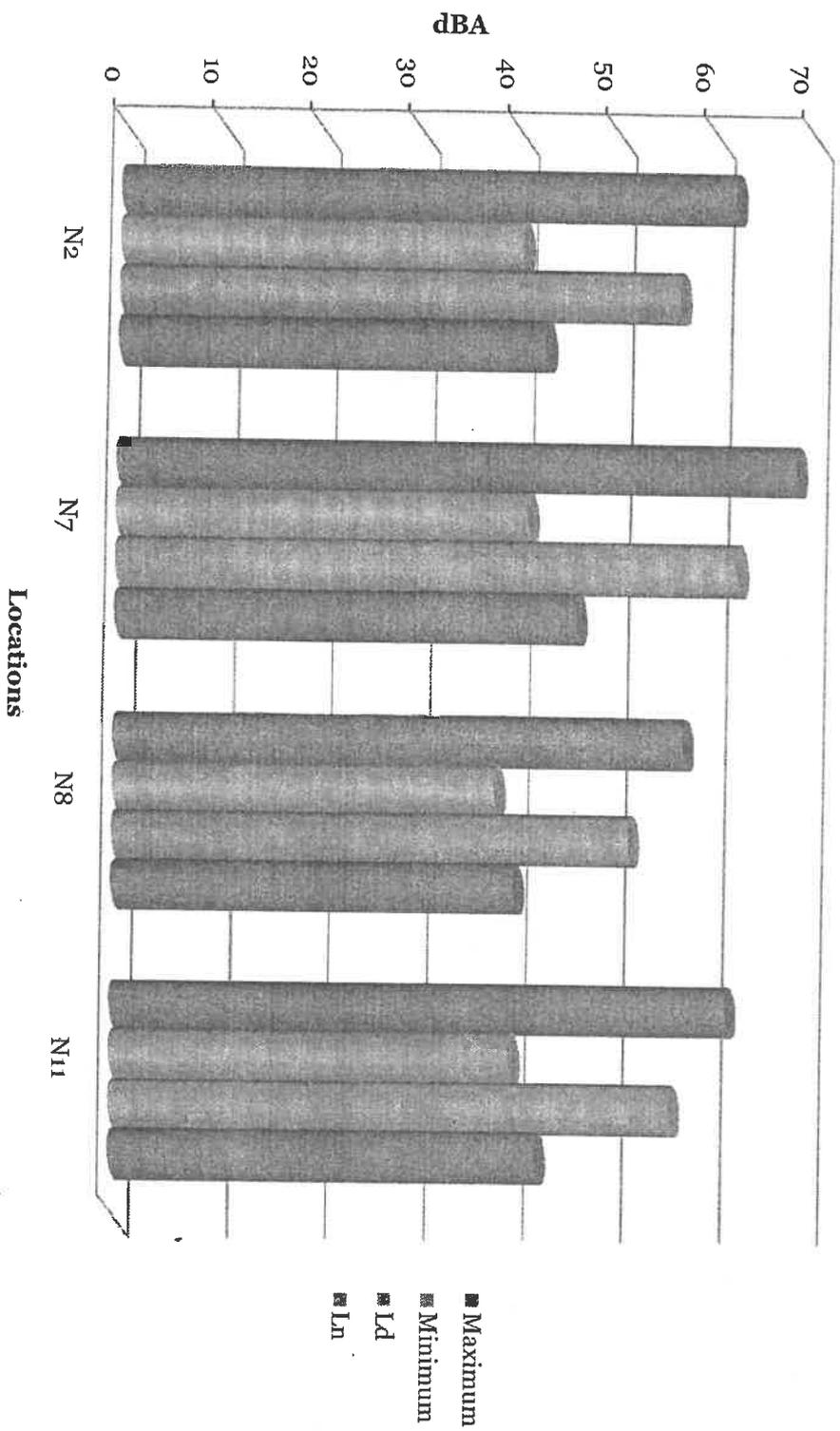
Summary of Noise Monitoring Results C

Location Code	N2	N7	N8	N11
Maximum	62.4	69	57.8	62.4
Minimum	40.8	41.7	38.7	40.5
Ld	56.9	63.1	52.4	56.8
Ln	43.3	46.8	40.7	43.2
Ldn	56.1	61.9	52	55.9

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Summary of Noise Monitoring Results c

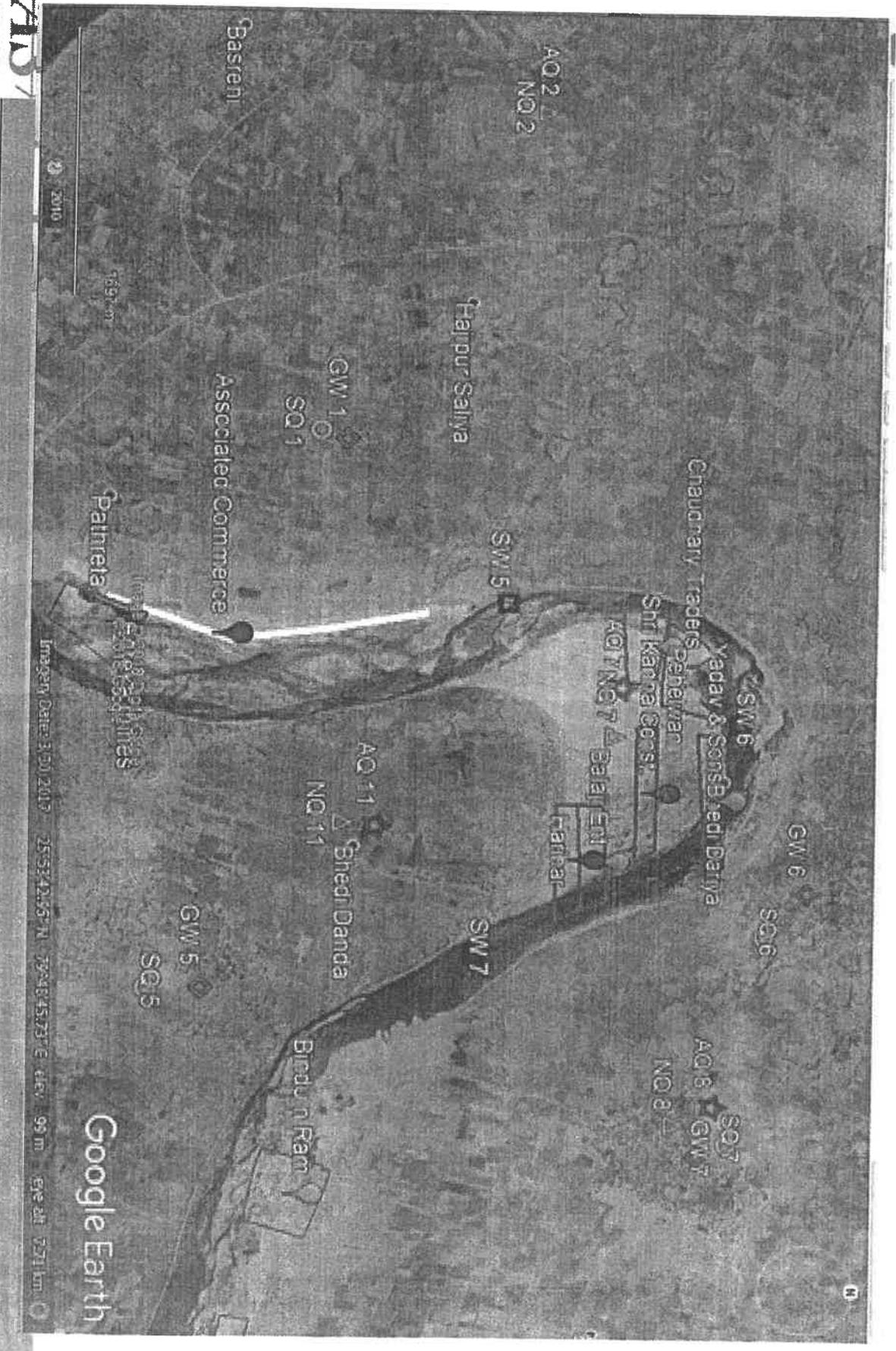
Noise level



Sampling locations for Soil Monitoring C

Sl. No.	Station Code	Location	Project Area	Coordinates
1.	SQ 1	Hajipur Saliya	Buffer Zone	25°53'19.68"N 79°47'49.90"E
2.	SQ5	Bhedi Danda	Buffer Zone	25°52'2.07"N 79°50'23.13"E
3.	SQ6	Baragawn	Buffer Zone	25°54'58.45"N 79°49'40.62"E
4.	SQ7	Bhedi Khurd	Buffer Zone	25°54'38.33"N 79°50'32.83"E

Sampling Locations for Soil Monitoring c



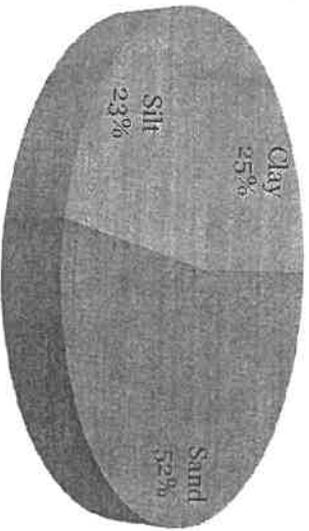
Summary of Soil Monitoring Results

Sl. No.	Parameters	SQ1	SQ5	SQ6	SQ7
1	pH Value at 25°C	7.42	7.77	7.86	7.63
2	Conductivity at 25°C	652	939	980	923
3	Moisture	9.2	13.5	12.8	11.2
4	Sodium (as Na)	281	335	362	312
5	Potassium (as K)	128	146	164	136
6	Total Kjeldhal Nitrogen	712	858	948	562
7	Phosphorus	80	99.3	92	89.4
8	Organic Matter	1.09	0.92	1.19	0.98
9	Magnesium (as Mg)	132	160.4	191	187.2
10	Cation Exchange Capacity	16.4	14.6	18.2	17.3
11	Water Holding Capacity	23.5	21.8	22.7	23.3
12	Bulk Density	1.21	1.28	1.25	1.14
13	Porosity	14.3	13.7	15.5	13.5
Soil Gran Size Analysis/ Texture					
		SQ ₁	SQ5	SQ6	SQ7
1	Sand	52.5	63.2	60.3	59.6
2	Silt	22.7	18.2	20.9	20.4
3	Clay	24.8	18.6	18.8	20

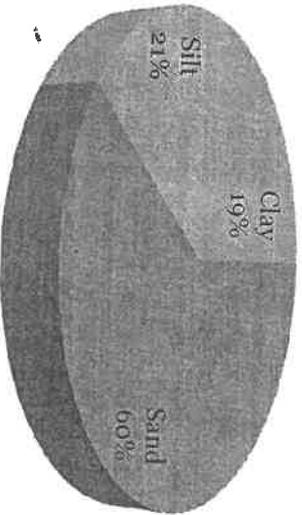
Summary of Soil Monitoring Results

c

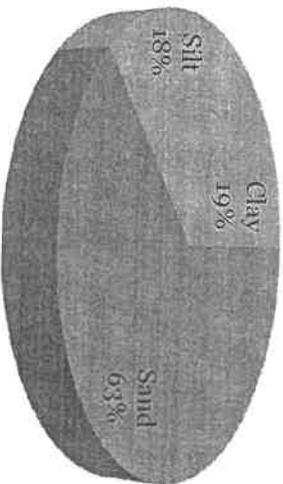
Soil Sample at SQ 1



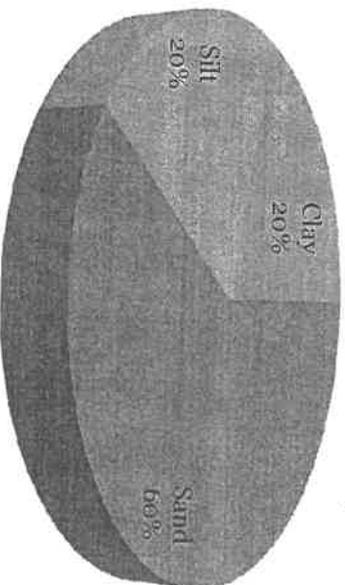
Soil Sample at SQ 6



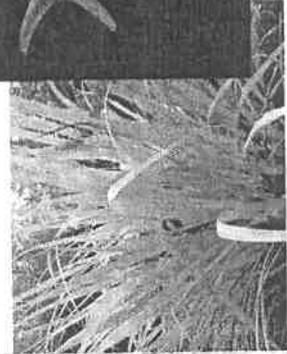
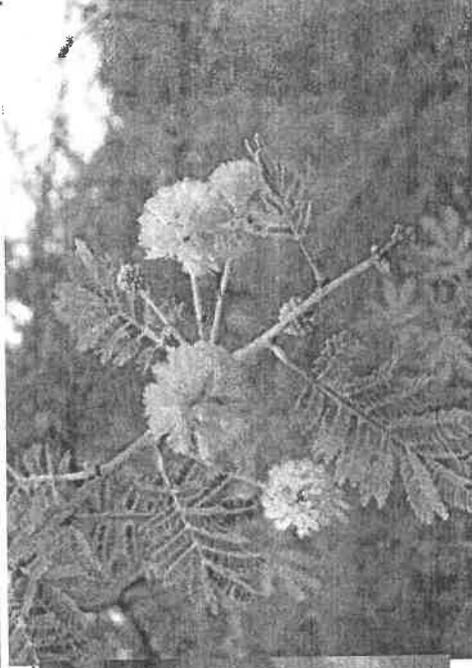
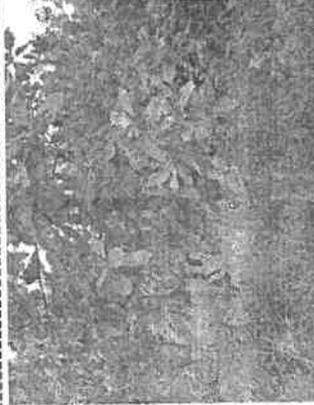
Soil Sample at SQ 5



Soil Sample at SQ 7



2b. STUDY OF BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT



Floral species found in the study area

C

Trees		
Common name	Botanical name	Uses
Sagwan (Teak)	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Used for house door and windows and furniture as a good timber-wood
Seja	<i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i>	Best timber for house posts, rafts and agricultural implements
Aonia (Amla)	<i>Emblica officinalis</i>	Bark and leaves used tanning and as a medicure – fruit edible.
Mahua	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i>	For flower and fruit and to make country liquor
Neem	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Used as avenue trees, medicinal value and tooth brushing
Pipal	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Avenue tree for shade, religious value
Imli	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Avenue trees, fruit used for sour taste/ tartrees
Munga/ Sahjan	<i>Moringa olifera</i>	Cultivated in valleys for its fruit used as vegetables. Relieves knee pains
Shrubs and Grasses		
Karnoda	<i>Carissa carandas</i>	Used for fencing, fruits used in tarts and jam
Rusa	<i>Cymbopogon martinii</i>	Yields essential aromatic oil
Khus	<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i>	Roots used for making khus, tati and aromatic oil

Floral species found in the study area C

Flora at the study area as per Forest data

Botanical Name	Local Name	Botanical Name	Local Name
<i>Madhuca longifolia</i>	Mahua	<i>Mitragyna parvifolia</i>	Kem
<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	Kala siris	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Kachnar
<i>Buchanania lanzan</i>	Chiraunji	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Semal	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Palash
<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i>	Tendu	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>	Saaj
<i>Carissa spinarum</i>	Karonda	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Dudhi
<i>Feronia limonia</i>	Kaitha	<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	Ratanjot
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Makoi	<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i>	Kumodini
<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjun	<i>Ficus glomerata</i>	Goolari
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Jamun	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Ber
<i>Sterculia urens</i>	Kullu	<i>Emblica officinalis</i>	Amla
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	Bahera		

Floral species found in the study area

c

List of medicinal plants used by the tribe

Sl. No.	Botanical Name of the plant	Local name of medicinal plant	Disorder	Part of the plant used	Mode of use
1.	<i>Vitis quadrangularis</i>	Harjor/Haddijor	Bone fracture	Stem	Given internally and applied for fracture of bone
2.	<i>Cleome gynandra</i>	Hurhur	Headache	Seeds	Paste is used externally for 3-7 days
3.	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i>	Garbijaur	Vomiting	Bark	Powder used 2 dosage (Approx. 10gm's) in a day.
4.	<i>Eclipta alba</i>	Vringraj	Inflammatory disorder	Seed/whole	Anti-inflammatory, digestive, hair tonic
5.	<i>Vanda tessellata</i>	Banda/Rasana	Ear pain	Leaves	Decoction used orally
6.	<i>Leucas aspera</i>	Drond pushpin	Eye pain	Leaves	The juice put into eyes for 2 or 3 times daily to relieve burning sensation and redness of eyes

Aquatic Floral species found in the study area **C**

Sl. No.	Botanical name	Habitat	Family
1.	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>	Herb	Amaranthaceae
2.	<i>Bergia ammannioides</i>	Herb	Elatinaceae
3.	<i>Caesulia axillaris</i>	Herb	Compositae
4.	<i>Eriocaulon cinereum</i>	Sedge	Cyperaceae
5.	<i>Limnophylla</i>	Herb	Scrophulariaceae

Floral species found in the study area

C

RET Species of Study area

	Status	Name of species	Status
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	Near Threatened	<i>Curcuma angustifolia</i>	Vulnerable
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Endangered	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	Vulnerable
<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>	Vulnerable	<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	Vulnerable
<i>Aristolochia indica</i>	Near Threatened	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i>	Under Threat
<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	Near Threatened	<i>Manilkara hexandra</i>	Near Threatened
<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	Vulnerable	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	Near Threatened
<i>Butea monosperma var. lutea</i>	Endangered	<i>Operculina petaloidea</i>	Endangered
<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	Vulnerable	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>	Vulnerable
<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>	Vulnerable	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>	Vulnerable
<i>Capparis decidua</i>	Vulnerable	<i>Prosopis cineraria</i>	Endangered
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Vulnerable	<i>Psorelea corylifolia</i>	Vulnerable
<i>Ceropegia bulbosa</i>	Endangered	<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>	Endangered
<i>Chlorophytum tuberosum</i>	Vulnerable	<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Endangered
<i>Commiphora wightii</i>	Rare	<i>Spilanthes calva</i>	Vulnerable
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	Vulnerable	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	Vulnerable
<i>Curcuma pinnatifida</i>	Endangered	<i>Tylophora indica</i>	Vulnerable
<i>Curcuma pinnatifida</i>	Endangered	<i>Uraria picta</i>	Vulnerable

Faunal species found in the study area C

Zoological name	Family	Common name	Schedule
Animals			
<i>Gazelle gazelle</i>	Antilopinae	Indian gazelle	IV
<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	Cercopithecidae	Bandar	IV
<i>Felis chaus</i>	Felidae	Jungli billi	II
<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Suidae	Suwar	III
<i>Bandicota bengalensis</i>	Muridae	Field rat	V
<i>Golunda ellioti</i>	Muridae	The Indian bush rat	IV
<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Cervidae	Indian muntjak	IV
<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	Cervidae	Sambhar	III
<i>Axis axis</i>	Cervidae	Cheetal	III
<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	Bovidae	Nilgai	IV
<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>	Leporidae	Kharghosh	IV
<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	Hyaenidae	Lakadbagga	III
<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Muridae	Chuha	V
<i>Bos indicus</i>	Bovinae	Cow	V

Fauna species found in the study area

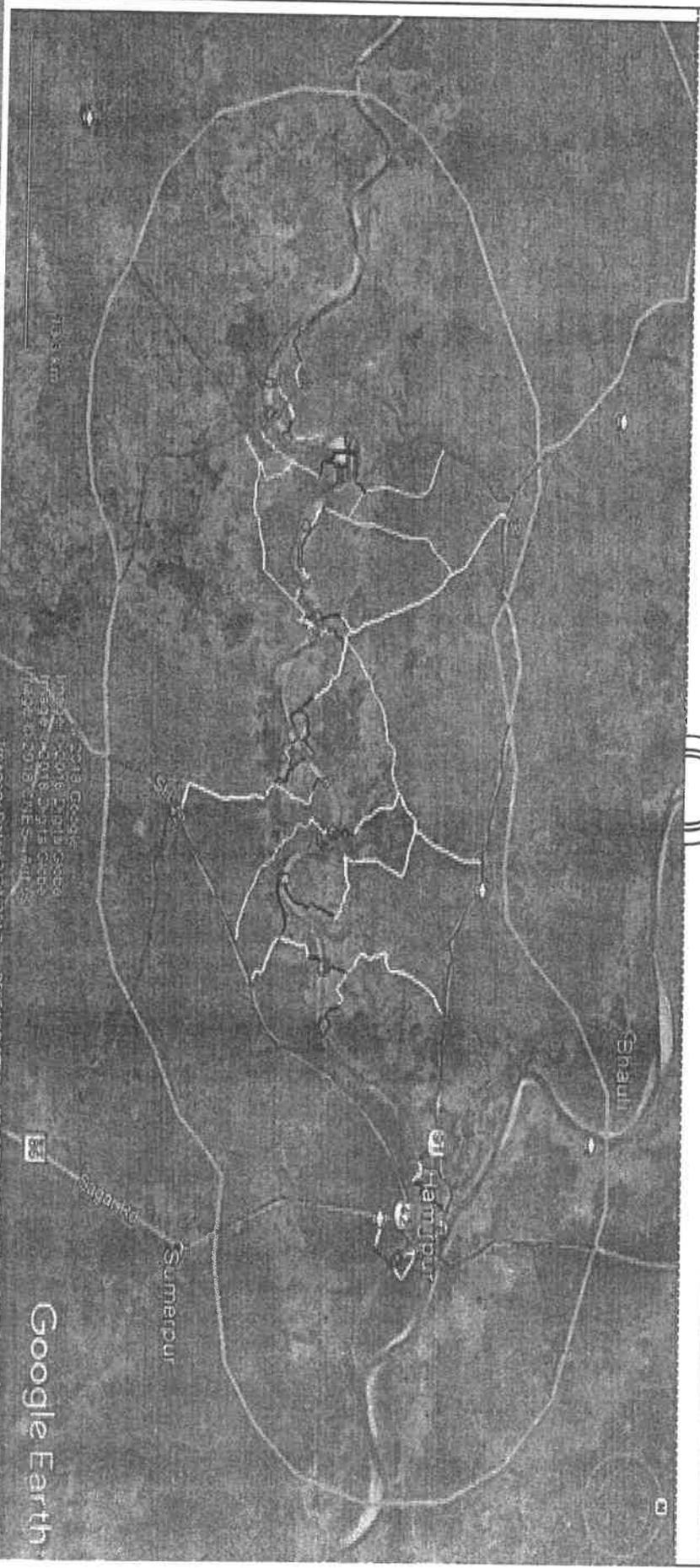
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Zoological name	Family	Common name	Schedule
Reptiles			
<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>	Elapidae	Krait	IV
<i>Naja naja</i>	Elapidae	Naga	II
<i>Ptyas mucosus</i>	Colubridae	Dhaman	II
<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	Varanidae	Godhi	II
Fishes			
<i>Labeo rohita</i>	Cyprinidae	Rohu	IV
<i>Catla catla</i>	Cyprinidae	Bhakur	IV
<i>Cirrhinus cirrhosus</i>	Cyprinidae	Mrigal	IV
Amphibians			
<i>Bufo melanostictus</i>	Bufoinidae	Common toad	IV
<i>Rana tigrina</i>	Ranidae	Indian bull frog	IV

Avifauna found in the study area C

Zoological Name	Family	Common name	Schedule
BIRDS			
<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	Phalacrocoracidae	Little comorant	IV
<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Phalacrocoracidae	Pond herone	IV
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Ardeidae	Cattle egret	IV
<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Ciconiidae	Open billed stork	IV
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Accipitridae	Common kite	IV
<i>Perdica asiatica</i>	Phasianidae	Jungle bush quail	IV
<i>Grus grus</i>	Gruidae	Common crane	IV
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Psittacidae	Parrot	IV
<i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i>	Cuculidae	Cukoo	IV
<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	Halcyonidae	White brested kingfisher	IV
<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Sturnidae	Common myna	IV
<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Pycnonotidae	Bulbul	IV
<i>Apus affinis</i>	Apodidae	Ababil	IV
<i>Bubo bubo</i>	Strigidae	Owl	IV
<i>Columba livia</i>	Collumbidae	Blue rock pigeon	IV
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collumbidae	Indian ring dove	IV
<i>Corvus splendens</i>	Corvidae	House crow	IV
<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	Corvidae	Jungle crow	IV
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Ploidae	House sparrow	IV

3.0 Transportation Route analysis of the study area



Analysis of haulage road **C**

Project Proponent (s) & Name of Company (if any) & Residential Address	Gata No (s)/ Khand No (s) , Village Tehsil/ District	Details of Production		Haulage Route Length (km)			
		Daily Production (cum/day)	No. of Trucks to be deployed for transportation	Description	Unpaved Length	Paved Length	Total Length
Shri Kanha Construction Company	Khand No. 23/13	707	47	>6m wide road connected to MDR(Kadavra-Bewar) which is further connected to SH 42 (Hamirpur-Gursarai-Jhansi Marg)	2.67	6.91*	9.58

Project Proponent (s) & Name of Company (if any) & Residential Address	Gata No (s) / Khand No (s) / , Village Tehsil/ District	Details of Production		Description	Haulage Route Length (km)		
		Daily Production (cum/day)	No. of Trucks to be deployed for transportation		Unpaved Length	Paved Length	Total Length
M/s Baba Bholenath Traders	Khand No. 10/36	707	47	>9m wide road connected to SH 91 (Hamirpur-Kalpi Marg)	0.1 (N) & 0.10 (S)	11.4 (N)	11.5 (N) & 0.10 (S)
M/s Eureka Mines and Minerals LLP	Gata No. 747, Khand No. 01	1177	79	>8m wide road connected to MDR which is further connected to SH 91 (Hamirpur-Kalpi Marg)	0.68	0.93	1.61
M/s Kausalya Chaube Contractor	Khand No. 17/5	530	35	>8m wide road connected to SH 91 (Hamirpur-Kalpi Marg) (N) & SH 42 (Hamirpur-Gursaral-Hansi Marg)	0.70 (N) & 0.59 (S)	1.20 (S)	0.70 (N) & 1.79 (S)

Calculation of Emission load due to vehicular movement (Model)

source: Prof. P Goyal, 2007) II

Emission load of PM_{2.5} from heavy capacity truck employed at sand mining project sites on Betwa River area

Monitoring stations	Baseline concentration of PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	Incremental value in concentration of PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	Total (Baseline + Incremental) concentration of PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	Increase in % of PM _{2.5}
AQ 1	56.5	1.4	57.9	2%
AQ 2	53.6	2.4	56.0	4%
AQ 3	51.4	4.5	55.9	8%
AQ 4	50.5	4.7	55.2	8%
AQ 5	50.8	2.5	53.3	5%
AQ 6	52.0	2.7	54.7	5%
AQ 7	50.2	5.8	56.0	10%
AQ 8	52.5	1.8	54.3	3%
AQ 9	51.1	7.6	58.7	13%
AQ 10	52.7	1.1	53.8	2%
AQ 11	50.5	7.8	58.3	13%
AQ 12	48.6	9.3	57.9	16%
AQ 13	51.6	3.2	54.7	6%
AQ 14	51.8	7.0	58.7	12%
AQ 15	50.6	6.0	56.6	11%
AQ 16	51.6	10.5	62.1	17%
AQ 17	52.5	6.2	58.7	11%
AQ 18	52.1	1.5	53.6	3%
AQ 19	51.5	3.0	54.5	6%

INDIA

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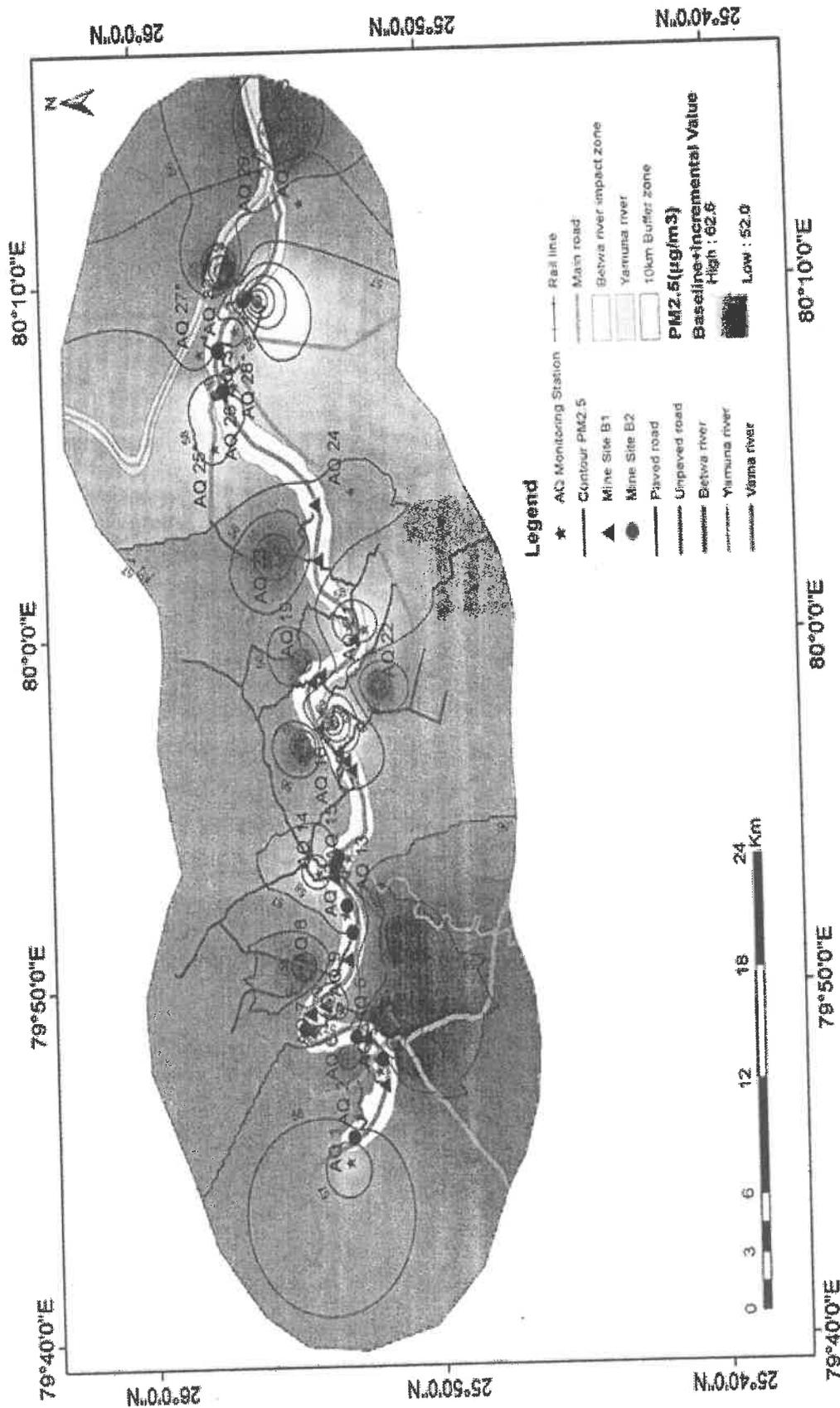
Calculation of Emission load due to vehicular movement (Model

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Emission load of PM_{2.5} from heavy capacity truck employed at sand mining project sites on Betwa River area

Monitoring stations	Baseline concentration of PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	Incremental value in concentration of PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	Total (Baseline + Incremental) concentration of PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	Increase in % of PM _{2.5}
AQ 20	53.4	3.8	57.2	7%
AQ 21	54.4	3.9	58.3	7%
AQ 22	51.7	2.6	54.3	5%
AQ 23	52.0	2.3	54.3	4%
AQ 24	54.2	2.6	56.8	5%
AQ 25	54.4	3.7	58.1	6%
AQ 26	55.0	4.1	59.1	7%
AQ 27	52.5	3.9	56.4	7%
AQ 28	53.5	4.5	57.9	8%
AQ 29	53.8	1.4	55.2	3%
AQ 30	52.8	6.2	59.0	11%
AQ 31	52.7	3.6	56.3	6%
AQ 32	49.8	2.1	51.9	4%
AQ 33	51.4	1.4	52.8	3%
AQ 34	54.6	8.1	62.6	13%
AQ 35	55.3	1.5	56.8	3%

Modelling of PM_{2.5} concentration in the study area



Ref. Emission factor Equations for haul roads, Indian Perspective Singh et al, 2006

Calculation of Emission load due to vehicular movement (Model

source: Prof. P Goyal. 2007) n

Emission load of PM₁₀ from heavy capacity truck employed at sand mining project sites on Betwa River area

Monitoring stations	Baseline concentration of PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	Incremental value in concentration of PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	Total (Baseline + Incremental) concentration of PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	Increase in % of PM ₁₀
AQ1	94.0	1.5	95.5	2%
AQ2	86.5	5.3	91.7	6%
AQ3	92.5	7.4	99.8	7%
AQ4	86.9	7.7	94.6	8%
AQ5	89.2	3.6	92.8	4%
AQ6	89.8	3.3	93.1	4%
AQ7	86.5	9.9	96.4	10%
AQ8	89.2	0.0	89.2	negligible
AQ9	88.4	13.7	102.1	13%
AQ10	87.2	2.0	89.2	2%
AQ11	86.9	11.4	98.2	12%
AQ12	86.1	17.7	103.8	17%
AQ13	89.5	6.3	95.8	7%
AQ14	89.0	9.2	98.2	9%
AQ15	88.8	8.7	97.5	9%
AQ16	89.3	19.6	108.9	18%
AQ17	87.7	8.5	96.2	9%
AQ18	89.3	2.5	91.8	3%
AQ19	89.0	5.0	94.0	5%

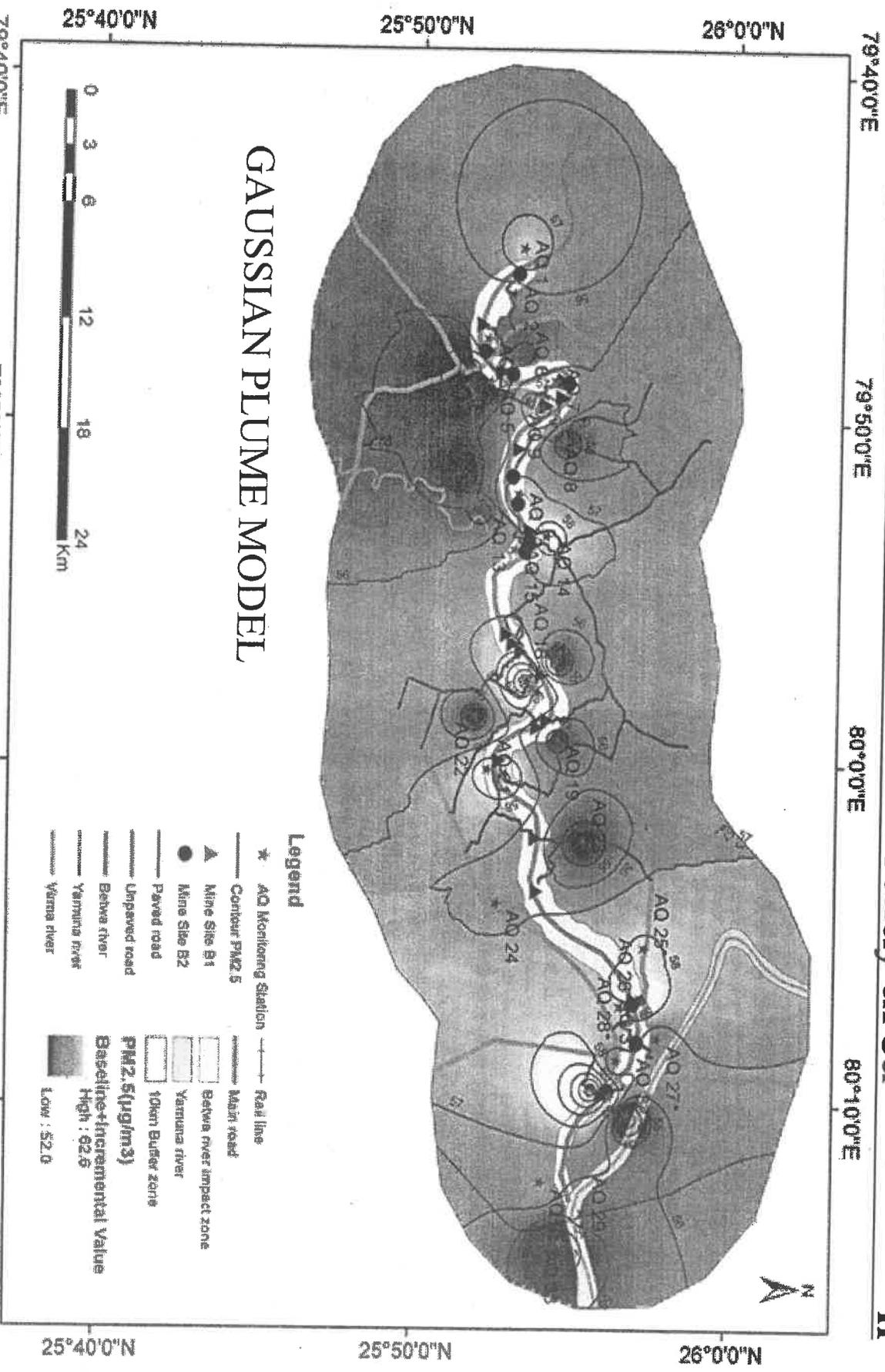
Calculation of Emission load due to vehicular movement (Model

source: Prof. P Goyal, 2007) n

Emission load of PM₁₀ from heavy capacity truck employed at sand mining project sites on Betwa River area

Monitoring stations	Baseline concentration of PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	Incremental value in concentration of PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	Total (Baseline + Incremental) concentration of PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	Increase in % of PM ₁₀
AQ 20	87.2	6.2	93.4	7%
AQ 21	91.0	8.6	99.6	9%
AQ 22	88.8	3.5	92.3	4%
AQ 23	87.5	3.5	91.0	4%
AQ 24	89.0	3.5	92.5	4%
AQ 25	91.2	5.6	96.8	6%
AQ 26	91.4	6.6	98.0	7%
AQ 27	90.6	5.6	96.2	6%
AQ 28	89.7	7.7	97.4	8%
AQ 29	92.0	2.2	94.2	2%
AQ 30	85.6	14.8	100.5	15%
AQ 31	91.5	4.3	95.8	4%
AQ 32	88.3	2.5	90.8	3%
AQ 33	86.8	0.0	86.8	negligible
AQ 34	92.3	17.7	110.0	16%
AQ 35	94.2	0.0	94.2	negligible

Modeling of PM₁₀ concentration in the study area



GAUSSIAN PLUME MODEL



- Legend**
- * AQ Monitoring Station
 - Contour PM_{2.5}
 - ▲ Mine Site B1
 - Mine Site B2
 - Paved road
 - ... Unpaved road
 - ~~~~~ Betwa river
 - ~~~~~ Yamuna river
 - ~~~~~ Yamna river
 - Rail line
 - Main road
 - Betwa river impact zone
 - Yamuna river
 - 10km Buffer zone
 - PM_{2.5} (µg/m³)
 - Baseline+Incremental Value
 - High : 62.6
 - Low : 52.0

Calculation of Emission load due to vehicular movement (Model

source: Prof. P Goyal, 2007) n

Emission load of SO₂ µg/m³ from heavy capacity truck employed at sand mining project sites on Betwa River area

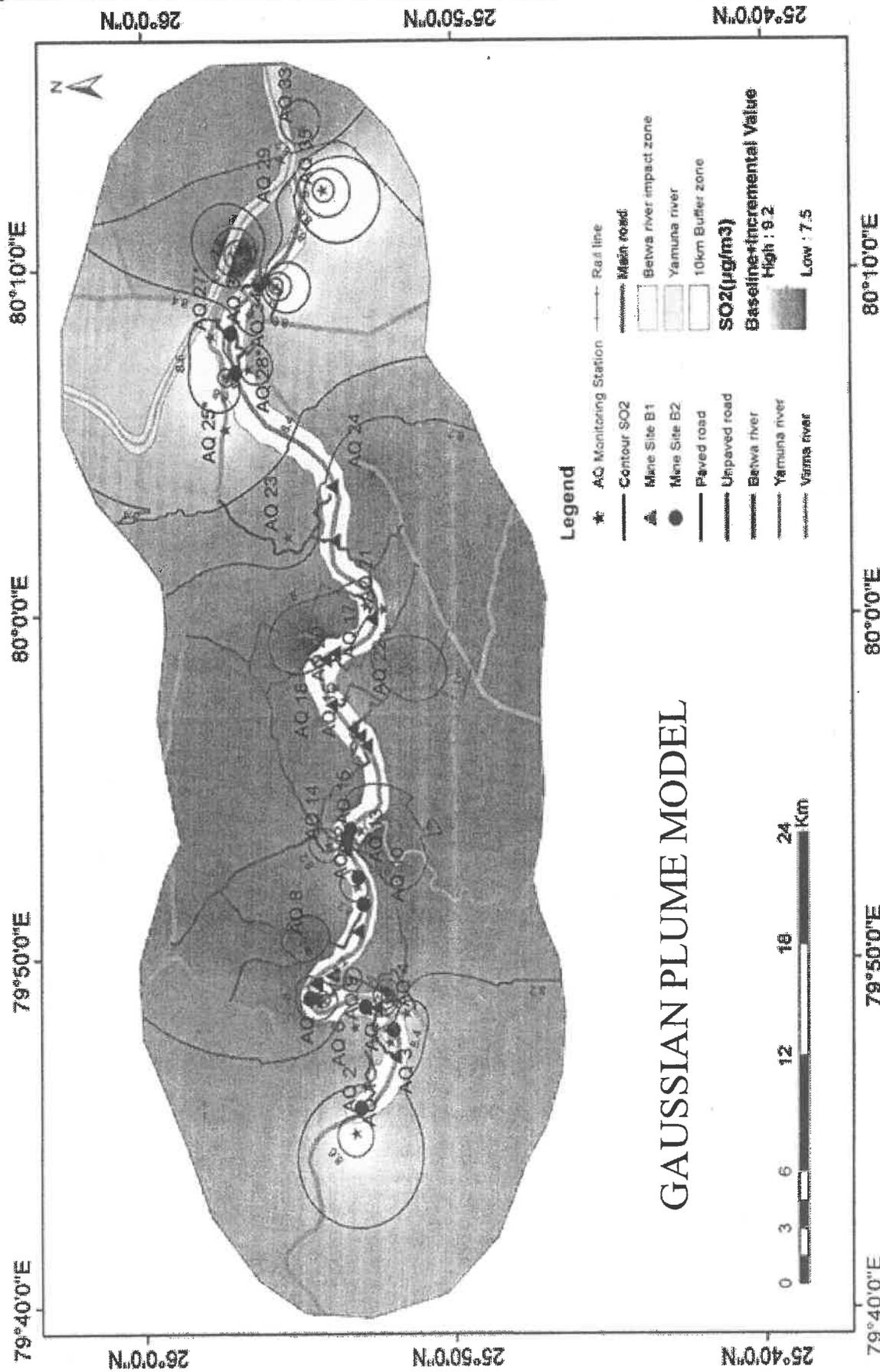
Monitoring stations	Baseline concentration of SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	Predicted Incremental value in concentration of SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	Total (Baseline + Incremental) concentration of SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	Increase in % of SO ₂
AQ 1	8.7	0.04	8.7	0.5%
AQ 2	8.4	0.04	8.4	0.5%
AQ 3	8.4	0.24	8.7	2.8%
AQ 4	8.1	0.24	8.4	2.9%
AQ 5	7.7	0.04	7.7	0.5%
AQ 6	8.3	0.12	8.4	1.4%
AQ 7	7.6	0.10	7.7	1.3%
AQ 8	7.9	0.00	7.9	0.0%
AQ 9	7.9	0.24	8.1	3.0%
AQ 10	8.0	0.00	8.0	0.0%
AQ 11	8.1	0.14	8.3	1.7%
AQ 12	8.0	0.29	8.3	3.5%
AQ 13	7.8	0.08	7.9	1.0%
AQ 14	8.2	0.07	8.3	0.9%
AQ 15	7.6	0.14	7.8	1.8%
AQ 16	7.8	0.36	8.2	4.4%
AQ 17	7.8	0.14	7.9	1.8%
AQ 18	8.0	0.00	8.0	0.0%
AQ 19	7.7	0.14	7.8	1.8%

Calculation of Emission load due to vehicular movement (Model source: Prof. P Goyal, 2007) n

Emission load of SO₂ µg/m³ from heavy capacity truck employed
at sand mining project sites on Betwa River area

Monitoring stations	Baseline concentration of SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	Predicted Incremental value in concentration of SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	Total (Baseline + Incremental) concentration of SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	Increase in % of SO ₂
AQ 20	8.0	0.14	8.1	1.8%
AQ 21	8.1	0.14	8.2	1.8%
AQ 22	7.8	0.14	7.9	1.8%
AQ 23	8.1	0.14	8.3	1.7%
AQ 24	7.8	0.22	8.0	2.7%
AQ 25	8.2	0.43	8.6	5.0%
AQ 26	8.7	0.22	8.9	2.4%
AQ 27	8.2	0.50	8.7	5.7%
AQ 28	8.0	0.20	8.2	2.4%
AQ 29	8.2	0.00	8.2	0.0%
AQ 30	7.9	0.14	8.1	1.8%
AQ 31	8.0	0.36	8.3	4.3%
AQ 32	7.4	0.07	7.5	1.0%
AQ 33	8.1	0.00	8.1	0.0%
AQ 34	8.9	0.30	9.2	3.2%
AQ 35 †	9.1	0.00	9.1	0.0%

Modeling of SO₂ concentration in the study area



GAUSSIAN PLUME MODEL

Calculation of Emission load due to vehicular movement

(Model source: Prof. P Goyal, 2007) n

Emission load of NO₂ from heavy capacity truck employed at sand mining project sites on Betwa River area

Monitoring stations	Baseline concentration of NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	Incremental value in concentration of NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	Total (Baseline + Incremental) concentration of NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	Increase in % of NO ₂
AQ1	10.6	1.5	12.1	12%
AQ2	10.6	1.2	11.8	10%
AQ3	10.4	2.9	13.4	22%
AQ4	10.9	2.9	13.8	21%
AQ5	10.2	2.1	12.3	17%
AQ6	10.1	1.8	11.9	15%
AQ7	10.5	2.8	13.3	21%
AQ8	10.5	0.0	10.5	negligible
AQ9	10.4	3.7	14.1	26%
AQ10	10.6	0.0	10.6	negligible
AQ11	10.9	3.0	13.9	22%
AQ12	10.7	4.9	15.6	31%
AQ13	10.4	2.4	12.8	19%
AQ14	10.2	3.3	13.5	24%
AQ15	10.2	2.5	12.7	19%
AQ16	10.6	5.8	16.4	36%
AQ17	10.4	2.5	12.9	20%
AQ18	10.2	0.0	10.2	negligible
AQ19	9.9	2.1	12.0	17%

INDIA

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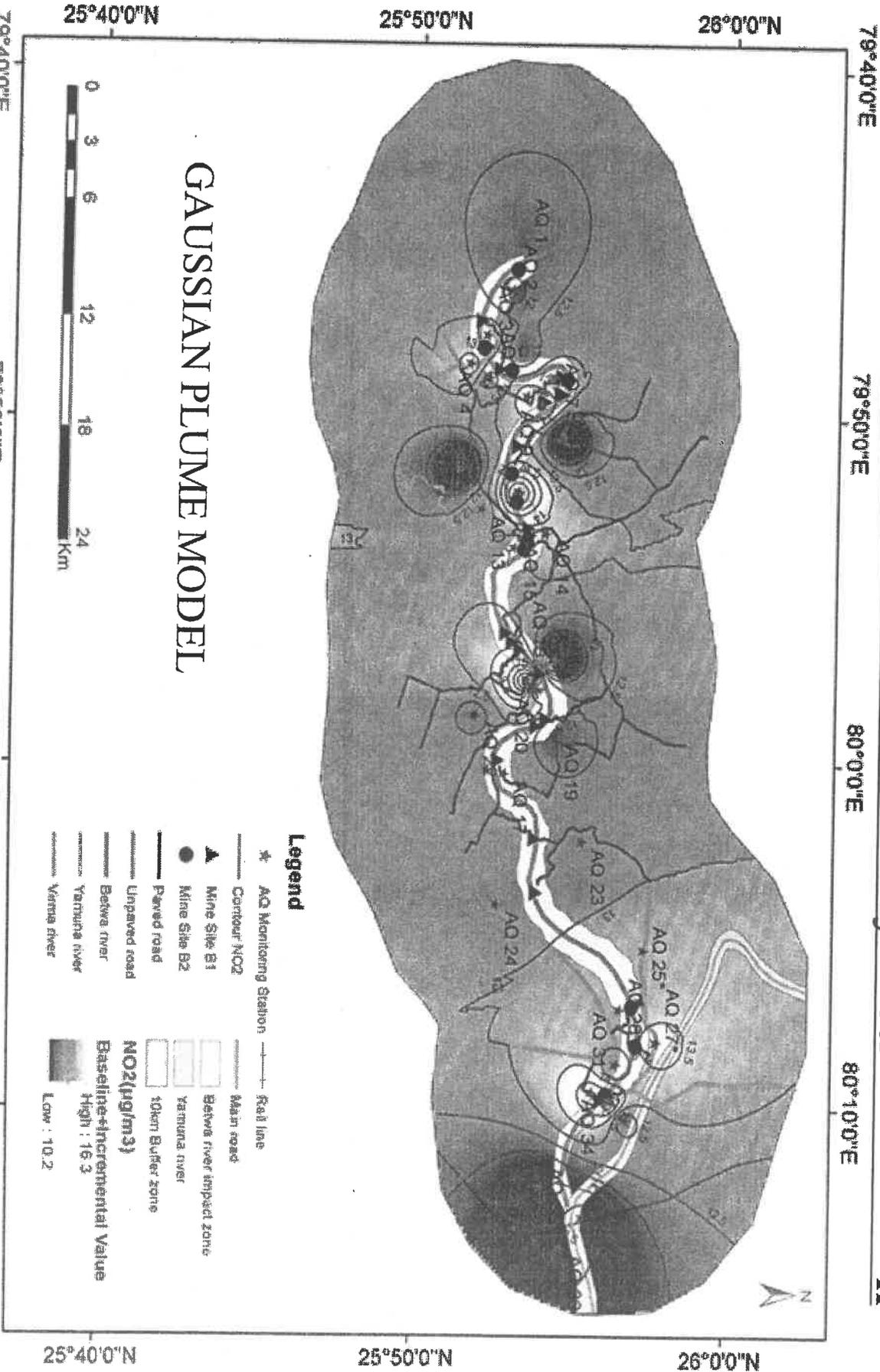
Calculation of Emission load due to vehicular movement

(Model source: Prof. P Goyal, 2007) n

Emission load of NO₂ from heavy capacity truck employed at sand mining project sites on Betwa River area

Monitoring stations	Baseline concentration of NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	Incremental value in concentration of NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	Total (Baseline + Incremental) concentration of NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	Increase in % of NO ₂
AQ 20	10.6	2.1	12.7	16%
AQ 21	10.5	2.1	12.6	16%
AQ 22	10.2	2.1	12.3	17%
AQ 23	10.4	2.1	12.5	17%
AQ 24	10.2	2.3	12.5	18%
AQ 25	10.2	2.9	13.2	22%
AQ 26	10.3	2.9	13.3	22%
AQ 27	10.9	2.9	13.9	21%
AQ 28	10.6	2.5	13.1	19%
AQ 29	10.8	0.0	10.8	negligible
AQ 30	10.4	4.4	14.8	30%
AQ 31	10.3	2.3	12.5	18%
AQ 32	10.0	2.0	12.1	17%
AQ 33	10.4	0.0	10.4	negligible
AQ 34	11.0	3.3	14.3	23%
AQ 35	11.2	0.0	11.2	negligible

Modeling of NO₂ concentration in the study area



GAUSSIAN PLUME MODEL



- Legend**
- * AQ Monitoring Station
 - Contour NO₂
 - Mine Site B1
 - Mine Site B2
 - Paved road
 - Unpaved road
 - Betwa river
 - Yamuna river
 - Yamna river
 - Rail line
 - Main road
 - Betwa river impact zone
 - Yamuna river
 - 10km Buffer zone
 - NO₂(µg/m³)
 - Baseline+incremental Value
 - High : 16.3
 - Low : 10.2

Calculation of Emission load due to vehicular movement (Model)

Source: Prof. P. Govil, 2007) D

Emission load of CO from heavy capacity truck employed at sand mining project sites on Betwa River area

Monitoring stations	Baseline Air pollutants concentration	Total Air pollutants concentration (mg/m ³)
AQ 1	BDL	0.02
AQ 2	BDL	0.08
AQ 3	BDL	0.04
AQ 4	BDL	0.08
AQ 5	BDL	0.01
AQ 6	BDL	negligible
AQ 7	BDL	0.08
AQ 8	BDL	negligible
AQ 9	BDL	0.04
AQ 10	BDL	negligible
AQ 11	BDL	0.16
AQ 12	BDL	0.14
AQ 13	BDL	0.08
AQ 14	BDL	0.06
AQ 15	BDL	0.04

Calculation of Emission load due to vehicular movement (Model)

Source: Prof P Govil 2007) n

Emission load of CO from heavy capacity truck employed at sand mining project sites on Betwa River area

Monitoring stations	Baseline Air pollutants concentration	Total Air pollutants concentration (mg/m ³)
AQ 16	BDL	0.16
AQ 17	BDL	0.10
AQ 18	BDL	negligible
AQ 19	BDL	0.08
AQ 20	BDL	0.08
AQ 21	BDL	0.08
AQ 22	BDL	0.04
AQ 23	BDL	0.04
AQ 24	BDL	0.05
AQ 25	BDL	0.11
AQ 26	BDL	0.07
AQ 27	BDL	0.14
AQ 28	BDL	0.01
AQ 29	BDL	negligible
AQ 30	BDL	0.16
AQ 31	BDL	0.07
AQ 32	BDL	negligible
AQ 33	BDL	negligible
AQ 34	BDL	0.16
AQ 35	BDL	negligible

Air Quality Index of Monitoring locations study area

Source: CPCB 2014) n

Location/AQI	Sub-index of air pollutant							AQI	Health statements for AQI
	I _{PM10}	I _{PM2.5}	I _{SO2}	I _{NO2}	I _{CO}				
AQ 1	95.5	96.4	10.9	15.1	0.9			96.4	Satisfactory
AQ 2	91.7	93.2	10.5	14.7	4.0			93.2	Satisfactory
AQ 3	99.8	93.1	10.8	16.7	2.1			99.8	Satisfactory
AQ 4	94.6	91.8	10.4	17.3	4.0			94.6	Satisfactory
AQ 5	92.8	88.7	9.6	15.3	0.7			92.8	Satisfactory
AQ 6	93.1	91.0	10.5	14.9	0.0			93.1	Satisfactory
AQ 7	96.4	93.2	9.6	16.6	4.0			96.4	Satisfactory
AQ 8	89.2	90.3	9.8	13.1	0.0			90.3	Satisfactory
AQ 9	101.7	97.8	10.1	17.6	2.0			101.7	Moderately polluted
AQ 10	89.2	89.6	9.9	13.3	0.0			89.6	Satisfactory
AQ 11	98.2	97.0	10.3	17.4	8.0			98.2	Satisfactory
AQ 12	103.8	96.4	10.3	19.5	7.2			103.8	Moderately polluted
AQ 13	95.8	91.1	9.9	16.0	4.0			95.8	Satisfactory
AQ 14	98.2	97.8	10.4	16.9	2.9			98.2	Satisfactory
AQ 15	97.5	94.3	9.7	15.8	2.0			97.5	Satisfactory
AQ 16	106.3	104.8	10.2	20.5	8.0			106.3	Moderately polluted

• Air Quality status at four monitoring stations (Example: AQ9, AQ12, AQ16, AQ30 and AQ34) of Betwa River Study Area-2 are moderately polluted due to near haulage route, paved road and Sand/Morrum mine projects.

• Air quality at other stations out of above mentioned stations (Example: AQ1- AQ8, AQ10-AQ11, AQ13-AQ15, AQ17- AQ29, AQ31-AQ33 and AQ35) are satisfactory condition due to more distance from haulage road, upwind direction of wind and existing forest area.

Air Quality Index of Monitoring Locations study area n

AQ 17	96.2	97.7	9.9	16.1	4.8	97.7	Satisfactory
AQ 18	91.8	89.2	10.0	12.8	0.0	91.8	Satisfactory
AQ 19	94.0	90.7	9.8	15.1	3.8	94.0	Satisfactory
AQ 20	93.4	95.2	10.1	15.9	3.8	95.2	Satisfactory
AQ 21	99.6	97.1	10.3	15.7	3.8	99.6	Satisfactory
AQ 22	92.3	90.3	9.9	15.3	1.8	92.3	Satisfactory
AQ 23	91.0	90.4	10.3	15.7	1.8	91.0	Satisfactory
AQ 24	92.5	94.6	10.0	15.6	2.7	94.6	Satisfactory
AQ 25	96.8	96.8	10.8	16.5	5.4	96.8	Satisfactory
AQ 26	98.0	98.5	11.1	16.6	3.6	98.5	Satisfactory
AQ 27	96.2	93.8	10.9	17.3	7.2	96.2	Satisfactory
AQ 28	97.4	96.5	10.3	16.4	0.5	97.4	Satisfactory
AQ 29	94.2	91.8	10.2	13.5	0.0	94.2	Satisfactory
AQ 30	100.5	98.4	10.1	18.5	8.0	100.5	Moderately polluted
AQ 31	95.8	93.7	10.4	15.7	3.6	95.8	Satisfactory
AQ 32	90.8	86.4	9.4	15.1	0.0	90.8	Satisfactory
AQ 33	86.8	87.8	10.2	13.0	0.0	87.8	Satisfactory
AQ 34	107.0	106.6	11.5	17.9	8.0	107.0	Moderately polluted
AQ 35	94.2	94.6	11.3	14.0	0.0	94.6	Satisfactory

Air Quality Index of Monitoring locations study area **n**

AQI	Color Code	Associated Health Impacts
Good (0-50)		Minimal Impact
Satisfactory (51-100)		May cause minor breathing discomfort to sensitive people
Moderately polluted (101-200)		May cause breathing discomfort to the people with lung disease such as asthma and discomfort to people with heart disease, children and older adults
Poor (201-300)		May cause breathing discomfort to people on prolonged exposure and discomfort to people with heart disease.
Very poor (301-400)		May cause respiratory illness to the people on prolonged exposure. The effect may be more pronounced in people with lung and heart diseases
Severe (>401)		May cause respiratory effects even on healthy people and serious health impacts on people with lung/heart diseases. The health impacts may be experienced light physical activity even during

Calculation of Noise due to vehicular movement (Rawat et al. 2009;

<http://www.sengpielaudio.com/calculator-distance.htm>)

n

Noise emission (Baseline +Incremental) at different monitoring Locations

NQ stn.	Baseline(dBA)	Final base+incremental(dBA)	% incremental
NQ 1	52.7	52.8	0.2%
NQ 2	56.9	57.0	0.1%
NQ 3	52.4	52.9	0.9%
NQ 4	52.6	53.6	1.9%
NQ 5	54	54.2	0.5%
NQ 6	56.5	56.5	0.1%
NQ 7	63.1	63.3	0.3%
NQ 8	52.4	52.4	negligible
NQ 9	51.7	54.6	5.4%
NQ 10	52.1	52.1	negligible
NQ 11	56.8	57.0	0.4%
NQ 12	52.4	55.1	4.9%
NQ 13	52.4	52.4	0.1%
NQ 14	52	52.5	0.9%
NQ 15	51.6	52.4	1.5%
NQ 16	47.7	51.7	7.8%
NQ 17	56.2	56.3	0.2%

Calculation of Noise due to vehicular movement (Rawat et al. 2009;

<http://www.sengpielaudio.com/calculator-distance.htm>)

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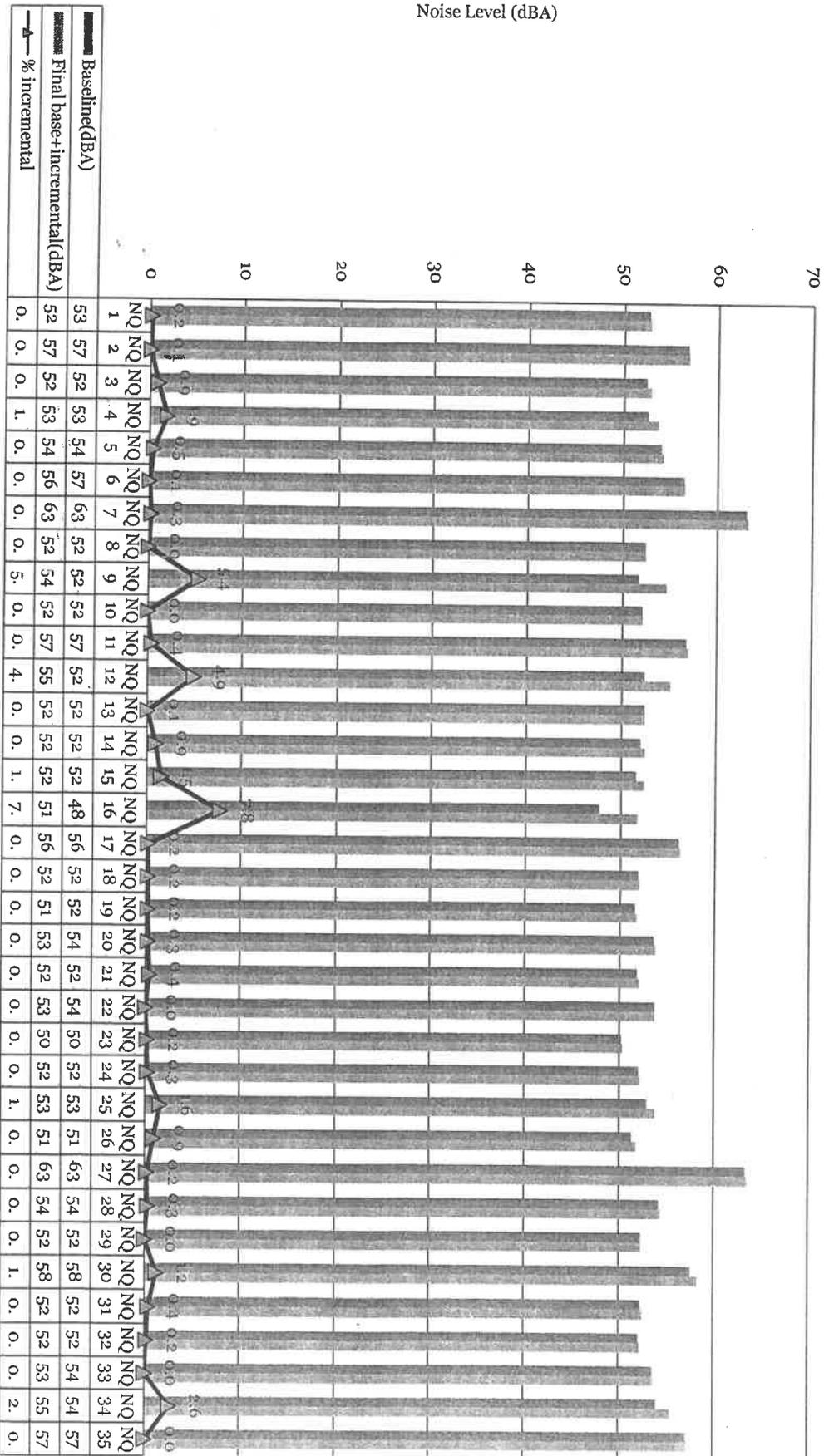
Noise emission (Baseline +Incremental) at different monitoring Locations

NQ 18	51.9	52.0	0.2%
NQ 19	51.6	51.7	0.2%
NQ 20	53.6	53.8	0.3%
NQ 21	51.8	52.0	0.4%
NQ 22	53.7	53.7	negligible
NQ 23	50.2	50.3	0.2%
NQ 24	52	52.1	0.3%
NQ 25	52.9	53.7	1.6%
NQ 26	51.3	51.8	0.9%
NQ 27	63.4	63.5	0.2%
NQ 28	54.2	54.4	0.3%
NQ 29	52.3	52.3	negligible
NQ 30	57.6	58.3	1.2%
NQ 31	52.3	52.5	0.4%
NQ 32	52.1	52.2	0.2%
NQ 33	53.6	53.6	negligible
NQ 34	54	55.4	2.6%
NQ 35	57.2	57.2	negligible

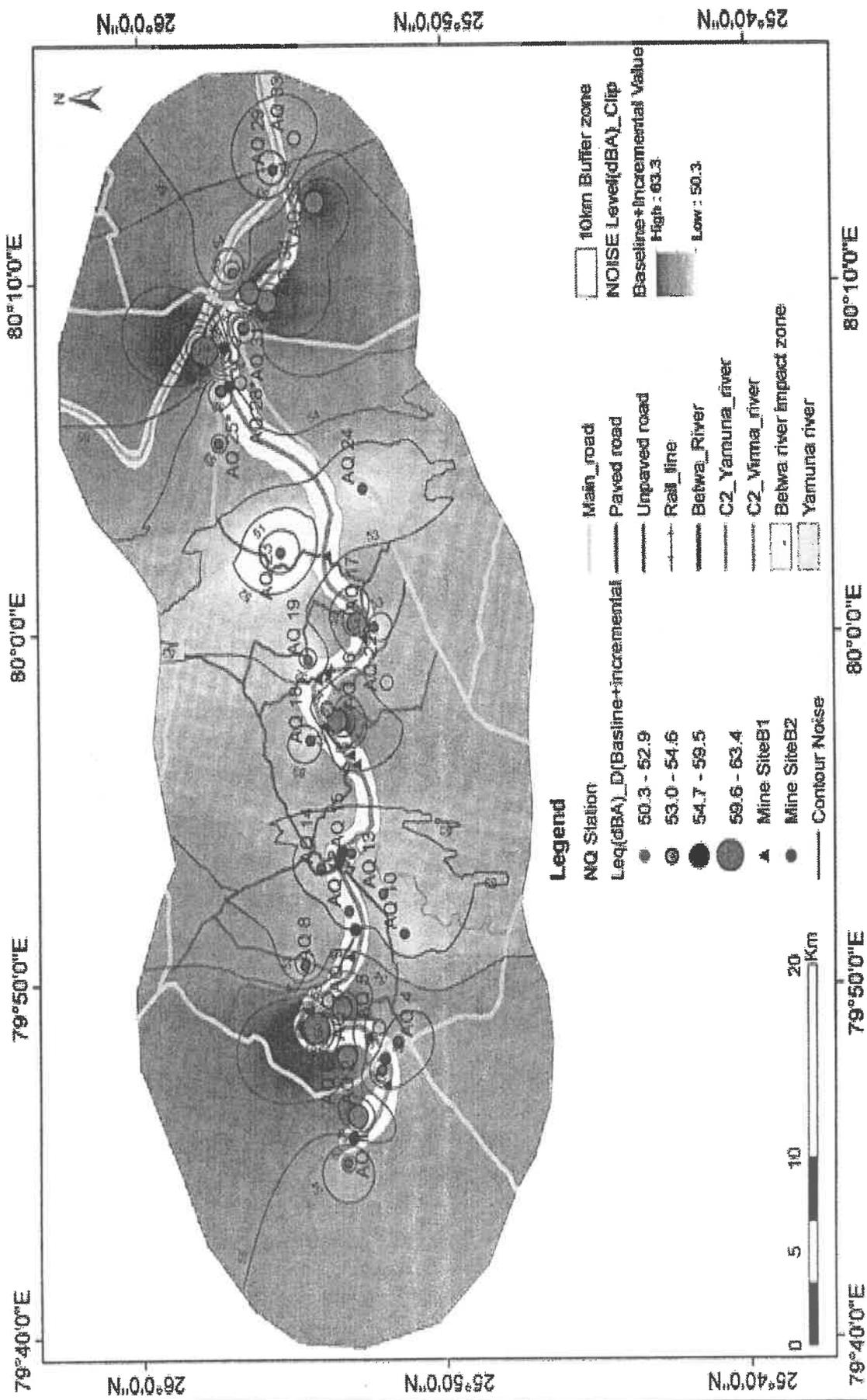
Noise generation due to vehicular movement in the study area n

(Rawat et al. 2009; <http://www.sengpielaudio.com/calculator-distance.htm>)

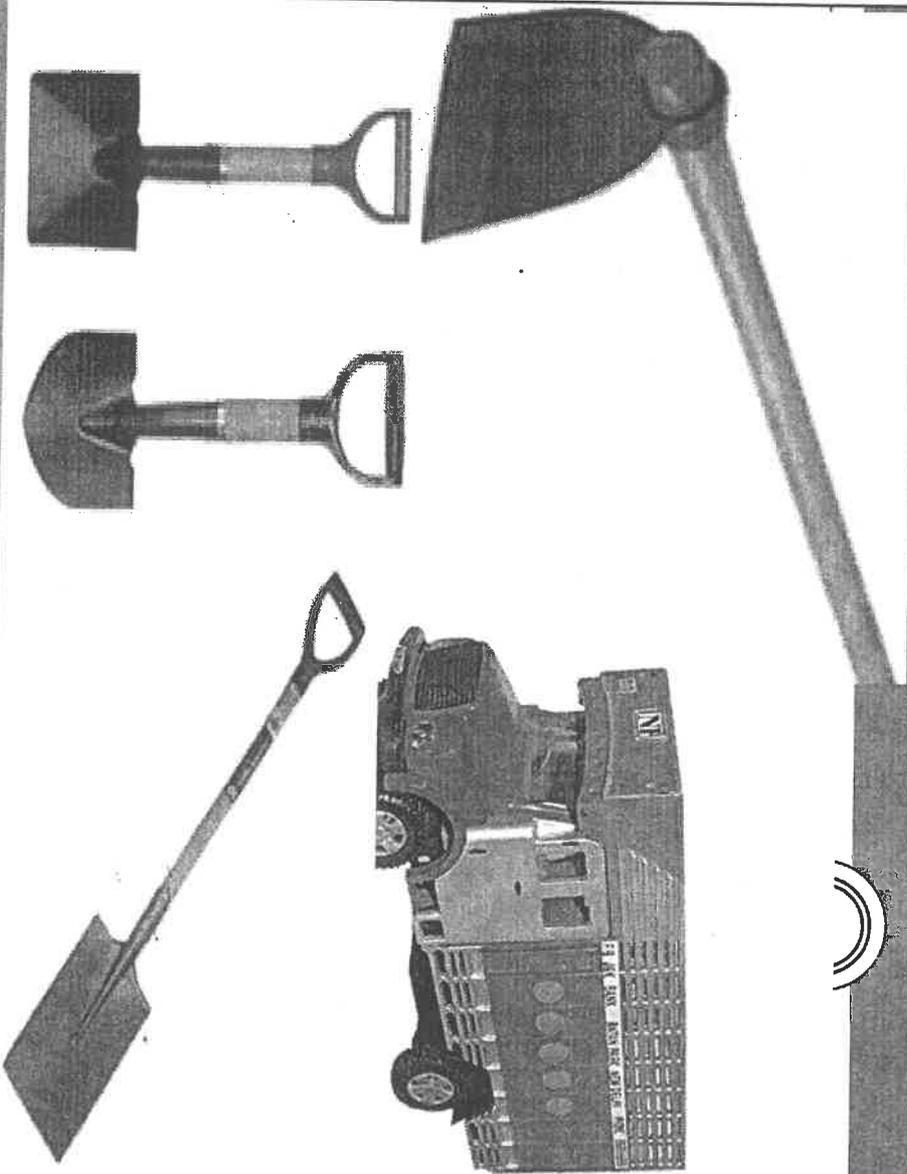
Baseline+ Incremental noise level (dBA) variation Study Area 2-Betwa River



Modeling of Noise generation in the study area



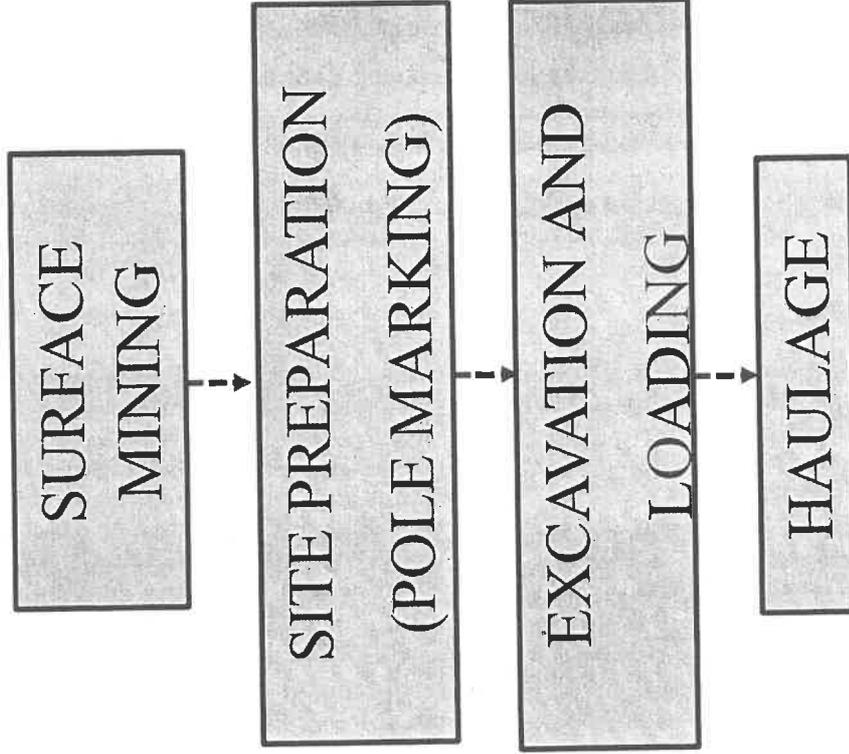
3.0 Mining Methodology



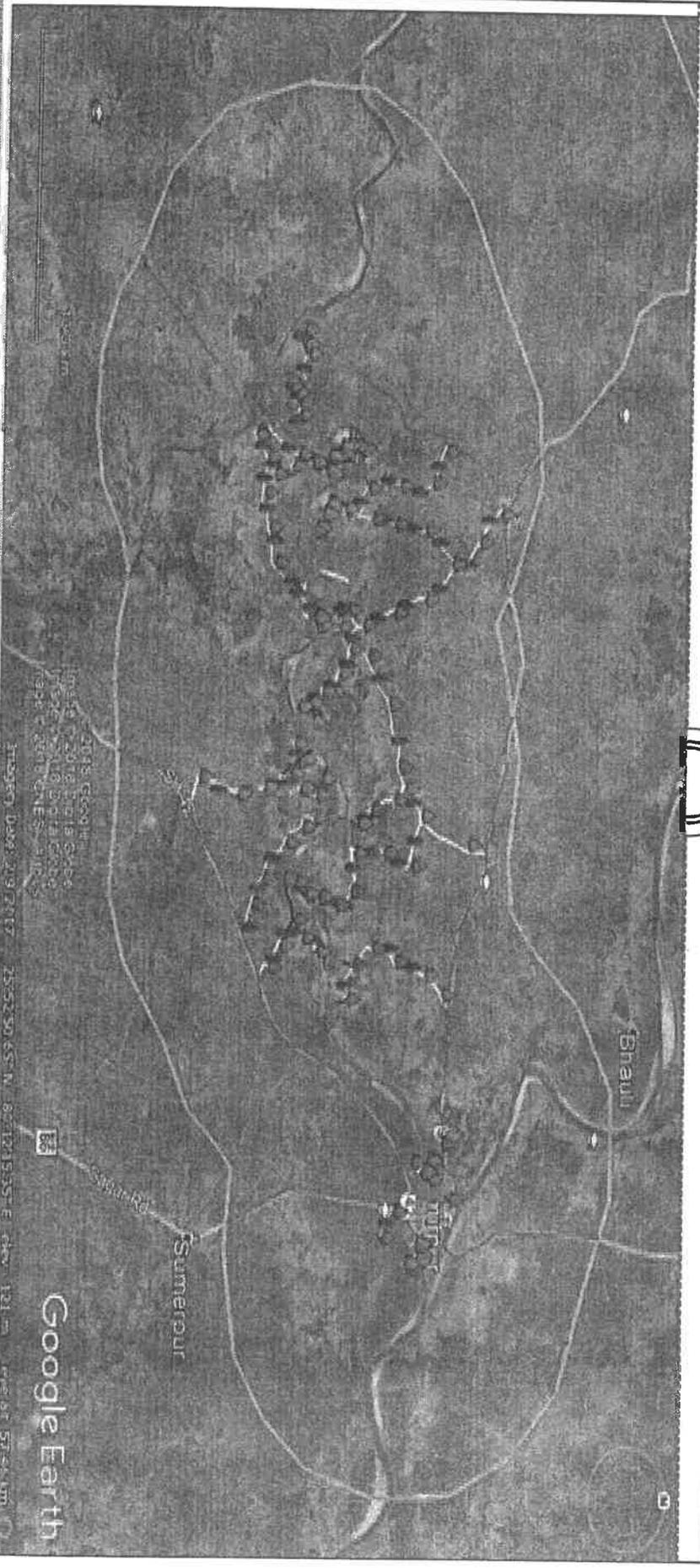
Mining Methodology

C

Method	Technology	Tools/ Machines
Bar Scraping	OTFM (Semi- Mechanized)	Bar scraper, Loader



4.0 Scheme of Plantation



Scheme of plantation C

Year	Saplings to be planted (Survival rate (@ 100 %))	Species	Place of Plantation
I	3158	Local species found in the region after consultation with DFO and Jalaun Hamirpur	Along the Haul routes which will be used by empty and loaded vehicles (especially bushes)
II	395*		Plantation in nearby villages towards Prominent
III	395*		downwind direction from the mine lease sites
IV	395*		Plantation along the river bank for its protection
V	395*		Plantation in the vacant places in the region (transition region between the Dariya and Danda regions)

Model of Green Belt Development:

- Spacing between plants : 3m X 3m
- Plantation Pattern 631.51 ha : Staggered rows
- Spacing between plantation of trees and bushes : 1m X 1m

Plantation Program

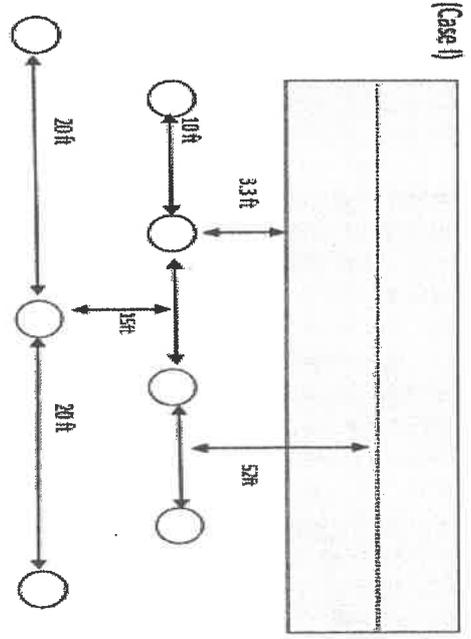
The present cluster includes the river bed mining projects, so the dense plantation will be done along the haul routes, any land earmarked by Gram Panchayats in Schools and other village lands. Details of plantation are given below in the table:

Total Mine leases	11
Mine Area (in ha)	631.51 ha
Total Number of plants/saplings (@ 5 sapling per hectare)	3158
Total Lease Period	5 Years
Total length of haul road (in km)	309.96.33km

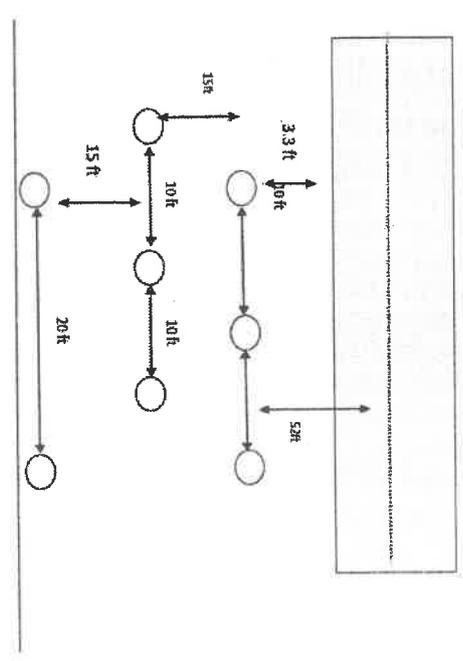
* Recurring Plantation to maintain 100% survival rate

Two-row Plantation

(Case I)



Three-row Plantation

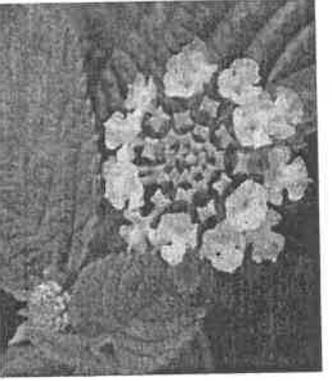
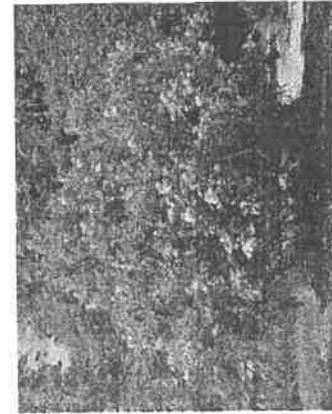


Specifications	I row	II row	III row
Distance from embankment	3.3 ft away from the toe of embankment	20.3 ft	37.3 ft
Spacing between plant to plant	10 ft	10 ft	20 ft
Canopy Shape & Size	Cylindrical/oblong with small CSA	Round/oblong with medium CSA	Spreading with medium CSA
Spacing between rows	-	15 ft	15 ft
Size of the pits	60 X 60 X 60 cm	60 X 60 X 60 cm	60 X 60 X 60 cm
Height of the plant	1.5 m to 2 m	More than 2m	More than 3m

Species proposed for plantation C

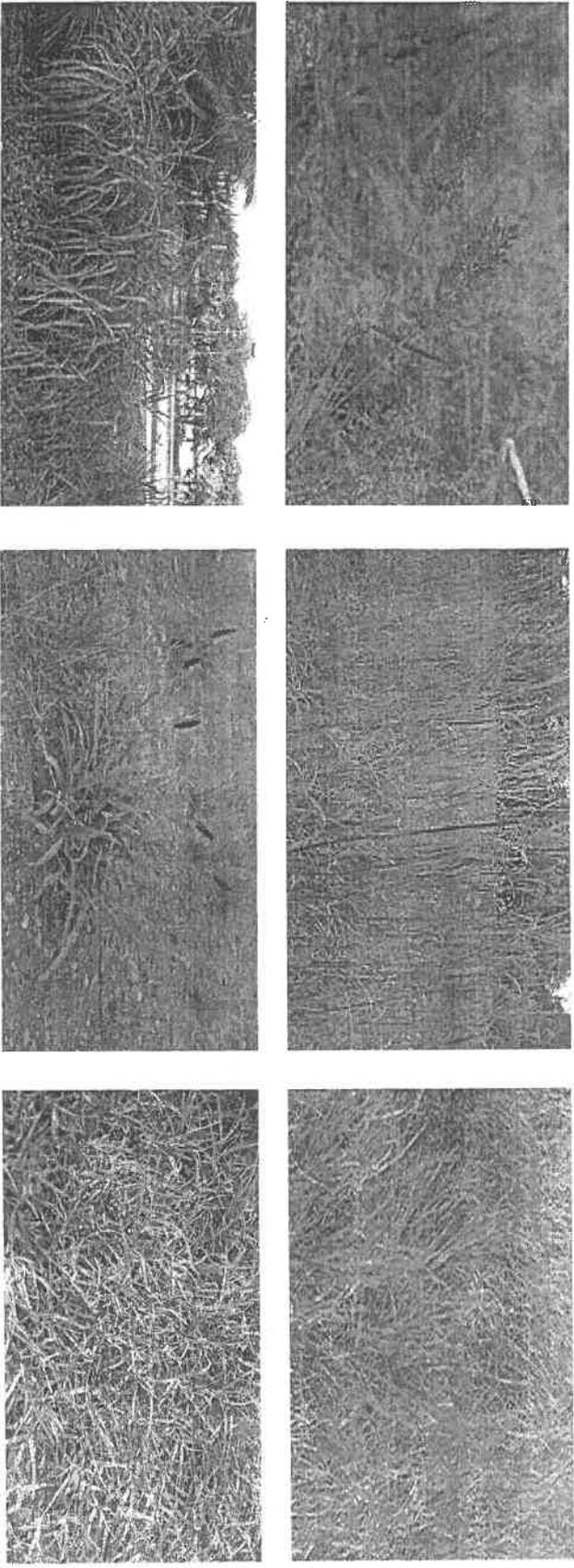
List of recommended species for haulage route plantation

Sl. No.	Botanical Name	Family	Common Name	APTI
1.	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Bignoniaceae	Yellow trumpetbush, Yellow Bells(Pilia)	10.60
2.	<i>Butea frondosa</i>	Leguminosae	Dhak	13.40
3.	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	Phyllanthaceae	Amla	40.93
4.	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Verbenaceae	Raimuniya	10.95



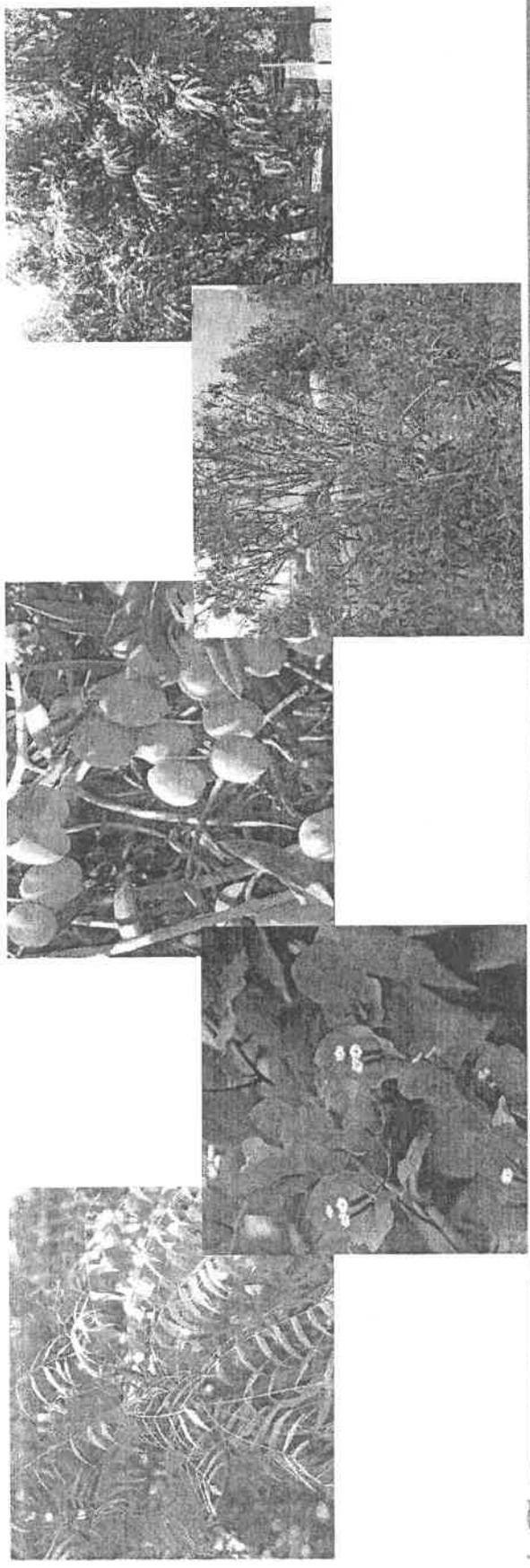
List of recommended species for river bank protection

Sl. No.	Botanical Name	Family	Common Name
1.	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Poaceae	Beard Grass
2.	<i>Andropogon gerardi</i>	Poaceae	Bluestem Grass
3.	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Poaceae	Buffalo grass
4.	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	Poaceae	Anjan
5.	<i>Cenchrus setiger</i>	Poaceae	Birdwood grass
6.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Poaceae	Durva (Bermuda grass)

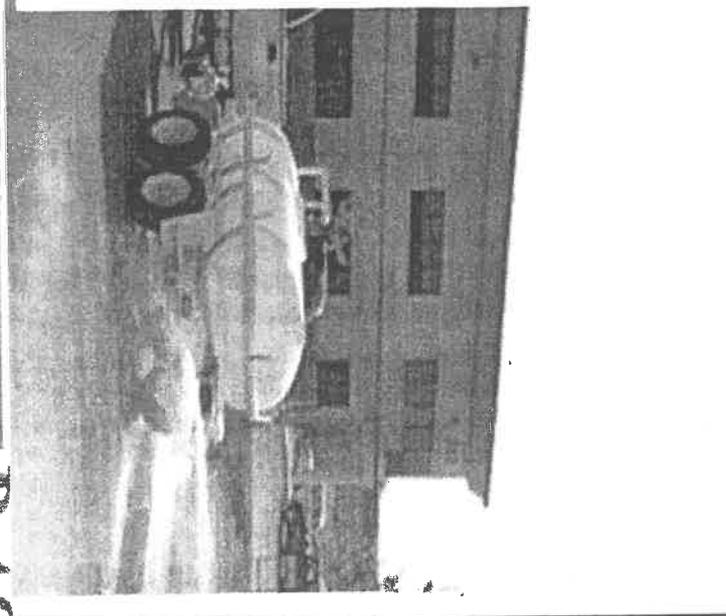
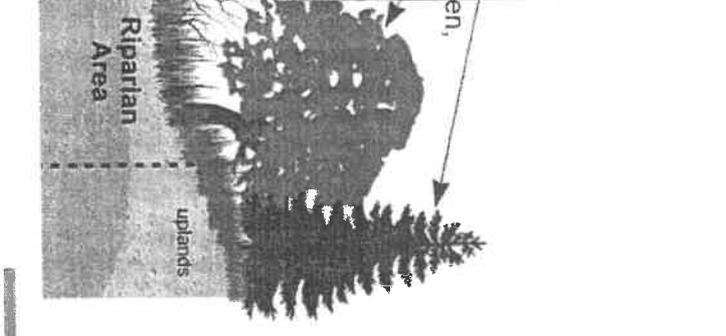
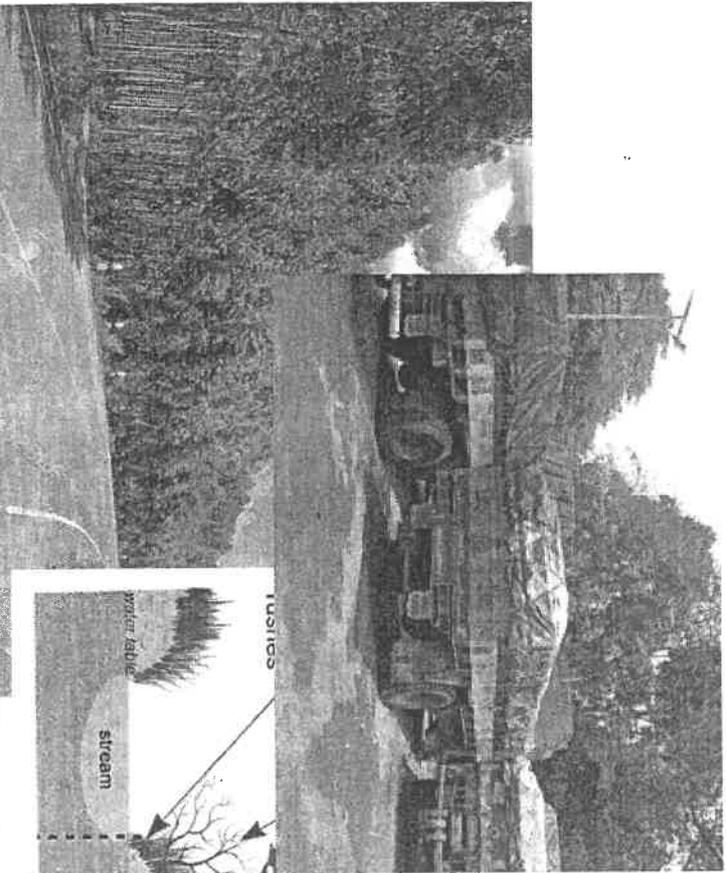
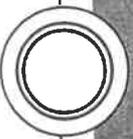


List of recommended species for down wind direction

Sl. No.	Botanical Name	Family	Common Name	APTI
1.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae	Neem	18.73
2.	<i>Madhuca indica</i>	Sapotaceae	Mahua	22.57
3.	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	Mango	20.80
4.	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	Nyctaginaceae	Booganbel	20.32
5.	<i>Nerium indicum</i>	Apocynaceae	Kaner	18.94



ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN



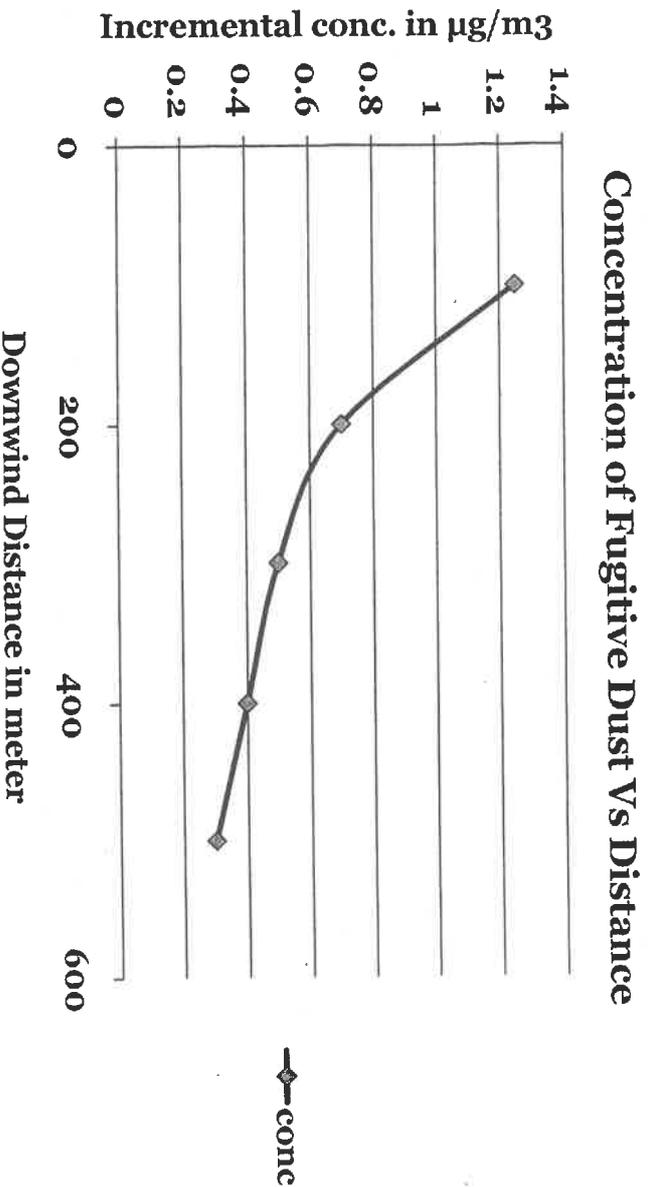
Impact Matrix C

Environmental Parameters	Nature of Potential Impacts during mining phase of the project.							Beneficiaries
	Local	Regional	Short Term	Long Term	Reversible	Irreversible	Adverse	
Topography	✓				✓			
Drainage	✓		✓					✓
Soil	✓		✓		✓			✓
Water Resources	(Mining will be confined to dry river bank)							
Water Quality	(Mining will be restricted to dry banks and above ground water table, bar scalping method will reduce chances of increased turbidity and suspended sediment downstream)							
Land Use	✓		✓					
Air Quality	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Noise	✓	✓			✓			
Flora	✓							
Fauna	✓							
Employment	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓
Aesthetic	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓

Air Environment C

Source & Impacts:

- During mining operations, loading, transportation and unloading operations may cause deterioration of air quality due to handling of fine particulate matters.
- Air pollution prediction from ~10 additional trucks per hour on road transport network across road is shown below:



Air Environment C

Mitigation measures:

- Water sprinkling will be done on unpaved roads twice a day regularly. This will reduce dust emission by 75-80%. Water after potable use shall be reused for sprinkling.
- Care will be taken to prevent spillage of sand) by covering the carrying vehicles with tarpaulin and ii) sprinkling of water over the sand, if dry.
- Fortnightly scraping of road in order to keep the roads almost leveled. This will ensure smooth flow of vehicles and also prevent spillage.
- Overloading will not be permitted.
- Speed of vehicles will be restricted on unpaved roads.
- Only proper tuned, maintained & PUC vehicles will be deployed for transportation.
- Plantation of trees along the haulage roads to help reducing the impact of dust in the nearby villages.

Water Environment **C**

Source & Impacts:

- Mining of sand from within or near a streambed has a direct impact on the stream's physical habitat characteristics like:
 - Velocity
 - Turbidity
 - Sediment transport
 - Depth
- The detrimental effects to biota resulting from bed material mining are caused by three main processes:
 - alteration of flow patterns resulting from modification of the river bed.
 - an excess of suspended sediment.
 - damage to riparian vegetation and in stream habitat.

Water Environment C

Mitigation Measures:

- The project activity will be carried out in the highly dry & sedimented part of the river bed (not on the concave side).
- It is not proposed to divert the stream.
- No proposal is envisaged for pumping of water either from the river or tapping the ground water.
- Mining will be done at the places where sand congregation and deposit are in greater volume.
- Dredging in the river or elsewhere will not be done.
- Mining only in lateral direction of the river.

Noise Environment C

Source & Impacts:

- Since no drilling & blasting proposed, noise may be generated due to transportation of excavated material by trucks only.

Mitigation measures:

- Minimum use of horns at the village area (no honking zones will be identified)
- Timely maintenance of vehicles including silencers to minimize vibration and sound.
- Only tuned, maintained & PUC vehicles will be deployed for transportation.
- Provision of green belts along the haulage road.
- PPE will be provided to the workers.

Land Environment C

Impacts:

- Damage of river bank due to excess number of ramps from riparian zone to the river bed.
- Contamination of sand aquifer water due to ponding.

Mitigation measures:

- Safety zone of 7.5 m from the riparian zone inside the riverbed will be maintained.
- In order to prevent cutting of riparian zone, the no. of ramps from riverbed to riparian zone will be restricted to 1-2 only.
- Access points to the river bed will be decided based on least steepness of river bank and least human activity.
- Mining schedule is synchronized with the river flow direction and the gradient of the land.

Socio-economic Impact Assessment Study c

Methodology:

- Both quantitative and qualitative data has been collected from Primary and Secondary sources.
- Primary data has been collected through a sample survey of households located in the study area.
- The secondary data has been collected from published & administrative records.
- Prior to preparation of the report the mining site was visited to get first hand knowledge of the area and nearby settlements in the neighborhood.

Findings of the Study C

Impact of the project on Demographic Composition:

- The demographic composition in the study area will not be disturbed due to the proposed river bed mining project. The reasons are:
- There will be **no inward migration** of people from outside as employment proposed to be generated during the tenure of the project will be provided to the local people.
- There will be **no outward migration** of people as there will be no land acquisition for the proposed project.

Impact of the project on Natural Calamities (Positive impact):

- The study area is not regularly ravaged by flood in recent years. However, the proposed mining activity will increase the depth of the river, with the result the impact of flooding of the area will reduce to a great extent.
- The erosion of the river bank will come down substantially and the river will have a definite course.

Contd...

Economic Impact of the project (all positive impacts)

- The project will generate direct and indirect employment during the operation of the mine.
- Most of the people to be recruited for the project activity will be unskilled labour, who will be paid wages as per minimum wages of the State Government.
- All unskilled workers will be deployed locally.
- Scope for road development in the area due to increased truck traffic.

Environmental Management Plan C

Activity	Issue	Duration / Extent	Magnitude	Action with Key Riders	Responsibility
Laborers activity	Consumption of water and discharge of sewage	Temporary	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers are proposed for operation of scrapers and loaders which will be hired locally. Porta cabins will be provided for few labours which will be removed after lease period. Drinking Water supply will be provided by way of private tankers and earthen pots at site. 	Project Proponent
	Generation of solid waste	Temporary	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a sand mining project, less amount of waste generation is anticipated which will be collected in dustbins provided at site and will be disposed off at regular intervals at nearby waste dump site through private contractors. 	Project Proponent

Activity	Issue	Duration / Extent	Magnitude	Action with Key Riders	Responsibility
	Risks to occupational health and safety	Temporary	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mining activities will be open cast and semi-mechanized/OTFM (Other Than Fully Mechanized) i.e. using light earth Movers eg. Bar scraper and Loaders to avoid accidental hazards. • Onsite first-aid and primary medical facilities will be provided during operation period. Protective equipments will be used. Training and awareness programs related to significance and use of protective gear will be imparted to the workers. 	Project Proponent
	Possible transmission	Temporary	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor will be encouraged to give preference to local labour in the region. 	Project Proponent

Earth Movement	Induced soil erosion, loosening of productive top soil.	Nil	Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mining will be done as per the mining plan in the designated lease area for a period of five years up to the required depth only and will be confined along the river bed only. • No impact as the mined area gets replenished every year during monsoon season. • Since it is a River Bed Mining (RBM) project, does not involve removal of op soil. 	Project Proponent
Onsite activity	Extraction of sand, morrum	5 years	Nil	No impact as the mined area gets replenished during monsoon season.	Project Proponent

Noise generation due to the movement of Vehicles	Temporary	Moderate	<p>•No heavy machinery is proposed for the extraction of sand, operation is semi-mechanized/OTFM (Other Than Fully Mechanized) using LEMM eg. Bar scraper and loaders.</p> <p>•Noise generated due to movement of transportation vehicles will be managed by the use of vehicles which are less than 15 years old and after obtaining the PUC certificate. Also silence zones will be demarcated and proposed plantation will work as noise barriers.</p> <p>•Labourers should be provided with personal hearing protection device (if required).</p>	Project Proponent
Air emissions	Temporary	Moderate	<p>•The dust emissions will be minimized by following the good practices, for example, water sprinkling.</p> <p>•Overloading of the trucks/trolleys should not be done.</p>	Project Proponent

SL. NO.	IMPACTS	POSSIBLE IMPACTS							MITIGATION MEASURES
		TYPE	NATURE	MAGNITUDE	TIMING / DURATION	SIGNIFICANCE	REVERSIBILITY	SIGNIFICANCE	
OPERATIONAL PHASE									
LAND ENVIRONMENT									
1.	Impact on existing +ve land use	Direct	High	Short term/temporary	Significant	Reversible	Positive	• Mining will be done as per the mining plan in the designated lease area for a period of five years up to the required depth only and will be confined along the river bed only. • There will be no impact on existing land uses the mined area gets replenished every year during monsoon season.	
2.	Quantity & characteristics of top soil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Negligible impact	• Since it is a RBM project, does not involve removal of Top soil.	

3.	Erosion potential & Nil terrain	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Insigntificant	Nil	Insigntificant	Nil	Insigntificant	Mining activities will be confined along the river bed.
4.	Excavation of Pits in mine lease area	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Impacts	No	Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be no pit formation. • The mine will be replenished at onset of monsoon every year itself
5.	Waste dumps	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insigntificant	NA	Negligible impact	Negligible impact	Negligible impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a sand morrum mining project; no process waste generation is anticipated. • Less amount of waste generation is anticipated which will be collected in dustbins provided at site and will be disposed off at regular intervals at nearby waste dump site through private contractors.
6.	Agricultural land and productivity	-ve	Indirect	NA	NA	NA	NA	Negligible impact	Negligible impact	Negligible impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Productive land will not be utilized for storage and other proposes. Safety zone of 7.5 m will be left from agricultural land.

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AIR ENVIRONMENT

	Direct mode	Short term/ temporary	Significant	Irreversible	Short Term/ Insignificant	Dust suppression measures like spraying/sprinkling of water to keep the surface wet and provision of the dust barriers on haulage route.
1. Fugitive dust-emission due to movement, loading, unloading and transportation of minor minerals	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insignificant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Dust suppression measures like spraying/sprinkling of water to keep the surface wet and provision of the dust barriers on haulage route. •Overloading of the trucks/trolleys, will not be done. •Transportation of sand will be in covered vehicles to prevent fugitive dust emission. The road will be properly maintained.
2. Blasting and Drilling	NA	NA	NA	NA	Negligible impact	Not proposed
3. Boiler/DG Set/furnace	NA	NA	NA	NA	Negligible impact	Not proposed

WATER ENVIRONMENT

1.	Interruption in natural Drain	+ve	direct	high	Long term/ temporary	Significant	reversible	Positive Direct Impact	River Bed Mining (RBM) will maintain the natural course of River. In this project it is not proposed to truncate or divert any stream.
2.	Impact on surface water source	+ve	direct	high	Long term/ temporary	Significant	reversible	Positive Direct Impact	The main stream will not be diverted to form inactive channels from mining. Mining will remove excess deposits and deepen river bed which will prevent flooding and related problems.
3.	Impact on ground water source	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Ground water extraction is not proposed	The workers will be hired locally; drinking water demand will be met by providing earthen pots or private tankers at site for labours. Thus, there will be no extraction of ground water. Mining will be restricted to max. depth of 3 m from the ground level or/ water level whichever is less.

4.	Impacts on Riparian vegetation on and stream habitat	-ve	Direct	High	Short term/temporary	Significant	Irreversible	Less impact with proposed mitigation measures	Project activity will be carried out along the river bed only leaving free space as specified, thus do not affect water environment and riparian habitat.
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NOISE ENVIRONMENT

1.	Movement of vehicles	-	Indirect	low	Short term/term/	Significant	-	Less impact with proposed mitigation measures	
					vary				<p>Newer vehicles less than 15 year old will be used for transportation. PUC certificates shall be obtained.</p> <p>Labourers will be provided with personal hearing protection device (if required).</p> <p>Plantation will work as noise & dust barriers among areas of heavy vehicular movement and excavation site.</p>

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

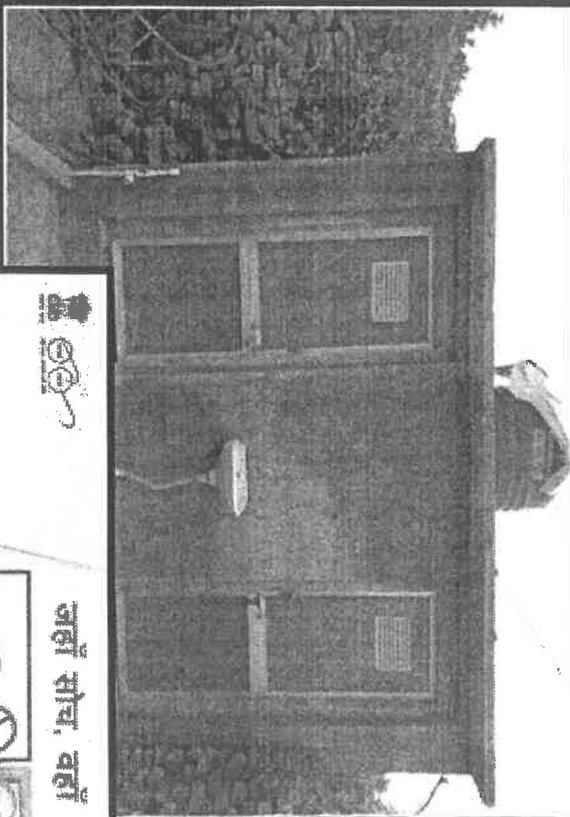
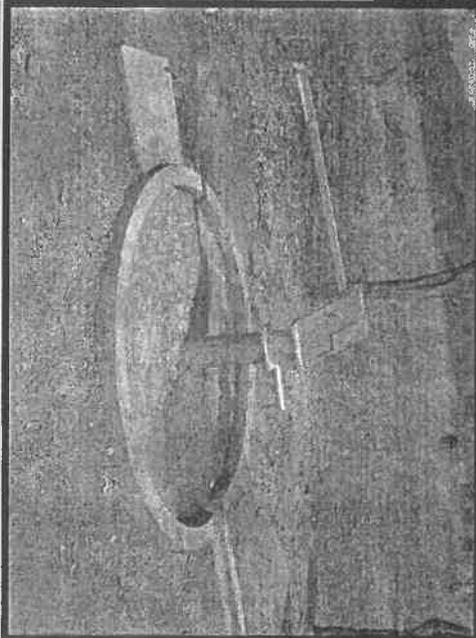
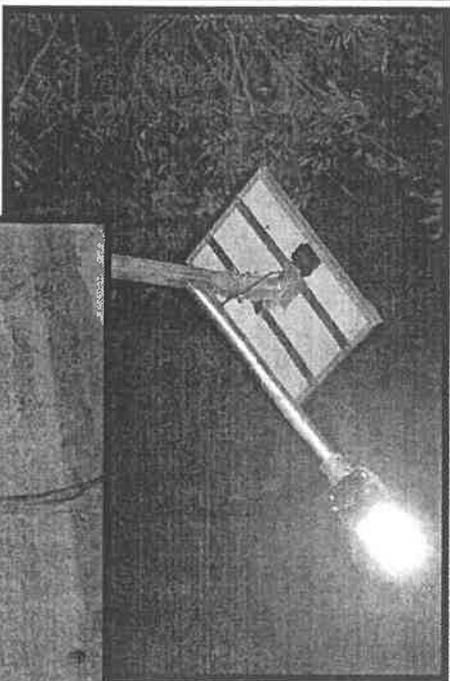
1.	Disturbance to avifauna migratory routes/nesting grounds/wild fauna, birds, reptiles	-ve	Indirect	low	Nil	Insignificant	Nil	Less impact	No Migratory routes are identified during site visit within the stretch.
2.	Damage to Riparian ecosystem/wetlands	-ve	Indirect	Low	Nil	Significant	Nil	Less impact	Mining activities will be restricted along the riverbed and mining will be done up to the 3m/water level whichever is lesser. Mining at the concave side of the river channel will not be done to avoid bank erosion.
3.	Micro flora and fauna in upstream and downstream water	-ve	indirect	Low	Short term/Temporary	Significant	Nil	Less impact	The main stream will not be diverted to form inactive channels from mining.

4.	Impact on route of domesticated fauna viz. cow, buffalo etc of nearby villages	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Negligible Impact	It is river bed plain thus do not serve any grazing land for grazing animals.
5.	Disturbance to Fisheries found in natural river water	Nil	indirect	Moderate	Short term/Temporary	Significant	Nil	Less impact	Less impact	Mining will be confined along the river bed. Main river course will not be disturbed.

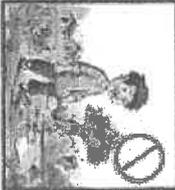
SOCIOECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

	Generati on of employ ment opportun ities	+ve	dire ct	high	Short term /tem porary	Signifi cant	Revers ible	Positiv e signific ant	The proposed project will generate employment opportunities to all the section of people, locally.
1	Increase in aesthetic conditions	+ve	dire ct	high	Long term / perman ent	Signifi cant	Revers ible	Positiv e signific ant	Will improve the livelihood condition of the nearby areas by providing employment opportunities.
3	Occupati onal Health	-ve	dire ct	Mod erate	Short term /tem porary	Signifi cant	-	Less impact with propos ed mitigati on measur es	Predominantly mining activities will be semi-mechanized/OTFM (Other Than Fully Mechanized) using LEMM eg. Bar scrapper and loaders. Labourers will be provided with onsite basic first aid (first aid -box) facility on site. Awareness on safety and ensure using of personal protective equipments (PPE) by workers like gloves, helmets, boots ear plugs and ear muff etc. to avoid injuries.
4	R & R	-	-	-	-	-	-	Negligi ble Impact	NA

Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) Plan




स्वच्छ भारत मिशन
 देशको एवं स्वच्छता मिशनले
 भारत सरकार

जहाँ सोच, वहाँ शौचालय

 बदलो सोच, बनाओ शौचालय
 अपनाओ शौचालय

Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) Plan b

- In order to improve the quality of life of the nearby villagers of the proposed project sites in the study area project proponent is committing to spend 02% of the total cost of the project.
- The need based activities/ work will be executed under CER Plan after consultation with concerned Gram Panchayat/ Block Development Officer/ Local Authorities & the Stakeholders.
- Hence, the details of the work executed CER plan will be provided to Hon'ble SEIAA with the First Compliance Report after grant of Environment Clearance to the respective projects.

Fund allocation for CER Plan

b

Sl. No.	Project/ Owner	Village/ Tehsil/ District	Total Project Cost (Rs.)	CER Cost (Rs.) (2% of Total Project Cost)
1.	M/s Shri Kanha Construction Company	Bhedi Kharka, Sarila, Hamirpur	10,45,87,156/-	20,91,743/-
2.	M/s Baba Bholenath Traders	Beri, Sadar, Hamirpur	10,89,79,456/-	21,79,589/-
3.	M/s D. V. Construction	Tikapur, Maudaha, Hamirpur	15,37,15,450/-	30,74,309/-
4.	M/s Pehalwan Traders	Bhedi Kharka, Sarila, Hamirpur	10,47,52,156/-	20,95,043/-
5.	M/s Balaji Enterprises	Bhedi Kharka, Sarila, Hamirpur	10,25,90,656/-	20,51,813/-
6.	M/s Bindu and Ram Construction Company	Bhedi Khurd, Kalpi, Jalau	13,41,49,333/-	26,82,987/-
7.	M/s Indus Mines and Minerals	Ramed, Sadar, Hamirpur	12,93,81,130/-	25,87,623/-
8.	M/s Smt. Kaushilya Chobey Contractor	Sahjana, Sadar, Hamirpur	9,47,54,764/-	18,95,095/-
9.	M/s Rama Traders	Kandaaur, Sadar, Hamirpur	13,71,58,058/-	27,43,161/-
10.	M/s Eureka Mines and Minerals LLP	Pathreta, Kalpi, Jalau	13,49,06,666/-	26,98,133/-
11.	M/s Harihar Minerals LLP	Bhedi Kharka, Sarila, Hamirpur	10,30,85,656/-	20,61,713/-

Thank You...!!!

ENV DAS (I) PVT. LTD., LUCKNOW, A QCI ACCREDITED CONSULTANT, DEALS IN:

- Agricultural And Rural Livelihoods Services
- Project Management Services
- Social Development Services
- Water Resource Management And Development Services
- Environmentally Sustainable Development Services
- Rural Infrastructure Development
- Policy Development Assistance
- Sector Reform And Institutional Strengthening Services
- Urban Infrastructure Development Services

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Compliance of TORs

V

Sl. No.	TOR	COMPLIANCE	CITATION
1.	The TOR shall be valid strictly for the annual production/yearly production as given in the approved Mining Plans of the respective proposal.	The annual production has not been changed or altered in any of the document. It is as per the approved Mine Plan and in accordance to LOI	Annexure-II, LOI Annexure-III, TOR Annexure-IV, EC
2.	Regional Environmental Management Plan study should be carried out.	REMP for the study area has been discussed in Chapter-10	Chapter-10
3.	Regional combined area of homogeneous leases in cluster situation should be verified by DMO.	As the leases of various study areas are situated on river Betwa, a google map showing the study area and mine sites included in Regional Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is attached. More over all the applications submitted are based on the tender by Government of Uttar Pradesh.	Annexure-I, Combined regional map of leases.
4.	Certificate from Mining Officer that there is no other mining area exists within 500m periphery.	Within the stretch between 25°54'25.56"N & 79°39'42.55"E to 25°55'34.68"N & 80°16'12.74"E of River Betwa, there are total 31 (B2= 09 + B1= 22, though PH minutes received only for 12 Projects) number of Mine Leases which are included in Regional EIA. Other mine leases exist. Cluster Certificate is attached as Annexure.	Annexure-IV, Cluster Certificates

Compliance of TORs

V

Sl. No.	TOR	COMPLIANCE	CITATION
5.	CER cost to be calculated for individual lease.	The total CER cost is Rs. 7,32,32,135.0 (Seven Crore Thirty Two Lakhs Thirty Two Thousand One Hundred thirty five Only)*Amount excludes projects which are still under process. Individual CSR Cost is mentioned in Chapter 2, subchapter-2a.	Chapter-2, subchapter-2a. Project wise details
6.	An intimation regarding conducting the monitoring to be sent to concerned District Magistrate and State Pollution Control Board Office	Intimation regarding conducting the monitoring has been sent to the concerned departments. Intimation letter is annexed as Annexure.	Annexure-VI Intimation Letter for Environment Monitoring
7.	The lab conducting the analysis should be authenticated and registered.	"The Research Institute of Material Sciences", New Delhi lab is NABL certified. The certificate is attached as Annexure.	Annexure-VII NABL Certificate of RIMS Laboratory

Compliance of TORs

V

Sl. No.	TOR	COMPLIANCE	CITATION
8.	Public hearing to be conducted as per EIA Notification, 2006	Public Hearing for 12 projects were conducted between 18/09/2018 to 19/09/2018 as per EIA Notification, 2006 and the minutes of same are attached as annexure	Annexure- VIII Minutes of Public Hearing Compliance of PH project wise is given in Chapter-II
9.	A copy of document in support of fact that the proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.	07 Letter of Intents has been issued by DM Jalaun and 24 Letter of Intents has been issued by DM Hamirpur indicating the names of lessees as applicant are attached as Annexure.	Annexure-II, LOI
10.	Approved mining plans for all the mining projects	Approval Letters of the Mine Plans of all the B1 projects are annexed as Annexure to the application and form-1.	Annexure-IX Approved Mine Plan Letters.
11.	All documents including approved mine plan prepared by RQP (Authorized by Indian Bureau of Mines), EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production level, waste generation and its management and mining technology and should be in the name of the lessee. The mine plan should take into account the conditions of the mine lease, if any, in terms of distance to be left un-worked from the river flowing nearby	Mine plan is prepared by RQP Mr. Harish Chandra. The EIA report and Public Hearing documents are compatible to each other in terms of Mine lease area and other details as no detail have been altered. All the concerned documents are in the name of lessees. The Mine plan is made after physical verification of site and details like unworked area etc have been described in Mine Plan & the working and restricted area is specified.	Unworked Area Details in Chapter-2, subchapter-2a. Project wise details

Compliance of TORs

V

Sl. No.	TOR	COMPLIANCE	CITATION
12.	The study area will comprise of 10km zone around the mine lease from the lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc should be for the life of the mine/lease period.	The study area stretches between 25°54'25.56"N & 79°39'42.55"E to 25°55'34.68"N & 80°16'12.74"E buffer zone and EIA study like waste generation, etc from the proposed project has been done considering lease period of 5 years.	Chapter-2, subchapter-2a. Project wise details
13.	Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary and national park, migratory route of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated.	Land use map of the study area is discussed in Chapter-3	Annexure X. Land use map of study area Chapter 3 at section 3.1.
14.	Land use plan of mine lease area should be prepared to encompass pre-operational, operational and post-operational phases and submitted.	Land use plan of the mine lease area is prepared and discussed in chapter-2 encompassing Pre-operational, Operational & Post Operational Phrases.	Chapter-2, subchapter-2a. Project wise details
15.	Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves (existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden necessary clearance, if any, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above should be obtained from the state Wildlife Department / Chief Wildlife Warden under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and copy furnished	All the details of individual project is given in Chapter-02 along with the general description of project. District specific working plans are attached as annexure.	Chapter-02 subchapter-2a. Project wise details Toposheet 10 Km Map of study area attached as annexure-XIX Annexure- IX Authenticated working plans

Compliance of TORs

V

Sl. No.	TOR	COMPLIANCE	CITATION
16	A detailed biological study for the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out covering both terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna. Details of flora and fauna, duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on field survey clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. Impact of change of land use should be given	Detailed study by our in house FAE (EB) for biological environment is carried out and detail of flora and fauna in core and buffer zone is given in Chapter 3, under section of Biological Environment. Since the proposed project is of river bed sand/moram mining which will be replenished subsequently, therefore there will be no change in the land use.	Chapter 3 under section 3.8
17.		No such impact is envisaged as the proposed mining method (Bar Scarping, recommended in SSMMG, 2016). Mining is proposed above the ground water table and 1.0 m above the water level so the impact on hydrology and inundation is not apprehended.	Chapter-02 subchapter-2a. Project wise details
18.	Impact of mining on the hydrology of the area including water flow in the river adjoining the mine lease. It should also take into account the inundation of mined out area due to flow of water from the river.	The mining lease area is Government land and there is no habitation in the area, so R & R plan is not applicable for this project. However, village wise status of DW, Sanitation, Road, Health facilities & Education is Annexed as Annexure-XV.	Chapter-2, section- 2.8
19.	R & R plan /compensation details for the project affected people should be furnished. While preparing the R & R plan, the National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs / STs and other weaker sections need based sample survey, family wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirement and action programmes prepared accordingly integrating the sectoral programme of line departments of the State Governments.	The activities related with social responsibility of PP will be planned in consultation with local administration and action plan will be submitted along with first compliance report.	Annexure-XV

Compliance of TORs

V

Sl. No.	TOR	COMPLIANCE	CITATION
20.	02 km Kachcha haul road to be made motorable. Submit plan	Individual projects have different length of haul road. Project wise length of haul road is given in chapter-07 Plan for making motorable road is given in chapter-8	Chapter-07 Section-7.9. Chapter-08 Section 8.2
21.	One season (Non Monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality (PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , SO _x and NO _x), water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ data so collected presented data-wise in the EIA and REMP report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be justified.	Non-monsoon season data has been collected by NABL certified Laboratory and given in chapter 03 of EIA. The location of monitoring stations are taken as per CPCB & BIS guidelines. Project wise locations are discussed in chapter-06	Chapter-03 Section 3.4.1 Chapter-06 Section 6.2.1
22.	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 ₁₀ particularly for free silica should be given.	Monitoring locations are decided considering the pre-dominant wind direction. Free Silica is also analyzed in Air Quality Parameters. Details of Monitoring locations are given in Chapter-03 of EIA.	Chapter-3 Section 3.4.1 Section 3.4.2
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 vehicle for transportation of mineral. The details of the dispersion 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 rose showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map. The impact of stone crusher nearby should also be	Air Quality modeling has been carried out and detailed Air Quality contour map has been prepared and mentioned in Chapter 3. Monitoring results for Air, Noise, Surface water, Ground Water are attached as Annexure XII. There are No stone crushers or any related activity in nearby area. The wind rose diagram is shown as AAQ Modelling figures.	Chapter-3 Section 3.4 Annexure-XII Monitoring Reports

taken into account.

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Sl. No.	TOR	COMPLIANCE	CITATION
24.	The water requirement for the project, its availability and source to be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the project should be indicated	Total water requirement- 1030.38 KLD of the study area will be met through tankers for individual leases. Details of water demand is given in Chapter- 02 subchapter-2a. Project wise details	Chapter- 02 subchapter-2a. Project wise details
25.	Necessary clearance from the competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the project should be provided.	The total water requirement will be met through nearby existing borewells /private tankers. Water will be purchased from nearby sources, so clearance for drawl of water is not required.	Not applicable
26.	Details of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the projected should be given.	For dust suppression and Plantation, only recycled water from tankers will be used. Also waste water from bathing or cleaning will be reused for dust suppression.	Chapter 2 Section 2.16
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.	There will be no infrastructure development on surface water to obstruct the flow of river. Also during rainy season, there will be no mining operations. The ground water quality will not be changed because mining activity will not intersect the ground water table as it is restricted to 3m depth in river bed and 1.0 m above water level Impact of project on surface and ground water is monitored and mitigation measures are also provided in Chapter 4.	Chapter-4 Section-4.5

Compliance of TORs

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Sl. No.	TOR	COMPLIANCE	CITATION
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. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of groundwater should also be obtained and copy furnished.	Ground water will not be disturbed by the mining activities of the proposed project. As per SSMMG, 2016 sand mining is not allowed below 03 m or 01 m above ground water level. It will not intersect the ground water table. Below ground water working is not proposed and pumping will not be required. Permission from CGWA is not applicable.	Chapter-3 section 3.2D
29.	Details of first order stream, if any passing through lease area and modification diversion proposed, if any and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.	The proposed project is for the River bed sand mining at Betwa River. No diversion or modification of water channel is proposed or expected due to mining activities from the proposed project. Any river crossings shall be done after due permission of the Irrigation Department. No first order stream is passing through lease area.	Annexure-XIV- Drainage map showing 1 st , 2 nd & 3 rd order stream
30	Details of rainwater harvesting proposed, if any, in the project should be provided.	Proposed project lies in the river bed of Betwa, composed of sand having high porosity, hence no need of rain water harvesting as water itself percolates easily and reaches aquifer.	Not applicable

Compliance of TORs

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Sl. No.	TOR	COMPLIANCE	CITATION
31.	Information on reduced levels site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. below natural surface level should be provided. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.	Diagram of working depth along with pre & post monsoon water table is given in Chapter-3	Chapter-3 Fig3.18
32.	Quality of solid waste generated to be estimated and details for its disposal and management should be provided. The quality, volumes and methodology planned for removal and utilization (preferably concurrently) of top soil should be indicated. Details of backfilling proposed, if any, should be given. It may be clearly indicated that out of the total waste generated during the mine life, how much quantity would be backfilled and how much quantity would be disposed off in the form of external dump(number of dumps, their height, terraces etc. to be brought out)	Negligible amount of solid waste is expected to be generated by daytime activities of labours. The area is devoid of top soil and no waste will be generated during the mining activities. Lease wise waste generation will be covered in chapter2, sub chapter2a.	Chapter-02 subchapter-2a. Project wise details
33.	The reclamation plan, post mine land use and progressive green belt development plan shall be prepared in tabular form (prescribed format) and submitted.	Land use plan and green belt development plan is discussed in Chapter- 07 of EIA.	Chapter-7 Section7.12
34.	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 increased load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State government) should covered.	Excavated sand will be carried to NH-86,NH-76,SH-21,SH-42,SH-91 in Hamirpur and NH-25,SH-70,SH-21,SH-91 in Jalun via connecting road. Traffic analysis is given in Chapter- 07 (Additional Studies) Proposal for the same will be given in first compliance report.	Chapter-07 Section7.9

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Sl. No.	TOR	COMPLIANCE	CITATION
35.	Details of the infrastructure facilities to be provided for the mine workers should be included in the EIA report.	Facility that is proposed for local labours / permanent population is given in chapter-2	Chapter-02 Section 2.17
36.	Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Rehabilitation of mined out area (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA Report.	Post mining land use will not be changed. Scrapped sand will be replenished every year. Although bank protection measures will be included in chapter-07.	Chapter-07. Section 7.10
37.	Phase-wise plan of green belt development, plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given	The detail of proposed plantation is given in chapter 7.	Chapter-07. Section 7.10
38.	Occupational health impact of project should be anticipated and preventive measures initiated. Details in this regard should be provided. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the REMP. Special attention should be in view of the stone crusher nearby.	These points are included in CER (Chapter-08) of project and implementation of the same would be done in discussion with local authorities. Periodical medical examination and health camp is proposed in the REMP.	Chapter- 08 Section 8.1.3
39.	Measures of social-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by project proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frame for implementation.	Village wise details of the study area are given in Annexure XV respectively. Measures of Social-economical support system will be finalized with local administration on need basis and quantitative dimensions may be given with time frame for implementation submitted with the first compliance report.	

Compliance of TORs

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Sl. No.	TOR	COMPLIANCE	CITATION
40.	Detailed environmental management plan to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia should include the impact due to change of land use, due to loss of agricultural land and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts beside other impacts of the projects. It should also take into account the impacts due to stone crusher nearby and also provide for preventing the silt from going into the river. Risk assessment and disaster management plan due to inundation of mine as a result of its location close to the river should also be examined and addressed.	REMP is discussed and given in Chapter 10. No stone crusher installed nearby proposed project site so prevention of silt flowing in the river is not applicable.	Chapter-10 REMP
41.		The possible risks in the case of river bed mining project are bank erosion, floods, accidents due to transportation etc. Mining and allied activities are associated with several potential hazards to both the employees and the public at large. All these are discussed in	Chapter 7. Section-7.2
42.	Public hearing shall be taken as per law. Public hearing points raised and commitment of the project proponent on the same along with the time bound action plan to implement the same should be provided.	Public hearing points are discussed in Chapter II of EIA report. The minutes of Public hearing is attached as Annexure VIII	Chapter II Public hearing compliance Annexure VIII Minutes of Public Hearing

Compliance of TORs

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Sl. No.	TOR	COMPLIANCE	CITATION
43.	Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction / order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.	There is no litigation pending against this project or project proponents.	Not applicable
44.	The cost of project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of REMP should clearly be spelt out.	Proposed detailed recurring & non-recurring cost for the project is discussed in Chapter 2	Chapter- 02 subchapter-2a. Project wise details
45.	Present position of distances of railway lines, National Highway including culverts and bridges, Reservoir, lake, Canal, Road including culverts & bridges, Soil conservation works, nursery plantation, check dams, water supply schemes & irrigation schemes, water sources such as Springs, Infiltration galleries, Percolation wells, Hand pumps, Tube wells and existing flood control / protection work should be included and indicated in location map	All these details are given in chapter-2 in accordance with PFR of individual projects. Village wise details of the study area are given in Annexure XV respectively	Chapter- 02 subchapter-2a. Project wise details Annexure XV
46.	Proponent should submit attested photocopy of the sanction of mining lease by the State Government.	The project pertains to new mining lease. 07 Letter of Intents has been issued by DM Jalaun and 24 Letter of Intents has been issued by DM Hamirpur indicating the names of lessees as applicant are attached as Annexure I.	Annexure II. LOI

Compliance of TORs

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Sl. No.	TOR	COMPLIANCE	CITATION
47.	The Company will have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors and it may be detailed in EIA report.	Detailed Environment Policy of all the lessees are given in Chapter- 06 (Environment Monitoring Plan)	Chapter-06 Section- 6.5
48.	The Environment policy must prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/ deviation/ violation of the environment or forest norms/ conditions and it may be detailed in EIA.	The Environment Policy is attached as annexure-XIII in which details related to Standard Operating Procedures, infringement etc. is explained in detail. Individual Mine Manager will be appointed for each lease. The mine manager will be responsible for the compliance of Environment Policy at site.	Annexure-XIII Environment Policy
49.	The hierarchical system Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions and details of this system may be given.	Detailed Administrative order to deal with environmental issues given in Chapter- 06 (Environment Monitoring Plan)	Chapter-6 Section6.6
50.	The company must have system of reporting of non-compliance/violations of environmental norms to the Board of directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large. This reporting mechanism should be detailed EIA reports.	The same has been discussed in Chapter- 06 (Environment Monitoring Plan)	Chapter-6 Section6.6

Shannon Wiener Index

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Phytoplankton				
Sp. Name	Sp.	Ind.	(ni/N)	SWI - H-
<i>Pinularia sp.</i>	1	2	0.15	0.40
<i>Navicula sp.</i>	1	1	0.07	0.26
<i>Merismopedia sp.</i>	1	3	0.23	0.48
<i>Lynngbya sp.</i>	1	2	0.15	0.40
<i>Phacus sp.</i>	1	4	0.30	0.51
<i>Fragillaria sp.</i>	1	1	0.07	0.26
Total	6	13	0.97	2.31

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Zooplankton					
Sp. Name	Sp.	Ind.	(ni/N)	SWI - H-	
<i>Diaptonus sp.</i>	1	3	0.30	0.51	
<i>Keratella</i>	1	1	0.10	0.33	
<i>Nauplius larva</i>	1	3	0.30	0.51	
<i>Pediastrum</i>	1	2	0.20	0.46	
<i>Clostridium</i>	1	1	0.10	0.33	
Total	5	10	1.00	2.14	

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh

Directorate of Environment, U.P.
 Vasant Khand-1, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow - 226 010
 Phone : 91-522-2300 541, Fax : 91-522-2300 543
 E-mail : docupdoe@yahoo.com
 Website : www.seiaaups.in

To,
 M/s Radhika Crusher Mines & Stone,
 Owner,
 L.P. 2A, Kausum Apartment,
 Asoka Garden, Bhopal, M.P.-462023.
 Ref. No. 680 /Parys/SEAC/4396/2018

Subj: Environmental Clearance for Proposed River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining at Bank of Betwa River at Khand No.- 23/23, Village-Bhedl Kharaka, Tehsil-Sarila, District-Hamirpur, U.P., over an area 12.145 ha (Total cluster area - 121.454 Ha).

Dear Sir,
 Please refer to your application/letter dated 14/07/2018, 03/08/2018, 25/08/2018 & 22/12/2018 addressed to the Secretary, SEAC, Directorate of Environment, U.P., Lucknow on the subject as above. The State Level Expert Appraisal Committee considered the matter in its meetings held on dated 08/01/2019 and SEIAA meeting dated 24/01/2019.

A presentation was made by project proponent along with their consultant M/s Cognizance Research India Private Limited. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-
 1- The environmental clearance is sought for River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining at Bank of Betwa River at Khand No.- 23/23, Village-Bhedl Kharaka, Tehsil-Sarila, District-Hamirpur, U.P., over an area 12.145 ha (Total cluster area - 121.454 Ha).
 2- Terms of reference in the matter were issued through SEIAA letter no. 374/Parys/SEAC/4396/2017, dated 05/09/2018.
 3- Public hearing was organized on 07/12/2018.
 4- Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	514/UP/MIN/28243/2018
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4396
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Radhika Crusher Mines & Stone
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	2A Kausum Apartment Asoka Garden Bhopal (M.P.)
5. Name of Project	Bhedl Kharaka Sand/Morrum Mining project
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand no.- 23/23
7. Name of River	Betwa River
8. Name of Village	Bhedl Kharaka
9. Tehsil	Sarila
10. District	District Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum Mining
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	12.145 ha.
13. Mineable Area (in Ha.)	12.145 ha.
14. Zero level mRL	99 mRL
15. Max. & Min mtl within lease area	105 mRL & 99.0mRL
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	A 25° 54'30.31" N; 79° 49'26.21" E B 25° 54'30.97" N; 79° 49'35.75" E C 25° 54'20.87" N; 79° 49'40.01" E D 25° 54'20.57" N; 79° 49'21.01" E
17. Total Geological Reserves	209/14 m



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1. This environmental clearance is subject to allotment of mining lease in favour of project proponent by District Administration/Mining Department.
2. Forest clearance shall be taken by the proponent as necessary under law.
3. Any change in mining area, khasra numbers, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or mining technology, modernization and scope of working shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).
4. Precise mining area will be jointly demarcated at site by project proponent and officials of Mining/Revenue department prior to starting of mining operations. Such site plan, duly verified by competent authority

General Conditions:

- 5- The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
 - 6- This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
 - 7- The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
 - 8- There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
 - 9- The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).
- Based on the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (meeting held on 08/01/2019 on the above said project, the State Level Environmental Clearance to the project for collection of 194304 m³/year is proposed from mining lease area 12.145 ha subject to effective implementation of the following General Conditions and specific conditions:

39. No. of Trees to be Planted	1850 plants												
38. Length and breadth of Haul Road	920m, 6 m												
37. Proposed EMP cost	Capital Rs-10,50,000/- recurring cost- Rs 5,00,000/-												
36. Proposed CSR cost	RS 4,00,000/-												
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Table no. 20, Page No. 54												
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate issued by Mining Officer in any court	Letter No. 528/Dhanu- M.M.C-30-WMh (2018-19) dated, 27-06-2018												
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land and period of validity.	No												
32. Name of OJ Accredited Consultant with OJ No	Cognitance Research India Pvt Ltd. 1619, validity-31-01-2019												
31. Water Requirement	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>PURPOSE</td> <td>REQUIREMENT (KLD)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drinking</td> <td>0.6 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Suppression of dust</td> <td>5.5 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plantation</td> <td>3.0 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Others (if any)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>9.1 KLD</td> </tr> </table>	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	Drinking	0.6 KLD	Suppression of dust	5.5 KLD	Plantation	3.0 KLD	Others (if any)		Total	9.1 KLD
PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)												
Drinking	0.6 KLD												
Suppression of dust	5.5 KLD												
Plantation	3.0 KLD												
Others (if any)													
Total	9.1 KLD												
30. Nearest metalled road from site	SH-91												
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	maximum 3 m												
28. Type of land	Govt Land												
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	70												
26. No. Of workers	53												
25. Working hours/day	8												
24. No. of working days	250												
23. Method of mining	Opencast Semi-Mechanized/Mechanized												
22. Production of mine/day	1399 TPD												
21. Sanchoned Period of Mine lease	07-06-2018												
20. Proposed Production/year	194304 m ³ /Year 349747.2 TPA												
19. Total Proposed Production (in five year)	971520 m ³ or 1748736 tone												
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	194304 m ³ /Year												

E.C. for Proposed River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining at Bank of Bevoor River at Khad No- 23/23, Village-Bheekhartha, Tehsil: Sathya, District- Hampden, H.P. over an area 12.145 ha (Total cluster area - 121.454 Ha).



26. Transportation of materials shall be done by covering the trucks / tractors with tarpaulin or other suitable mechanism to avoid fugitive emissions and spillage of mineral dust.
25. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZillaParasud/ Municipal Corporation and Urban Local Body.
24. June and 1st December every year.
23. SEIA, the District Officer and the respective Regional Office of the State Pollution Control Board by 1st environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Officer will report to SEIA.
22. The District Mining Officer should quarterly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project proponent will extend full cooperation to the District Mining Officer by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports. In case of any violations of stipulated conditions, the District Mining Officer will report to SEIA.
21. An Environmental Audit should be annually carried out during the operational phase and submitted to the Dispensary facilities for first-aid shall be provided at site.
20. Green cover/trees plantation.
19. Separate stock piles shall be maintained for excavated top soil, if any, and the top soil should be utilized for and in consultation with the local DFO/Horticulture Officer.
18. Green cover development shall be carried out following PCB guidelines including selection of plant species development activities and income generating programmes.
17. a part of such program me. The project proponent shall provide separate budget for community projects/hoos such as development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, vocational training etc. can form help in improving the quality of life of economically weaker section of society. Income generating Need-based assessment for the nearby villages shall be conducted to study economic measures which can the start of sand mining.
16. measures taken shall be reported to the RO, UPFCB and SEIA and this activity should be completed before the start of sand mining.
15. Adequate protection against dust and other environmental pollution due to mining shall be made so that the habitations (if any) close by the lease area are not adversely affected. The status of implementation of mining shall not be carried out.
14. submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIA within six months. In case adverse impact is observed /anticipated, establish that mining in the said area will not adversely affect the ground water regime. The report shall be Hydro-geological study shall be carried out by a reputed organization/institute within six months and within six months.
13. Primary survey of flora and fauna shall be carried out and data shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIA within 02 months.
12. A report on the same, vetted by the competent authority shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIA. It shall be ensured that there is no fauna dependant on the river bed or areas close to mining for its nesting, pattern of the river water significantly.
11. It shall be ensured that mining operation of Sand/Moram will not in any way disturb the velocity and flow characteristics of the river bed /basin, where mining is carried out.
10. It shall be ensured that excavation of minor mineral does not disturb or change the underlying soil No wildlife habitat will be infringed.
9. No tree-felling will be done in the leased area, except only with the permission of Forest Department. Parking of vehicles should not be made on public places.
8. All necessary statutory clearances shall be obtained before start of mining operations. If this condition is violated, the clearance shall be automatically deemed to have been cancelled.
7. dust will be ensured by the project proponent.
6. applied to take-care of dust generated during mining operation. Sprinkling of water on haul roads to control Environment & forests are strictly complied with. Water sprinklers and other dust control majors should be It shall be ensured that standards related to ambient air quality/effluent as prescribed by the Ministry of No mining shall be carried out in the safety zone of any bridge and/or embankment.
5. Mining and loading shall be done only within day hours time.

along-with copy of the Environmental Clearance letter will be displayed on a hoarding/board at the site. A copy of site plan will also be submitted to SEIA within a period of 02 months.

E.C. for Proposed River Bed Sand/Moram Mining at Bank of Below River at Khand No. 23/23, Village-Bhadli Kharka, Taluk-Sarbi, District-Haverge, U.P. over an area 12.165 ha Total cluster area - 121.454 Ha).



27. Waste water, from temporary habitation campus be properly collected & treated before discharging into water bodies the treated effluent should conform to the standards prescribed by MOEF/CPCB.
28. Measures shall be taken for control of noise level to the limits prescribed by C.P.C.B.
29. Special Measures shall be adopted to protect the nearby settlements from the impacts of mining activities. Maintenance of Village roads through which transportation of minor minerals is to be undertaken, shall be carried-out by the project proponent regularly at his own expenses.
30. Measure for prevention & control of soil erosion and management of silt shall be undertaken. Protection of dumps against erosion, if any, shall be carried-out with geo textile matting or other suitable material.
31. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA, III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers.
32. Possibility for adopting nearest three villages shall be explored and details of civic amenities such as roads, drinking water etc proposed to be provided at the project proponent's expenses shall be submitted within 02 months from the date of issuance of Environment Clearance.
33. 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 of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Lucknow, SEIAA, U.P and UPPCB.
34. Action plan with respect to suggestion/improvement and recommendations made and agreed during Public Hearing shall be submitted to the District mines Officer, concern Regional Officer of UPPCB and SEIAA within 02 months.
35. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, if applicable to this project.
36. The proponent shall observe every 15 day for nesting of any turtle in the area. Based on the observations so made, if turtle nesting is observed, necessary safeguard measures shall be taken in consultation with the State Wildlife Department. For the purpose, awareness shall be created amongst the workers about the nesting sites so that such sites, if any, are identified by the workers during operations of the mine for taking required safeguard measures. In this regard, the safety notified zone should be left so that the habitat/nesting area is undisturbed.
37. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bed material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.
38. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent Authorities for withdrawal of requisite quantity of water (surface water and groundwater), required for the project.
39. Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken to prevent pollution of the river in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. It shall be ensured that there is no leakage of oil and grease in the river from the vehicles used for transportation.
40. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
41. 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. (MOEF circular Dated : 22-09-2008 regarding stipulation of condition to improve the living conditions of construction labour at site).
42. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
43. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilapathshah/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NSO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.

44. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Lucknow by e-mail.
45. The green cover development/tree plantation is to be done in an area equivalent to 20% of the total leased area either on river bank or along road side (Avenue Plantation).
46. Debris from the river bed will be collected and stored at secured place and may be utilized for strengthen the embankment.
47. Safety measures to be taken for the safety of the people working at the mine lease area should be given, which would also include measure for treatment of bite of poisonous reptile/insect like snake.
48. Periodical and Annual medical checkup of workers as per Mines Act and they should be covered under ESI 45 per rule.

Specific Conditions:

- 1- Directions/suggestions given during public hearing and commitment made by the project proponent should be strictly complied.
- 2- The instrumental prediction of the PM2.5 & PM10 due to fugitive emission shall be submitted carrying out air quality modeling.
- 3- Crosswind air quality data should be provided at least two locations within 500 m radius of the mining lease. The frequency of monitoring procedure remains the same.
- 4- As the ambient air quality of the area has to already exceed the stipulated limit in some of the monitoring date. Therefore as specific EAP to control fugitive air emission specifically for PM2.5 & PM10 shall be submitted. The project proponent shall submit all the relative report within 45 days otherwise the Environmental Clearance shall deemed to be cancelled.
- 5- No mining activity should be carried out in-stream channel as per SSMMIG, 2016.
- 6- Pakka motorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 7- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 8- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 9- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 10- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 11- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level, Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 12- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 13- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 14- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 15- Approach road kachha is to be made motorable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 16- Indigenous plants should be planted according to GPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer.
- 17- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a GCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer.
- 18- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 19- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 20- Mining should be done by Bar scaling methods extraction (typically 0.3-0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 21- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 22- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 40 Lakh/annum shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details



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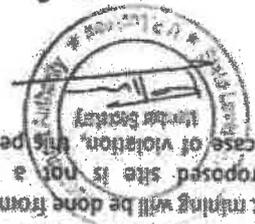
E.C. for Proposed River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining at Mandla River at Mandla No. 23/23, Village-Bhadli Kheda, Taluka-Sarila, District-Bhamdrak, U.P. over an area 11.145 ha (Total cluster area - 121.454 Ha).

- 23- Health/insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Hamirpur, U.P.
- 24- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 25- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 26- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 27- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
- 28- The project proponent shall ensure that if the project area falls within the eco-sensitive zone of National park/ Sanctuary prior permission of statutory committee of National board for wild life under the provision of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 shall be obtained before commencement of work.
- 29- If in future this lease area becomes part of cluster of equal to or more than 25 ha, then additional conditions based on the EIA shall be imposed. The lease holder shall mandatorily follow cluster conditions otherwise it will amount to violation of E.C. conditions. If the certificate related to cluster provided by the competent authority is found false or incorrect then punitive actions as per law shall be initiated against the authority issuing the cluster certificate.
- 30- The Environmental clearance will be co-terminus with the mining lease period.
- 31- Project falling within 10 Km area of Wild Life Sanctuary is to obtain a clearance from National Board Wild Life (NBWL) even if the eco-sensitive zone is not earmarked.
- 32- To avoid ponding effect and adverse environmental conditions for sand mining in area, progressive mining should be done as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 33- Geo coordinates should be verified by Director, DGM/District Magistrate/Regional Mining Officer/NMAJ and should be submitted to SEIAA/SEAC, Secretariat as earliest.
- 34- In case it has been found that the E.C. obtained by providing incorrect information, submitting that the distance between the two adjoining mines is greater than 500mt, and area is less than 25ha, but factually the distance is less than 500 mt and the mine is located in cluster of area equal or more than 25ha, the E.C issued will stand revoked.
- 35- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QC-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer which shall form the basis for midterm review of conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 36- The mining work will be open-cast and manual/semi mechanized (subject to order of Hon'ble NGT/Hon'ble Courts (s)). Heavy machine such as excavator, scooper etc. should not be employed for mining purpose. No drilling/blasting should be involved at any stage.
- 37- It shall be ensured that there shall be no mining of any type within 03 m or 10% of the width which-ever is less, shall be left on both the banks of precise area to control and avoid erosion of river bank. The mining is confined to extraction of sand/morrum from the river bank only.
- 38- The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bank material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.
- 39- The project proponent shall adhere to mining in conformity to plan submitted for the mine lease conditions and the Rules prescribed in this regard clearly showing the no work zone in the mine lease i.e. the distance from the bank of river to be left un-worked (Non mining area), distance from the bridges etc. It shall be ensured that no mining shall be carried out during the monsoon season.
- 40- The project proponent shall ensure that wherever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed.
- 41- The project proponent will provide personal protective equipment (PPE) as required, also provide adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Periodical medical examination of the



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- workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.
- 42- The critical parameters such as PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx in the ambient air within the impact zone shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water if any shall also be monitored (TDS, DO, pH, Fecal Coliform and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)).
- 43- Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads.
- 44- It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
- 45- The extended mining scheme will be submitted by the proponent before expiry of present mining plan.
- 46- Four ambient air quality monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- 47- Common road for transportation of mineral is to be maintained collectively. Total cost will be shared/worked out on the basis of lease area among users.
- 48- Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
- 49- Solid waste material viz., garbage pouches, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separately stored in bins and managed as per Solid Waste Management rules.
- 50- Green area/belt to be developed along haulage road in consultation of Gram Sabha/Panchayat.
- 51- Natural/customary paths used by villagers should not be obstructed at any time by the activities proposed under the project.
- 52- Digital processing of the entire lease area in the district using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring the change of river course by Directorate of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. The record of such study to be maintained and report be submitted to Regional office of MOEF, SEIAA, U.P. and UP PCB.
- 53- 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. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company.
- 54- State Pollution Control Board shall display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- 55- The project authorities shall 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 SEIAA at <http://www.seiaaup.in> and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office of the Ministry located in Lucknow, CPCB, State PCB.
- 56- The MOEF/SEIAA or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
- 57- Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- 58- Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.
- 59- Waste water from potable use be collected and reused for sprinkling.
- 60- During the school opening and closing time vehicle movement will be restricted.
- 61- A width of not less than 50 meter or 10% width of river can be restricted for mining activities from river bank. A condition can be imposed that mining will be done from river activities from river bank. You shall also ensure that the proposed site is not a part of any no-development zone as required/prescribed/identified under law. In case of violation, this permission shall automatically deem to be



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(Ashish Tiwari)
Member Secretary, SEIAA

1. The Principal Secretary, Environment, U.P. Govt., Lucknow.
2. Advisor, IA Division, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India, India
3. Parvaram Bhanu, Jor Bagh Road, Allgani, New Delhi.
4. Additional Director, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, (Central Region), Kendriya Bhanu, 5th Floor, Sector-H, Allgani, Lucknow.
5. The Member Secretary, U.P. Pollution Control Board, TC-12V, Parvaram Bhanu, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow.
6. District Magistrate, Hamirpur, U.P.
7. Director, Department of Geology & Mining, U.P. Lucknow.
8. Copy for Web Master/Guard file.

Copy for information and necessary action to:

Ref. No. /Para/SEAC/4396/2018 Dated: As above

(Ashish Tiwari)
Member Secretary, SEIAA



This is to request you to take further necessary action in matter as per provisions of Gazette Notification No. S.O. 1533(E) dated 14/09/2006, as amended and send regular compliance reports to the authority as prescribed in the aforesaid notification.

necessary.

satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF. SEIAA may impose additional environmental conditions or modify the existing ones, if reserves the right to revoke the environmental clearance, if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the specified in the Environmental Clearance within 03 months of issuance of this clearance. The SEIAA/MoEF The project proponent will have to submit approved plans and proposals incorporating the conditions there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Courts of Law relating to the subject matter. (Prevention) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along-with their amendments and rules made & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment The above stipulated conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention automatically deem to be cancelled.

cancelled. Also, in the event of any dispute on ownership or land use of the proposed site, this clearance shall

E.C. for Proposed River Bed Sand/Medium Mining at Bank of River at Hamirpur, U.P., over an area 12.195 ha (Total) (over area - 12.1454 Ha).

Secty, District-Hamirpur, U.P., over an area 12.195 ha (Total) (over area - 12.1454 Ha).

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January, 2020

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change



Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change formulated the Sustainable Sand Management Guidelines 2016 which focuses on the Management of Sand Mining in the Country. But in the recent past, it has been observed that apart from management and systematic mining practices there is an urgent need to have a guideline for effective enforcement of regulatory provision and their monitoring.

Section 23 C of MMDR, Act 1957 empowered the State Government to make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals. But in the recent past, it has been observed that there was large number of illegal mining cases in the Country and in some cases, many of the officers lost their lives while executing their duties for curbing illegal mining incidence. The illegal and uncontrolled illegal mining leads to loss of revenue to the State and degradation of the environment.

India is developing at a faster pace and much technological advancement has already been taken place in the surveillance and remote monitoring in the field of mining. Thus, it is prudent to utilize the technological advancement for the effective monitoring of the mining activities particularly sand mining in the country.

Use of latest remote surveillance and IT services helps in effective monitoring of the sand mining activity in-country and also assist the government in controlling the illegal mining activity in the country. Thus, there is a need for an effective policy for monitoring of sand mining in the Country which can be enforced on the ground. These guidelines focus on the effective monitoring of the sand mining since from the identification of sand mineral sources to its dispatch and end-use by consumers and the general public. Further, the effective monitoring and enforcement require efforts from not only Government agencies but also by consumers and the general public.

It is the responsibility of every citizen of India to protect the environment and effective monitoring can only be possible when all the stakeholders, viz. Central Government, State Government, Leaseholders/Mine Owners, Distributors, Dealers, Transporters and Consumers (bulk & retail) will contribute towards sustainable mining, and comply with all the statutory provisions. It is felt necessary to identify the minimum requirements across all geographical region to have a uniform protocol for monitoring and enforcement of regulatory provision prescribed for sustainable sand and gravel mining.

This document will serve as a guideline for collection of critical information for enforcement of the regulatory provision(s) and also highlights the essential infrastructural requirements necessary for effective monitoring for Sustainable Sand Mining.

The document is prepared in consideration of various orders/directions issued by Hon'ble NGT in matters pertaining to illegal sand mining and also based on the reports submitted by expert committees and investigation teams.

Further, this document is supplemental to the existing "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016" (SSMG-2016), and these two guidelines viz. "Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining" (EMGSM-2020) and SSMG-2016 shall be read and implemented in sync with each other. In case, any ambiguity or variation between the provision of both these document arises, the provision made in "Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020" shall prevail.

2.0 NEED FOR POLICY GUIDELINES

The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) published Environmental Impact Assessment Notification 1994 which is only applicable for the Major Minerals more than 5 ha. In order to cover the minor minerals also into the preview of EIA, the MoEF&CC issued EIA Notification 2006 for Major & Minor Mineral more than 5 Ha. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Judgment dated the 27th February 2012 in I.A. No.12- 13 of 2011 in Special Leave Petition (C) No.19628-19629 of 2009, in the matter of Deepak Kumar etc. Vs. State of Haryana and Others etc. made prior environment clearance mandatory for mining of minor minerals irrespective of the area of mining. In order to comply with the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Ministry issued S.O.141 (E) dated 15.01.2016. Further, MoEF&CC published Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 for scientific and sustainable sand mining in the Country. The recommendations for the management of sustainable sand extraction are the key objective of the Guidelines. Special emphasis is given on monitoring of the mined out material, which is key to the success of the environmental management plan. Use of IT and IT-enabled services for effective monitoring of the quantity of mined out material and transportation along with process re-engineering has been made a part of the Guidelines. Guidelines support the fundamental concept, promote environmental protection, limit negative physiological, hydrogeological and social impacts underpinning sustainable economic growth.

The Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 04.09.2018 in O.A. 173/2018 in the matter of Sudarsan Das vs. State of West Bengal & Ors. Inter-alia observed that "There can be no two views that an effective institutional monitoring mechanism is required not only at the stage when Environmental Clearance is granted but also at subsequent stages". "The guidelines focus on the preparation of District Survey Report and the Management Plan" ... We are of the view that all the safeguards which are suggested

in sustainable sand mining guidelines as well as notification dated 15.01.2016 ought to be scrupulously followed. It is a known fact that in spite of the above-suggested guidelines being in existence, on the ground level, illegal mining is still going on. The existing mechanism has not been successful and effective in remedying the situation. Since there is an utter failure in the current monitoring mechanism followed by the State Boards, SEIAs and DEIAs, it is required to be revised for effective monitoring of sand and gravel mining and a dedicated monitoring mechanism be set up."

The Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 04.09.2018 in O.A. 173/2018 in the matter of Sudarsan Das vs. State of West Bengal & Ors. directed that **MOEF&CC has issued directions from time to time under Section 3 and 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The MOEF&CC needs to revise its directions keeping in mind the following:**

- Mining Surveillance System discussed in para 23 above be finalized in consultation with ISRO Hyderabad.
- Safeguards suggested in Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines published by the MOEF&CC in the year 2016.
- Suggestions in the High Power Committee Report.
- The requirement of demarcation of boundaries being published in respect of different leases in the public domain.
- Need to issue SOP laying down mechanism to evaluate loss to the ecology and to recover the cost of restoration of such damage from the legal or illegal miners. Such evaluation must include the cost of mining material as well as the cost of ecological restoration and the net present value of future ecosystem services forgone.
- Need to set up a dedicated institutional mechanism for effective monitoring of sand and gravel mining which may also take care of mining done without any Environmental Clearance as well as mining done in violation of Environmental Clearance conditions.

- The Mining Department may make a provision for keeping apart at least 25% of the value of mined material for the restoration of the area affected by the mining and also for compensating the inhabitants affected by the mining.

- One of the conditions of every lease of mine or minerals would be that there will be independent environmental audit at least once in a year by reputed third party entity and report of such audit be placed in the public domain.

- In the course of such an environmental audit, a three-member committee of the local inhabitants will also be associated. Composition of three members committee may preferably include ex-servicemen, a former teacher and former civil servant. The Committee will be nominated by the District Magistrate.

The Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 05.09.2018 in O.A. 44/2016 in the matter of Mushtakem Vs. MOEF & CC & Ors. Inter-alia observed the following:

"Para 20. In Original Application No. 481/2016, the allegation is that there is the connivance of the District Administration with the miners and mining is going in violation of conditions of Environmental Clearance. According to the applicant, an effective mechanism is required to be evolved so that illegal mining does not place."

"Para 22. We proceed to consider the main question proposed for the consideration stated earlier hereinabove as to how to ensure the protection of the environment by checking illegal mining."

"Para 23. We have dealt with the identical issue relating to the illegal sand mining in the border districts in the State of West Bengal and Odisha in the order dated 04th September 2018 in Sudarsan Das Vs. State of West Bengal & Ors., Original Application No. 173 of 2018. We have directed the MoEF&CC to revise the guidelines on the subject for an effective mechanism for sand mining, relevant portions of which are reproduced below: -..."

The Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 10.09.2018 in O.A. 304/2015 in the matter of Jai Singh & Anr.Vs. Union of India Ors. inter-alia observed the following:

"Para 6. After disposal of the above matters, a disturbing event widely reported in media which took place on 07th September 2018 has been brought to our notice. **A Deputy Ranger who tried to stop illegal mining was killed by mining mafia at Morena in the State of M.P.**

"Para 7. The above disturbing event may also be kept in mind by the MoEF, while considering the issuance of revised guidelines in light of the judgment dated 05th September 2018 (Supra)."

The Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 05.04.2019 in O.A. 360/2015 in the matter of National Green Tribunal Bar Association & Anr.Vs. Union of India & Ors. inter-alia observed the following:

"The 2016 Guidelines need revision in the light of the report of High Powered Committee in September 2016, failure of Monitoring mechanism followed by State Boards, SEIAs, DEIAs and MSS system developed by Ministry of Mines & IBM with the assistance of BISAG and MAITV and other observations quoted in paras 12 to 15 above.

50. As noted earlier in paras 17, 23, 27, 31 and 35, States of West Bengal, Odisha, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Haryana and Uttar

Pradesh are required to follow SSMG, 2016 as may be revised by MoEF&CC and even other States where illegal sand mining is taking place.

The States may review the monitoring mechanism in terms of several directions of the Tribunal and guidelines of MoEF&CC.

The international conservation concern regarding natural wealth is a universal demand. Article 51(a) subsection (g) of the constitution requires every citizen of India to protect and improve the natural environment including forest, lakes, rivers, wildlife and to have compassion for the living creature.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of M.C. Mehta Vs. Kamal Nath (1997) 1 SCC 388 held that under Article of Indian Constitution incorporates the "Public Trust Doctrine" and as such extends to the protection of all-natural resources which includes the protection of flora and fauna.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum Vs. Union of India & Ors (1996) held that the precautionary principle is part of the Environmental Law in India. It further stated that onus of proof is on the actor of the developer/industrialize to show that its actions are environmentally benign."

3.0 OBJECTIVE OF GUIDELINES

- Identification and Quantification of Mineral Resource and its optimal utilization.
- To regulate the Sand & Gravel Mining in the Country since its identification to its final end-use by the consumers and the general public.
- Use of IT-enabled services & latest technologies for surveillance of the sand mining at each step.
- Reduction in demand & supply gaps.
- Setting up the procedure for replenishment study of Sand.
- Post Environmental Clearance Monitoring.
- Procedure for Environmental Audit.
- To control the instance of illegal mining.

4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING & ENFORCEMENT

Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines (SSMMG) 2016 and past experience suggest that the source of sand in India are through

- a) River (riverbed and flood plain),
- b) Lakes and reservoirs,
- c) Agricultural fields,
- d) Coastal / marine sand,
- e) Palaeo-channels and
- f) Manufactured Sand (M-Sand).

The SSMMG-2016 highlights the identification of the sand mining sources, replenishment of the River Bed Material (Sand, Boulder, Gravel, Cobble etc.), preparation of Districts Survey Report, and Standard Environmental Conditions suitable for sand mining projects.

The necessary requirements to comply with the direction of Hon'ble NGT and to facilitate effective monitoring and enforcement of regulatory provision for sand mining in the country are as follows:

- i) Identification of sand mining sources, its quantification and feasibility for mining considering various environmental (proximity of protected area, wetlands, creeks, forest etc.) and other factors such as important structures, places of archaeological importance, habitation, prohibited area etc.

- ii) The mining lease auctioned by State government as per their Minor Mineral Concession Rules are granted of Letter of Intent (LoI), but it has been observed that many of the sites are not suitable w.r.t environmental aspects. In most of the cases, the unplanned grant of mining lease leads to formation of cluster and/or contiguous cluster

of small mining leases which sometimes is difficult to regulate and monitor. In order to address such issues, more emphasis is required on the preparation of District Survey Report and its format for reporting,

!!!) Mining Plan is an important document to assist the mine owner to operate the mine in a scientific manner. States have their own format for preparation of mining plan and it is observed that recording of the initial level of mining lease at shorter interval say 25m X 25 m grid interval is not present.

iv) There is no practice for regular replenishment study to ascertain the rate of depositing, plan and section needs to be prepared based on the restrictions provided in letter of intent and provisions of Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016.

v) Environmental Clearance is a process wherein the regulatory authorities after considering the potential environment impact of mining clearance is granted with a set of specific & standard conditions to carry out mining operations, but often it is observed that letter of intent is granted for a location which has less potential for mining and not feasible for environment-friendly mining. This leads to an unnecessary financial burden on the mine owners and litigations. Thus, Loi should be preferably granted for those locations which have the least possibility of an impact on the environment and nearby habitation.

vi) It is the responsibility of the mine owner to obtain all the statutory clearance and comply with the conditions stipulated in the clearance letter. Mining should be carried out within the mining lease area as per

approved mining plan or mining plan concurred by other regulatory authorities.

vii) Mining operation also involves transportation of mineral from the mining area to end-user and its necessary that movement of the mineral needs to be monitored.

The State Government already have power under section 23c of MMDR, Act 1957 to make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals. However, there are instances of illegal mining which shows that there is a need for strengthening the system of mineral dispatch and its monitoring. This document provides good practices already under implementation by various states for regulating the mineral sale, dispatch, storage, transportation and use.

viii) The river reaches with sand provide the resource and thus it is necessary to ascertain the rate of replenishment of the mineral. Regular replenishment study needs to be carried out to keep a balance between deposition and extraction. This document provides the procedure to be followed for conducting replenishment study.

ix) Even after all the regulatory procedure and policy being in place, there are instances where illegal mining is taking place. There is a need for regular surveillance of the sand mining reaches. The monitoring agencies can monitor the sites remotely by using Unmanned Artificial Vehicles (UAVs)/Drone which is now a viable option. The drone can also be used for reserves estimation, quantity estimation, land use monitoring. This document highlights possible use of IT/Satellite/Drone technology for effective monitoring of sand mining.

4.1 Identification of possible sand mining sources and preparation of District Survey Report (DSR)

4.1.1 Preparation of District Survey Report.

"Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016" issued by MoEF&CC requires preparation of District Survey Report (DSR), which is an important initial step before grant of mining lease/Lol. The guidelines emphasize detailed procedure to be followed for the purpose of identification of areas of aggradation/ deposition where mining can be allowed and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installation where mining should be prohibited. Calculation of annual rate of replenishment, allowing time for replenishment after mining, identification of ways of scientific and systematic mining; identifying measures for protection of environment and ecology and determining measures for protection of bank erosion, benchmark (BM) with respect to mean Sea Level (MSL) should be made essential in mining channel reaches (MCR) below which no mining shall be allowed.

The Hon'ble NGT in its Judgment dated 08.12.2017 in the matter of Anjani Kumar vs State of Uttar Pradesh & Ors. inter-alia mentioned the following regarding sand mining in the Uttar Pradesh.

"It states that the main object of preparation of District Survey Report is to ensure identification of areas of aggradation/deposition where mining can be allowed and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installation where mining should be prohibited and calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining area. Thus, the environmental protection requires a strictly regulated mining in terms of area, quantity as well as most importantly replenishment thereof."

"The data collection and declared for preparation of DSR shall take precedence over other data and would form the foundation for providing mining lease in terms of Appendix-x to the Notification dated 15th January 2016 must be prepared by the statutory authority stated therein i.e. DEIAA prior to awarding of permits for carrying on mining activity in any part of the State of UP."

The Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand at Ranchi in its orders dated the 11th April 2018 and 19th June 2018 in W.P. (PIL) No. 1806 of 2015, in the matter of Court on its Own Motion Versus the State of Jharkhand & Others with W.P. (PIL) No. 290 of 2013, in the matter of Hemant Kumar Shilkarwar Versus the State of Jharkhand & Others, has inter-alia directed the preparation of District Survey Report for minor minerals other than Sand and Bajri or delegation of the powers for preparation of format of District Survey Report of minor minerals other than sand and Bajri to the State Government and/or District Environment Impact Assessment Authority and District Expert Appraisal Committee. To comply with the direction of Hon'ble High Court the Ministry has issued S.O. 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018, wherein, the procedure of preparation of DSR is mentioned. But it is felt that still there is other information that needs to be reported in DSR to make it a comprehensive DSR.

Therefore, preparation of District Survey Report is a very important step and sustainable sand mining in any part of the country will depend on the quality of District Survey Report.

Considering the importance of district survey report, the Ministry of Environment Forest and climate change, after consultation with experts dealing with mining-related matters, formulated the following guidelines for the preparation of comprehensive District Survey Report for sand mining.

Thus, it is proposed that for preparation of district survey report, the auditing of rivers needs to be carried out. There is already a provision under MMDR Act 2015 for National Mineral Exploration Trust (NET) wherein a 2% of royalty amount to be deposited in the trust. This fund is used for mineral exploration in the country. The Sand Auditing is also a sort of identification of mineral and State Government may request Central Govt. for providing funds for river auditing. The Central Govt. (Ministry of Mines) may also explore the possibilities for providing the funds for river auditing. The other option is that State Govt. may conduct such studies by its own fund and the same may be recovered from the leaseholders to whom the mining lease will be allocated.

The revenue department of Kerala already conducted river mapping and sand auditing of around 20 rivers of Kerala which is a good example wherein the profile of rivers was created at regular intervals and aggradation/deposition was identified along with water level. In the same study, benchmarks were also created at a prominent location at regular interval for future surveying. Such study helps the mining departments to identify the source of sand.

- a) District Survey Report for sand mining shall be prepared before the auction/e-auction/grant of the mining lease/Letter of Intent (LoI) by Mining department or department dealing the mining activity in respective states.
- b) The first step is to develop the inventory of the River Bed Material and Other sand sources in the District. In order to make the inventory of River Bed Material, a detailed survey of the district needs to be carried out, to identify the source of River Bed Material and alternative source of sand (M-Sand). The source will include rivers, de-siltation of reservoir/dams, Patta lands/Khatedari Land, M-sand etc.

protection of banks. The specific gravity of the material also needs to be ascertained by analyzing the sample from a NABL accredited lab. Thus, the quantity of material available in metric ton needs to be calculated for mining and no mining zone.

Note: As physical survey with conventional method is time-consuming, use of unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) may be explored to carry out the survey and finalizing the original ground level and for developing a 3D model of the area.

f) The permanent boundary pillars need to be erected after identification of an area of aggradation and deposition outside the bank of the river at a safe location for future surveying. The distance between boundary pillars on each side of the bank shall not be more than 100 meters.

g) Identifying the mining and no mining zone shall follow with defining the area of sensitivity by ascertaining the distance of the mining area from the protected area, forest, bridges, important structures, habitation etc. and based on the sensitivity the area needs to be defined in sensitive and non-sensitive area.

h) Demand and supply of the Riverbed Material through market survey needs to be carried out. In addition to this future demand for the next 5 years also needs to be considered.

i) It is suggested that as far as possible the sensitive areas should be avoided for mining, unless local safety condition arises. Such deviation shall be temporary & shall not be a permanent feature.

j) The final area selected for the mining should be then divided into mining lease as per the requirement of State Government. It is suggested the mining lease area should be so selected as to cover the entire deposition area. Dividing a large area of deposition/aggradation into smaller

protection of banks. The specific gravity of the material also needs to be ascertained by analyzing the sample from a NABL accredited lab. Thus, the quantity of material available in metric ton needs to be calculated for mining and no mining zone.

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mining leases should be avoided as it leads to loss of mineral and indirectly promote illegal mining.

k) Cluster situation shall be examined. A cluster is formed when one mining lease of homogenous mineral is within 500 meters of the other mining lease. In order to reduce the cluster formation mining lease size should be defined in such a way that distance between any two clusters preferably should not be less than 2.5 km. Mining lease should be defined in such a way that the total area of the mining leases in a cluster should not be more than 10 Ha.

l) The number of a contiguous cluster needs to be ascertained. Contiguous cluster is formed when one cluster is at a distance of 2.5 km from the other cluster.

m) The mining outside the riverbed on Patta land/Khatedari land be granted when there is possibility of replenishment of material. In case, there is no replenishment then mining lease shall only be granted when there is no riverbed mining possibility within 5 KM of the Patta land/Khatedari land. For government projects, mining could be allowed on Patta land/Khatedari land but the mining should only be done by the Government agency and material should not be used for sale in the open market. Cluster situation as mentioned in para k above is also applicable for the mining in Patta land/Khatedari land.

n) The State Government should define the transportation route from the mining lease considering the maximum production from the mines as at this stage the size of mining leases, their location, the quantity of mineral that can be mined safely etc. is available with the State Government. It is suggested that the transportation route should be selected in such a way that the movement of trucks/tippers/tractors from the villages having habitation should be avoided. The transportation route so

selected should be verified by the State Government for its carrying capacity.

- o) Potential site for mining having its impact on the forest, protected area, habitation, bridges etc, shall be avoided. For this, a sub-divisional committee may be formed which after the site visit shall decide its suitability for mining. The list of mining lease after the recommendation of the Committee needs to be defined in the following format given in **Annexure-II**. The Sub-Divisional Committee after the site visit shall make a recommendation on the site for its suitability of mining and also records the reason for selecting the mining lease in the Patta land. The details regarding cluster and contiguous cluster needs to be provided as in **Annexure-III**. The details of the transportation need to be provided as in **Annexure IV**.

- p) **Public consultation**-The Comments of the various stakeholders may be sought on the list of mining lease to be auctioned. The State Government shall give an advertisement in the local and national newspaper for seeking comments of the general public on the list of mining lease included in the DSR. The DSR should be placed in the public domain for at least one month from the date of publication of the advertisement for obtaining comments of the general public. The comments so received shall be placed before the sub-divisional committee for active consideration. The final list of sand mining areas [leases to be granted on riverbed & Patta land/Khatedari land, de-siltation location (ponds/lakes/dams), M-Sand Plants (alternate source of sand)] after the public hearing needs to be defined in the final DSR in the format as per **Annexure-V**. The details regarding cluster and contiguous cluster needs to be provided in **Annexure-VI**. The details of the transportation need to be provided in **Annexure-VII**.

4.2 Grant of Letter of Intent to those mining leases which are falling in potential mining zone

The State Government shall issue letter of intent as per procedure laid down in their Minor Mineral Concession Rules with due consideration of final district survey report. The State Government shall ensure that all the letter of intent shall have complete details of the mining lease including geo-coordinate of the corner points, the involvement of forest land, distance from the forest land, distance from the protected area, distance from other sites of archaeological importance, details of the cluster situation etc. The demarcation of the boundaries of Lol/Lease area shall be placed in public domain along with Lol/lease deed details.

The LOI should not be granted for mining area falling on both riverbed and outside riverbed. Therefore, in the same lease, both types of area should not be included.

The authority responsible for grant of lease for sand mining shall ensure that annual audit of the sand mining process, production and compliance of the imposed conditions by regulatory authority (Environmental clearance or mine plan) shall be one of the essential condition of the lease agreement. The annual audit report shall be submitted to the district administration, which shall be put in public domain through the district website. Any deviation observed shall be appropriately and in accordance with applicable law shall be dealt by the concerned authority and corrective measures shall also be taken to restoration of ecological/environmental damage, if observed.

4.3 Mining Plan

The preparation of Mining Plan is also very important. The mining plan should include the original ground level recorded at an interval not more than 10M x 10M along & across the length of the river. In addition to this- levels, outside the mining lease and bank of the river up to meters needs to be recorded. In the mining plan, there should be 3 plates for each year production & development planning (pre-monsoon, monsoon and post-monsoon). The time period of monsoon should be defined in the DSR. At the time of review of the mining plan, the details of the replenishment study conducted for all the years needs to be included in the mining plan. The Mining Plan should include the certificate from PCCF on forest land, distance from the protected area, past production details for mining leases seeking expansion.

Following considerations shall be kept in mind for sand/gravel mining while approving mining plan

- a) Parts of the river reach that experience deposition or aggradation shall be identified. The Leaseholder/ Environmental Clearance holder may be allowed to extract the sand and gravel deposit in these locations to manage aggradation problem.
- b) The distance between sites for sand and gravel mining shall depend on the replenishment rate of the river. Sediment rating curve for the potential sites shall be developed and checked against the extracted volumes of sand and gravel.
- c) Sand and gravel may be extracted across the entire active channel during the dry season.

d) Abandoned stream channels on the terrace and inactive floodplains be preferred rather than active channels and their deltas and flood plains. The stream should not be diverted to form the inactive channel.

e) Layers of sand and gravel which could be removed from the river bed shall depend on the width of the river and replenishment rate of the river.

f) Sand and gravel shall not be allowed to be extracted where erosion may occur, such as at the concave bank.

g) Segments of the braided river system should be used preferably falling within the lateral migration area of the river regime that enhances the feasibility of sediment replenishment.

h) Sand and gravel shall not be extracted up to a distance of 1 kilometre (1 km) from major bridges and highways on both sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of a bridge/public civil structure (including water intake points) on up-stream side and ten times (10x) the span of such bridge on down-stream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 meters on the upstream side and 500 meters on the downstream side.

i) The sediment sampling should include the bed material and bed material load before, during and after the extraction period. Develop a sediment rating curve at the upstream end of the potential reach using the surveyed cross-section. Using the historical or gauged flow rating curve, determine the suitable period of high flow that can replenish the extracted volume. Calculate the extraction volume based on the sediment rating curve and high flow period after determining the allowable mining depth.

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j) Sand and gravel could be extracted from the downstream of the sand bar at river bends. Retaining the upstream one to two-thirds of the bar and riparian vegetation is accepted as a method to promote channel stability.

k) The flood discharge capacity of the river could be maintained in areas where there is a significant flood hazard to existing structures or infrastructure. Sand and gravel mining may be allowed to maintain the natural flow capacity based on surveyed cross-section history. Alternatively, off-channel or floodplain extraction is recommended to allow rivers to replenish the quantity taken out during mining.

l) The Piedmont Zone (Bhabhar area) particularly in the Himalayan foothills, where riverbed material is mined, this sandy-gravelly track constitutes excellent conduits and holds the greater potential for groundwater recharge. Mining in such areas should be preferred in locations selected away from the channel bank stretches.

m) Mining depth should be restricted to 3 meters and distance from the bank should be $\frac{1}{4}$ th or river width and should not be less than 7.5 meters.

n) The borrow area should preferably be located on the riverside of the proposed embankment because they get silted in the course of time. For low embankment, less than 6 m in height, borrow area should not be selected within 25 m from the toe/heel of the embankment. In the case of the higher embankment, the distance should not be less than 50 m. In order to obviate the development of flow parallels to the embankment, crossbars of width eight times the depth of borrow pits spaced 50 to 60 meter center-to-center should be left in the borrow pits.

o) Demarcation of mining area with pillars and geo-referencing should be done prior to the start of mining.

p) A buffer distance /un-mined block of 50 meters after every block of 1000 meters over which mining is undertaken or at such distance as may be the directed/prescribed by the regulatory authority shall be maintained.

q) A buffer distance /unmined block of 50 meters after every block of 1000 meters over which mining is undertaken or at such distance as may be the directed/prescribed by the regulatory authority shall be maintained.

r) River bed sand mining shall be restricted within the central 3/4th width of the river/rivulet or 7.5 meters (inward) from river banks but up to 10% of the width of the river, as the case may be and decided by regulatory authority while granting environmental clearance in consultation with irrigation department. Regulating authority while regulating the zone of river bed mining shall ensure that the objective to minimize the effects of riverbank erosion and consequential channel migration are achieved to the extent possible. In general, 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.

s) Mining Plan for the mining leases(non-government) on agricultural fields/Patta land shall only be approved if there is a possibility of replenishment of the mineral or when there is no riverbed mining possibility within 5 KM of the Patta land/Khatedari land. For government projects mining could be allowed on Patta land/Khatedari land but the mining should only be done by the Government agency and material should not be used for sale in the open market.

The minerals reserve for river bed area is calculated on the basis of maximum depth of 3 meters and margins, width and other dimensions as mentioned in para (s) above. The area multiplied by depth gives the volume and volume multiplied with bulk density gives the quantity in Metric Ton. In case of river bed, mineable material per hectare area available for actual mining shall not exceed the maximum quantity of 60,000 MT per annum.

4.4 Obtaining Environmental & Other Statutory Clearance

The LOI Holder/Lease Holder to obtain Environmental and Other Statutory Clearances from the concerned authorities as per provision of applicable laws.

4.5 Baseline data before Commencement of Mining Operations

Baseline data in respect of the initial level of mining lease in the interval not more than 25 X 25 meters shall be collected for record by leaseholder. The level of river bed upstream and downstream up to 100 meters also needs to be recorded. The area outside the mining lease/river bank (if lease boundary coincides with mining lease) up to 100 meters from both the banks/mining lease needs to surveyed for initial level.

4.6 Additional measures where project proponent is selected by a bidding

In those states where sand plots are auctioned to the highest bidder, the following is suggested:

It has been observed that bidders try to form a cartel and bids are received for certain plots where legal mining is done, and bids for certain other plots don't elicit any response. Sand from these un-

auctioned plots is then excavated using the same machinery deployed for the excavation of adjacent plot which might have been auctioned off. It is not easily possible for the field machinery to prevent such illegal activities. This may be prevented by having plot of larger size. Care may be taken to ensure that no continuous stretch of plot in the river bed is divided for auction. A continuous stretch of plot shall be preferred for auction, and the attempt may not be made to auction it off in pieces.

5.0 REPLENISHMENT STUDY

The need for replenishment study for river bed sand is required in order to nullify the adverse impacts arising due to excessive sand extraction. Mining within or near riverbed has a direct impact on the stream's physical characteristics, such as channel geometry, bed elevation, substratum composition and stability, in-stream roughness of the bed, flow velocity, discharge capacity, sediment transport capacity, turbidity, temperature etc. Alteration or modification of the above attributes may cause an impact on the ecological equilibrium of the riverine regime, disturbance in channel configuration and flow-paths. This may also cause an adverse impact on in-stream biota and riparian habitats. It is assumed that the riparian habitat disturbance is minimum if the replenishment is equal to excavation for a given stretch. Therefore, to minimize the adverse impact arising out of sand mining in a given river stretch, it is imperative to have a study of replenishment of material during the defined period.

5.1 Generic Structure of Replenishment Study

Initially replenishment study requires four surveys. The first survey needs to be carried out in the month of April for recording the level of mining lease before the monsoon. The second survey is at the time of closing of mines for monsoon season. This survey will provide the quantity of the material excavated before the offset of monsoon. The third survey needs to be carried out after the monsoon to know the quantum of material deposited/replenished in the mining lease. The fourth survey at the end of March to know the quantity of material excavated during the financial year. For the subsequent years, there will be a requirement of only three surveys. The results of year-wise surveys help the state government to establish the replenishment rate of the river. Based on the replenishment rate future auction may be planned.

The replenishment estimation is based on a theoretical empirical formula with the estimation of bedload transport comprising of analytical models to calculate the replenishment estimation. The iso-pluvial maps of IMD can be used for estimation of rainfall. Catchment yield is computed using different standard empirical formulas relevant to the geographical and channel attributes. eg. Strang's Monsoon runoff curves for runoff coefficient). Peak flood discharge for the study area can be calculated by using Dickens, Jarvis and Rational formula at 25, 50 and 100 years return period. The estimation of bed load transport using Ackers and White Equation or similar can be made. A simulation model is used with basic data generated from the field in the pre-study and post-study period (preferably pre-monsoon and post-monsoon) to estimate the volume of replenished material. The particle size distribution and bulk density of the deposited material are required to be assessed from a NABL recognized laboratory. Considering the bulk density and the volume, the estimation of replenishment in weight will be calculated after considering safeguards and stability of the slopes and riverine regime. Some of the common methods used for field data acquisition for replenishment study

5.2 Methodology for Replenishment Study

The replenishment period may vary on nature of the channel and season of deposition arising due to variation in the flow. Such period and season may vary on the geographical and precipitation characteristic of the region and requires to be defined by the local agencies preferable with the help of the Central Water Commission and Indian Meteorological Department. The excavation will, therefore, be limited to estimated replenishment estimated with consideration of other regulatory provisions.

5.2.1. Physical survey of the field by the conventional method

i. The conventional survey technical using DGPS and other survey tools are used to define the topography, contours and offsets of the lease area. The survey should clearly depict the important attributes of the stretch of the river and its nearby important civil and other feature of importance. Such information will provide the eligible spatial area for mining. The contour and the elevation benchmarks will provide the baseline data for assessing the pre and post-study period scenario.

ii. Physical benchmarks are to be fixed at appropriate intervals (preferable 1 in 30 m) and the Reduced Level (RL) shall be validated from a nearby standard RL. These RL should be engraved on a steel plate (Bench Plate) and shall be fixed and placed at locations which are free from any damages and are available in pre and post-study period. The bench plates shall be available for use during the mining period as reference for all mining activity. Reference pillar may also be used in place of Bench Plates with visible and readable demarcation on the ground as common reference points to control the topographic survey and mining activity.

!!! Baseline data on elevation status for a grid of 10 m x 10 m is preferred to have accuracy in the assessment. It is expected that two consecutive cross-sections in longitudinal and lateral direction should not be more than 10-meter distance apart, however, the regulatory authority may fix these intervals depending on the geographical and site-specific conditions, only and after providing the scientific reason for such deviation.

iv. The changes observed in the elevation in pre and post scenario at each node should be depicted in graphical forms with an appropriate scale to estimate the area of deposition and erosion. These graphical

ix One sample per 900 square meters (30 m x 30 m) shall be preferred sample density for assessment of bulk density for estimation of deposition rate. Care should be taken that the sample for assessment

viii Net area shall be derived after the summation of the area of deposition minus area of erosion for each cross-section. The volume will be estimated by multiplying the distance between two cross-sections with the average of net area of these two consecutive cross-sections.

vii The database should be structured in a tabulated form clearly depicting the nomenclature of the section lines, latitude and longitude of the starting point, chain-age and respective levels of all the points taken on that section line.

vi A clear identification is required to be highlighted between grids under mineable and grids under the non-mineable area. These baseline data (pre and post) be subjected to stimulation with the help of data mine software to derive at the replenishment area and corresponding volume and estimated weight.

v The levels (MSL & RL) of the corner point of each grid should be identifiable and safety barriers (Non-Mining) demarcated as restricted in consensus with Mineral Concession Rules of respective State, and the provision mentioned in this Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines.

presentations should depict the active channel regime and the flow bed elevation with other important features required to be considered for estimation of the mining area. The area of deposition and erosion shall be calculated for each cross-section after giving due regard to the stability and safety of active channel banks, and other features of importance. The elevation level shall be in reference to the nearest bench-plates established for the purpose.

of bulk density is taken from the deposition zone and not from erosion. However, depending on the site condition, river morphology and geographical condition, sample density may be adjusted. Reason for such deviation shall be appropriately highlighted in the report with supporting scientific data.

5.2.2. Use of UAV/Drone and other image data processing techniques

With the development in image data processing tools and its accuracy acceptability, Drone/UAV fitted with the advance camera are used for survey purposes. Such technology has promising potential in the survey of sand mining zones due to its fast and reliable output delivers. The survey is conducted using a set of instruments and compatible software to utilized the properly referenced data for depicting the topography of the study area. Instrument calibration and software compatibility and its validation with the ground data are an essential requirement for using this technique.

The details of the instruments their limitation and software used shall be demonstrated in the form of the accuracy assessment report, through a chapter in the replenishment study report. Other details to be incorporated in the report with regard to the study using such imaginary techniques shall highlight the followings:

a) **Flight Planning:** - The lease co-ordinates and the flight plan devised to capture the front and side overlap percentages for in each flight in reference to global coordinates (Kml or SHP file) system. The software used for the purpose and its details along with limitations with basic analytical assumptions.

b) **Block file generation:** - This operation concerns the selection of the sensor model and the definition of block properties, the addition of

imagery to the block file, marking of GCPs, generation of tie points and refining of the model.

- c) **Interior orientation:** - The interior orientation of the stereo pair rational polynomial coefficients (RPC) used, which should be bundled with the scenes. RPCs are coefficient, which is used by photogrammetric software to represent the ground to-image viewing geometry.

- d) **Exterior orientation:** For exterior orientation, ground control points shall be used, which are collected from the DGPS survey.

- e) **Aero Triangulation:** - A critical phase in photogrammetric mapping is to rectify the satellite imagery at an appropriate tract on the surface of the earth. This is accomplished by collecting horizontal and vertical data [GCP's] to ascertain the spatial location of a number of features that are visible and measurable on the aerial images – this process is often called control bridging, which refers to passing horizontal and vertical information from one aerial image to the next.

- f) **Ortho Generation:** - After running the above steps, the software shall automatically generate orthorectified imagery.

- g) **DTM extraction:** For extraction of DTM, Generated point cloud data classified manually to extract bare earth.

5.2.3 Accuracy Assessment of Aerial Data:

To check the accuracy of DTM generated by Aerial data, few points are selected and compared with on-site by using DGPS instrument for the ground-truthing purpose. It is preferred to do ground-truthing at minimum 5 locations spread evenly across the lease area. The readings from the DGPS instrument are then compared with the Drone data for accuracy assessment

purpose. A comparative chart will be prepared in comparison of Data related to ground-truthing (by DGPS) and from Drone. Such accuracy assessment report shall a chapter of the replenishment study.

5.2.4 Replenishment study shall have the details of

- List of instruments
- List of software
- Establishment of Benchmark by putting No. of pillar points and various Ground Control Points (GCP) at the site.
- Ground Control Points (GCP) Collection: - Various GCPs were observed by using DGPS for Permanent Benchmarks and for control points.
- The summary of the elevation data from each section's profile based on the post-monsoon the survey should have mentioned in the table form.
- The detail of post-monsoon survey data in the tabular form shall be
- The detailed comparison of both pre-monsoon and post-monsoon elevation data shall be attached
- Cross-sectional depiction of deposition and erosion for each section in pre and post-deposition season shall be given supported by relevant field study data and plan.

that "One of the conditions of every lease of mine or minerals would be that there will be independent environmental audit at least once in a year by reputed third party entity and report of such audit be placed in the public domain. In the course of such an environmental audit, a three-member committee of the local inhabitants will also be associated. Composition of three member's committee may preferably include ex-servicemen, a former teacher and former civil servant. The Committee will be nominated by the District Magistrate.

The gazette notification on environmental audit has been issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests on March 13, 1992 (amended vide notification GSR 386 (E) dated April 22, 1993). This notification applies to every person carrying on an industry, operation or process requiring consent to operate under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974) or under section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981), or both, or authorization under the Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989, issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986). The notification requires that an Environmental Statement for the financial year ending the 31st March be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board, on or before the 30th September of the same year.

It is suggested that NABET Accredited consultant may be engaged for Environment Audit and during the course of the audit, a three-member committee nominated by District Magistrate shall be associated.

6.0 ENFORCEMENT

6.1 Mining Operation:

The mining operations should be strictly carried out in accordance with the approved mining plan and after complying with all the conditions stipulated in Environmental & Other Statutory Clearance. Mine owner shall follow the operational procedure (for sale, dispatch, storage, reserve reconciliation and transportation) as may be defined by the concerned state government in its monitoring guidelines. Mine owner should comply with the recommendation and suggestion made by the High Power Committee as applicable.

6.2 Post Environment Clearance Monitoring:

It's the responsibility of the EC Holder to comply with the Environmental Clearance conditions and upload the six-monthly EC compliance report on the website of the Ministry. For the category, 'A' mines (> 100 Ha individual & cluster) Regional Office of the MOEF&CC are entrusted to carry out EC Monitoring and for the Category 'B' Mines by SEIAA. The monitoring shall be carried out as per the procedure/schedule suggested by MOEF&CC from time to time. MOEF&CC vide its notification S.O. 637(E) dated 28.02.2014 has delegated the power to State/Union Territory Environmental Impact Assessment Authority to issue show cause notice to project proponent in case of violation of Conditions of Environmental Clearance issued by the said authority and to issue direction for keeping the said EC in abeyance or withdrawing it. Thus, for category 'B' (0 to 100 Ha) projects SEIAAs are responsible for EC monitoring.

6.3 Environment Audit:

The Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 04.09.2018 in O.A. 173/2018 in the matter of Sudarsan Das vs. State of West Bengal & Ors. Inter-alia directed

6.4 Monitoring of Sale & Purchase of Sand:

6.4.1 In order to curb illegal mining it is very necessary that the general public is aware of the legal source of sand and RBM suppliers. The Ministry of Mines issued **Sand Mining Framework 2018** wherein it has proposed two mechanisms for the online sale of sand depending on whether there is a free market for sand in the State or the prices are regulated by the Government.

Para 1.2.12.2 Under the market model

In the case of the market model, all the lessees/certified dealers in the State should register themselves on the online portal/mobile app. For registering, the lessee/certified dealer will have to enter the details of its concession/stockyard, location, the quantity of sand expected on a weekly basis, as per the approved mining plan. Once registered, the online portal/app will display the name of the reach/stockyard and sand could be booked by the consumer from those leases/stockyards and prices up to the delivery level. Further, the lessee/certified dealer needs to regularly update the sand available in the reach/stockyard, and they can decide the price at which they want to sell their sand. Anyone who wishes to purchase sand in the State will have the following options for buying:

1. Mobile app
2. Online portal
3. Customer care/telephone call
4. Licensed traders

The consumer needs to register on the portal and log in using his/her credentials (Aadhar card based only). After logging in, the portal will display the entire list of reaches/stockyards along with the quantity of sand available in those reaches/stockyards and the quality and price of

It is suggested that the State Government should develop an online portal for sale and purchase of Sand & RBM. In addition to this State Government shall decide on the model viz. *Under market model or Controlled market prices or both* to be adopted for their respective States. The State Government shall accordingly modify their Minor Mineral Concession Rules within 6 months of publication of these guidelines. It is suggested that the controlled price model is more effective in controlling illegal sand mining. Because if the State Government is the only agency to provide the sand in the State, then price and supply of sand can be controlled more effectively. There will be no confusion in the consumers about legality of the purchase as the only source of sand provider is the State Government through its network of registered stockiest, retailers and transporters. The consumers

In case the prices are regulated by the State Government, the only difference from the previous model is that the price of sand at the river reach/ stockyard shall be uniform across the State/ district based on the quality and transportation lead. A consumer after logging in may choose the reach/ stockyard from which he/she wishes to purchase the sand. The payment for booking the sand in both the cases should be made on the portal/ app so that proper accounting of the sale of sand can be maintained by the Government. Also, stockyards should be made around all the major consumption hubs in the State based on their estimated demand.

Para 1.2.12.3 Controlled market prices

The consumer can filter/ sort the reaches/ stockyards based on such parameters as location, quality and price, and book from the lease/ stockyard he/she wishes to. The consumer should also have the option to purchase the sand by ordering at customer care. Also, stockyards should be made around all the major consumption hubs in the State based on their estimated demand.

can fill the online request, pay the amount, select the transporter and give its feedback after the receipt of the sand. The transportation can also be controlled as the tippers used for transportation is registered tippers with GPS facility, the transportation route is well defined for easy monitoring, control over overloading of tippers, control over spillage of mineral etc. The State Govt. shall also make provision for penalizing the persons/agency buying the sand and RBM from the illegal sources.

6.4.2 The Ministry of Mines in its Sand Mining Framework also mentioned the following different level of monitoring:

Para 1.2.13.1 Level 1 - Reach/ Stockyard level monitoring

For monitoring of the active reaches:

a. Quantity of sand to be extracted from the reach should be based on the quantity of sand assessed in the reach by the Joint Inspection Team.

b. The lease boundary should be demarcated with geo-coordinates or geo-fenced to ensure that sand extraction is going on only within the permitted area.

c. De-casting from river beds should be monitored on a regular basis to keep a track of excavated quantity.

d. After every two years, a mandatory audit of the quantity extracted and quantity permitted along with the replenishment rate.

e. Mandatory e-pass/ e-permit should be made available at reach level for transportation of any sand by any GPS enabled vehicle with the provision of entering the vehicle number of the sand carrying vehicle and expected delivery address and customer name/ mobile number. Also, provision should be made available for stockyards/ stockiest of sand. In the case of

nomination based (controlled pricing) business model, the margin of private stockist should be capped over a fixed percentage of notified prices.

f. At the stockyard, the stock supervisor should verify the authenticity of online payment receipt before issuing the transit pass. The loading of sand should be monitored electronically and all transporting vehicles should pass through an electronically monitored weighbridge. g. Real-time data capture for transportation

Para 1.2.13.2 Level 2 - Transportation monitoring

To make transportation monitoring effective and useful, all the sand carrying vehicles (tractors/ trucks) should be registered with the department and GPS equipment should be installed in all the sand carrying vehicles. Weighbridges with CCTV should be installed at all the stockyards, active reaches to ascertain the exact quantity of sand being transported in the vehicle. Check posts with CCTV cameras should be established near all major consumption centres to check if all the transporting vehicles are carrying a valid transport permit. The transport permit generated should contain the security features mentioned under section 5.11 so that one permit cannot be re-used by generating photocopies of the permit.

Para 1.2.13.3 Level 3 - End consumer monitoring/ bulk consumer

For end consumer monitoring, a customer grievance redressal center should be established to enquire about the grievances faced by the sand consumers. The telephone number of the call center should be advertised so that it reaches the general public through which anyone in the State can register his/her complain related to the sand, be it in terms of price or any other grievance. Additionally, profiles of customers should be analyzed such as the delivery of sand at the same address, usage pattern and its comparison with the estimated usage, as mentioned in purpose, etc. Further, surprise checking

The respective State Governments shall develop the online Sale & Purchase System after defining the model viz. Under market model or Controlled market prices model. The level of monitoring needs to be defined and guidelines need to be finalized by the respective State Governments as per their requirement with due consideration of suggestive guideline in this document. These all measure will help in curbing illegal mining.

It is suggested that State Government may consult with concern department of State of Telangana and Tamil Nadu to have better understanding on their experience and knowledge in adopting best sand mining enforcement provisions and monitoring practices and frame their own regulatory regime and monitoring framework. The framework of monitoring should include online sale & purchase of River Bed Material/ Auction of leases, Sand from rivers and other sources, online monitoring of excavation, storage and transportation of mineral for control of illegal mining.

Note: The above monitoring mechanism is just a suggestion and the States may visit Andhra Pradesh and Telangana to study the monitoring mechanism in greater detail.

Indirect monitoring can be done by determining sand consumption through the quantum of cement sales in the State, as the sale of cement is quite organized and data is easily available at the State level and district levels for the same. From district-wise cement consumption, the further trend of sand consumption can be derived. Any anomalies in the sand consumption/demand can be analyzed further.

Para 1.2.13.4 Level 4 - Indirect monitoring

should be conducted by the district level committee staff as per instructions of the monitoring agency.

7.0 Recommendations of High Power Committee:

A high power committee (HPC) was constituted by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal to assess the status of illegal mining the stretch of River Yamuna, under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change. The committee after exhaustive field survey and interaction with stakeholders and having surprise visits submitted a comprehensive report on river sand mining along with certain recommendations on enforcement requirements and monitoring essentials. The same is provided in the following section for consideration of monitoring / regulatory authority to adopt applicable provisions in their monitoring framework and also to ensure that the infrastructural requirements recommended by the HPC are put in use at all locations including the lease area.

7.1 Recommendations of High Power Committee (HPC)

The following recommendation of the High Power Committee shall be considered while framing the monitoring mechanism by the State Government.

Project Proponent must ensure that following security features are included in the Transport Permission/Permits (TP) so that duplicate/traudulent/forged TPs for transport, not accounted for in the IT-based system, is not possible:

- (a) Printed on Indian Bank Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition Code (MICR) paper;
- (b) Unique Barcode;
- (c) Unique Quick Response Code (QR);
- (d) Fugitive Ink Background;
- (e) Invisible Ink Mark;
- (f) Void Pantograph;
- (g) Watermark.

ii. Project Proponent must ensure that CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC) or laptop, Internet Connection, Power Back up, access control of mine lease site; and arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used at mine lease site are available.

iii. The PP has to enter the destination, distance between plot and destination, vehicle number etc in the system. After scanning, unique bar code number, invoice date time and validity date-time are generated by the software which gets printed individually on each TP Validity of TP is calculated based on the distance between plot and destination. After validity time is over the TP stands invalid.

iv. The officers involved in monitoring should be provided with mobile application and/or bar code scanners using which the TP can be checked anywhere on road. As soon as the bar or QR code on TP gets scanned through using the mobile application and/or scanner or vehicle number, is entered into the application or sent by SMS to a predefined number, all details of TP such as plot details, vehicle details, validity time, etc. should be fetched from the server. This means if anything is re-written on TP and attempt is made to reuse the same, it can be traced immediately. Various reports can be generated using the system showing daily lifting reports and user performance report. This way the vehicles carrying sand can be tracked from source to destination.

v. The facility to fetch details using mobile app, website and SMS may be made available to the general public as well. However, they shall not be allowed to stop the vehicles to check the transportation. The only option that they should have is to check vehicle numbers of the passing vehicle in the mobile app or SMS for the validity of the pass. The only result that should be available to them should be if the vehicle carrying sand has a

valid permit at the relevant point of time or not. If the citizen finds that the vehicle doesn't have such a permit, as ascertained from mobile app or website or SMS, he should alert local authorities, who shall then take further action as per the law.

vi. In case, the vehicle break-down, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by the driver in specific format to report the breakdown of the vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call center, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server/call center.

vii. The route of the vehicle from source to destination shall be tracked through the system using checkpoints, Radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags, and Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking.

viii. The system shall enable the Authorities to develop a periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log/ history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails/SMS. This will enable the District Collector / Magistrate and other authorities to get all the relevant details and will enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle should be tracked.

ix. It is necessary to prevent any truck/vehicle from transporting sand out of the identified plot bypassing the strong IT enabled system. Therefore, at each of the sand plot, the following additional measures should be taken.

(a) There shall be one entry and exit point provided for trucks/vehicles. The said entry point should have facilities as mentioned above. In case, it is necessary to have more than one entry/exit points, all such points shall have checkpoints with facilities as mentioned above. All other possible ways of entry/exit should be closed using barriers like compound, trench, etc. All provisions shall be made to not make it possible for any vehicle to enter or exit without entry into the computerized system.

(b) All such points should have 24X7 CCTV coverage, the footage of which should be made available online to the district administration. In cases, where sufficient internet bandwidth is not available, it may be deposited with the district administration on a weekly basis. If possible, the entry/exit points should have boom barriers which will record the vehicles entering and exiting the plot.

8.0 GENERAL APPROACH TO SUSTAINABLE SAND MINING

8.1 Pre-requisite for starting sand mining operation

i) All district to prepare a comprehensive mining plan for the district as per the provision of District Survey Report. These reports shall be put on the website of District Administration. No mining shall be allowed in the area which has not been identified in the comprehensive mining plan of the District.

ii) Replenishment study should be conducted on regular basis.

iii) All potential rivers mining zone/area shall be identified and put for auction with proper geo-tagged details by the auctioning authority concerned.

iv) The latitude and longitude of each mining lease shall be clearly mentioned in Letter of Intent issued to the potential mine lease. Such information shall be provided on the website of the district administration.

v) The provision of these guidelines shall be considered while identifying the potential stretches /locations and boundaries of the leases for the minable area.

vi) The Lol holder shall seek Environmental Clearance as per the provision of EIA Notification, and the regulatory authority shall ensure that the provision suggested in "Sustainable Sand Mining & Management 2016" and in this documents, as applicable are part of the clearance conditions.

vii) There shall be no river bed mining operation allowed in monsoon

period. The period as defined by IMD Nagpur for each state shall be adhered with.

viii) The monitoring infrastructures including weighbridge and adequate fencing of the lease area, CCTV, Transport permits, etc, as suggested in this document shall be ensured in order to reduce unrecorded dispatch.

ix) Regular monitoring of mined minerals and its transportation and storage shall be ensured and all information shall be captured at centralized database so that easy tracking of illegal material can be done.

x) Annual audit of each mining lease shall be carried out wherein three independent member of repute, nominated by District administration shall also participate.

8.2 Mining of Sand from Agricultural Fields

This practice is prevalent in Haryana; to ensure that mining from outside doesn't affect rivers, no mining is permitted in an area up to a width of 100 meters from the active edge of embankments or distance prescribed by Irrigation department whichever is critical. The top layer of soil varying between 1 and 2 meters is removed and stacked separately and thereafter the sand deposit which maybe 10-15 meter deep is mined. After removing the sand layer up to a maximum depth of 09 meters or the maximum mineable minerals, as permitted by competent authority. The topsoil stacked is spread out on the field and the same is brought under the cultivation. Though the level of this land (mined out area) is lowered to the depth of the excavation and in initial years of cultivation the productivity is low, but the productivity of the fields improves with continued cultivation and addition of organic manure in the field. In Haryana, some leases are of large area

(ranging from 1000 hectare to 2000 hectare) and agricultural fields and river bed both are included in the same lease for mining.

The following recommendations should be kept in mind for mining in such leases:

1. Mining of sand in such mine leases will require environment clearance.
2. The lease should be of sand mining either from the agricultural field or river. In the same lease, both types of area should not be included.
3. The sand mining from the agricultural field is being done in Haryana for a long time and it can be done in a more sustainable manner without adverse impact on agricultural productivity if proper environmental safeguards are taken.

4. The slope of mining area adjacent to agricultural fields should be proper (preferably 45 degree) and adequate gap (minimum 10 feet) be left from adjacent agricultural field to avoid erosion and scouring.

The provision for sand mining in agricultural field may be permitted, whenever replenishment of sand occurs due to natural phenomena.

Permission may also be granted by competent authority (District administration) for excavation of sand/Soil from agricultural fields, after due diligence of this prevailing condition in order to avoid any unacceptable impact on the environment and nearby livelihood from agriculture provided such objective of such excavation mining of Soil/Sand in limited increase the productivity of sand agricultural field.

As per the provision of 23(C) of MMDR Act, the State Government is empowered to make rules for preventing illegal mining, and transportation

In view of above judgement, any mining activities which are not governed under the provision of Environment (Protection) Act, 1985, The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution Act, 1974, The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Forest Conservation Act-1980, Wildlife Protection Act - 1972, shall be considered as illegal mining within the provision of section 21(5) of Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act) and the concerned authority shall take necessary action within the provision of MMDR Act.

Para 128. The simple reason for not accepting this interpretation is that Rule 2(ii-a) of the MCR was inserted by a notification dated 26th July 2012 while we are concerned with an earlier period. That apart, as mentioned above, the holder of a mining lease is required to adhere to the terms of the mining scheme, the mining plan and the mining lease as well as the statutes such as the EPA, the FCA, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. If any mining operation is conducted in violation of any of these requirements, then that mining operation is illegal or unlawful. Any extraction of a mineral through an illegal or unlawful mining operation would become illegally or unlawfully extracted mineral."

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment dated 2.08.2017 in W.P 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause Vs Union of India & Ors, inter-alia passed the following:

9.1 Illegal Mining

9.0 MONITORING MECHANISM

There are situations where bifurcated river becomes district boundaries or state boundaries in such situation it is difficult to assess the mining potential, or to have close monitoring and enforcement of the regulatory provision. Such challenges have been identified and dealt with in SSMG-2016. However, in the absence of any standardized procedure, the monitoring has not been effectively practiced. This has been highlighted by the High Power Committee constituted by NGT in the matter pertaining to illegal mining.

9.3 Monitoring of Mining near Inter-district or inter-state boundary

The environmental damages incurred or resulting due to illegal mining shall be assessed by a committee constituted by District Administration having expertise from relevant fields, and also having independent representation of locals and State Pollution Control Board. Guidelines for assessment of ecological damages prescribed by the State Government or Concerned Pollution Control Boards or any other authority shall be applicable and compensation as fixed shall be paid by the project proponent, in light of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal orders.

9.2 Environmental Damage due to illegal mining

& storage of illegal minerals. All such mining which qualifies under illegal, shall be dealt with in the provision of MMDR Act by the concern authorities. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) is the nodal authority in the State for dealing with cases related to pollution or environment management coming under the purview of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment Protection Act 1986. SPCB shall initiate appropriate action under the provision of these acts for non-compliance of violation of the provisions.

The districts/state sharing the boundary shall constitute the combined task force for monitoring of mined materials, mining activity and also should actively participate in the preparation of DSR by providing appropriate inputs. In such cases, the draft DSR so prepared shall be put up for public consultation in both the districts through respective district administration website.

The task force shall meet every quarter to reconcile the data collected during the period and identify any gap/lapses based on the outcome of such meeting. The respective district shall take action/corrective measures. Effort shall be made for real-time data sharing between both the district.

The task-force shall include essentially the representative of respective districts from the mining department, transport department, regional office of SPCB concerned and a reputed citizen nominated by district administration. The Taskforce shall be headed by officer not less than ADM rank and quarterly outcome shall be submitted to District administration.

In addition to the above, there is a need for strict surveillance, particularly at night. The State of Gujarat has already initiated a program called 'Trinetra' for night surveillance by using night-vision drones to control illegal mining incidents. This program is giving satisfactory results. Such type of system may also be developed by each State within a reasonable time.

A typical standard operating procedure for assessing illegal mining by the committee constituted shall, but not limited to, include the steps given in the following table. However, the process of assessing can be modified based on site-specific conditions and any deviation shall be recorded in the report with proper justification.

Suggestive standard Practice for assessing illegal mining

Step 1	The assessment team should collect the information and documents prescribed in the Pre-Requisite section.
Step 2	The assessment team should verify the applicability/validity of statutes under EPA-1986, Air and Water Act, MMDR 1957, State Mines and Mineral Rules, etc.
Step 3	Field visit should be conducted for identification of mining lease area (in hectare) and boundary pillar constructed to indicate the same.
Step 4	With the help of GPS instrument, the team should assess the area where any extraction or mining have been carried out on the day of visit and calculate the mined-out area in a hectare.
Step 5	If available, the team may avail the use of latest satellite images for calculating the total mined out area.
Step 6	The team should verify the Ground / Surface Level (in meter above MSL) of at least 04 highest points in or around the area where mining has been done. The Ground/surface level will then be computed based on averaging of 04 highest points verified by the team.
Step 7	With the help of Depth Measurement kit or any depth measuring instruments, the depth should be measured for at least 04 points in the mined-out area. For computing, the depth, averaging of the value obtained at 04 points should be done.
Step 8	Verification of compliance conditions of Environmental Clearance and Consent to operate, mining methodology under Mining Plan
Step 9	Identification of vulnerable impacts observed on the field and non-compliance of conditions of Environmental Clearance and Consent to Operate.

2. River mining from outside shall not affect rivers, no mining shall be permitted in an area up to a width of 100 meters from the active edge of embankments or distance prescribed by the Irrigation department.

1. All precaution shall be taken to ensure that the water stream flows unhindered and process of Natural river meandering doesn't get affected due to mining activity.

A uniform monitoring mechanism is required to assess the regulatory provision in quantitative terms, with robust institutional and legal framework. Based on past experience and suggestions available, the following requirements are suggested for defining a mechanism for monitoring of mining activities which will help in identification of mining which is operating either illegally or are violating the regulatory provisions. Some suggestion will facilitate direct or indirect information to help in such an assessment.

9.4 Monitoring Mechanism

Step 10	Field Survey for identification, monitoring and verification of ecological species based on the information available and documents mentioned in the Pre-requisite section.
Step 11	Preparation of inventory of machinery used/observed on the field (optional)
Step 12	Preparation of inventory of hydraulic structures observed on the field (optional)
Step 13	Water sampling for assessment of water quality including physical and biological parameters. (optional)
Step 14	Reconciliation collation of data/information and compilation to maintain violation.
Step 15	Identification of restoration plan and computation of cost of the restoration plan.

3. The mining from the area outside river bed shall be permitted subject to the condition that a safety margin of two meters (2 m) shall be maintained above the groundwater table while undertaking mining and no mining operation shall be permissible below this level unless specific permission is obtained from the Competent Authority. Further, the mining should not exceed nine-meter (9 m) at any point in time.

4. Survey shall be carried out for identifying the stretches having habitation of freshwater turtles or turtle nesting zones. Similarly, stretches shall be identified for other species of significant importance to the river eco-system. Such stretch with adequate buffer distance shall be declared as no-mining zone and no mining shall be permitted. The regulatory authority as defined for granting Environmental Clearance, while considering the application of issuance of TOR and/or EC for the adjacent block (to non-mining zone) of mining shall take due precaution and impose requisite conditions to safeguard the interest of such species of importance.

5. District administration shall provide detailed information on its website about the sand mines in its district for public information, with an objective to extend all information in public domain so that the citizens are aware of the mining activities and can also report to the district administration on any deviation observed. Appropriate feedback and its redressal mechanism shall also be made operational. The details shall include, but not limited to, lease area, geo-coordinates of lease area and mineable area, transport routes, permitted capacity, regulatory conditions for operation including mining, environmental and social commitments etc.

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6. A website needs to be maintained to track the movement of centralised sand mining and a Centralised server system should be made to manage the data related to sand mining across India.

7. The mineral concession holders shall maintain electronic weighbridges at the appropriate location identified by the district mining officer, in order to ensure that all mined minerals from that particular mine are accounted for before the material is dispatched from the mine. The weighing bridge shall have the provision of CCTV camera and all dispatch from the mine shall be accounted for.

8. The mineral movement shall be monitored and controlled through the use of transit permit with security features like printing on IBA approved MICR papers, Unique bar/QR, fugitive ink background, invisible ink mark, void pantographs and watermarks papers or through use of RFID tagged transit permits and IT/IT-enabled services. Such monitoring system shall be created and made operationalised by State Mining department and district level mining officer shall be responsible for ensuring that all legal and operational mines are connected and providing the requisite information on the system. Regular check and associated report shall be submitted to DLTF and uploaded on the website.

9. State Government shall constitute a District Level Task Force (DLTF) under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate/Collector with Superintendents of Police and other related senior functionaries (District Forest Officer, District transport officer, Regional officer- SPCBs, Senior Officer of Irrigation Department, District Mining Officer) with one/two independent member nominated by the Commissioner concerned. The independent member shall be retired government officials/teacher or ex-serviceman or ex-judiciary member.

The DLTf shall keep regular watch over the mining activities and movement of minerals in the district. The DLTf shall have its regular meeting, preferably every month to reconcile the information from the mining activity, and other observations made during the month and take appropriate corrective and remedial action, which may include a recommendation for revoking mining lease or environmental clearance. The DLTf may constitute an independent committee of the expert to assess the environmental or ecological damage caused due to illegal mining and recommend recovery of environmental compensation from the miner's concern. The recommendation may also include action under the provision of E(P) Act, 1986.

10. The area not identified for mining due to restriction or otherwise are also to be monitored on a regular basis by the DLTf. Any observations of mining activity from the restricted area shall be reported and corrective measures shall be initiated on an urgent basis by the DLTf.

11. The dispatch routes shall be defined in the Environmental Clearance and shall be avoided through densely habituated area and the increase in the number of vehicle movement on the road shall be in agreement with the IRC guidelines / carrying capacity of the road. The alternate and dedicated route shall be explored and preferred for movement of mining to avoid inconvenience to the local habitat. The mining production capacity, by volume/weight, shall be governed by total permissible dispatch calculated based on the carrying capacity of dispatch link roads and accordingly, the production should be regulated.

12. The movement of minerals shall be reconciled with the data collected from the mines and various Naka/check posts. Other measures may also include a general survey of the potential mineable area in the district

which has not been leased/auctioned or permitted for mining due to regulatory or other reasons.

13. The location and number of check post requirement shall be reviewed by DLTf on a regular basis so that appropriate changes in location/number could be made as per the requirement. Such review shall be carried out on a regular basis for the district on inter-state boundary or district providing multiple passages between two districts of different states.

14. The district administration shall compile the information from their district of the permitted and legal mined out minerals and other details and share such information and intelligence with the officials of the adjoining district (inter or/and intra State) for reconciliation. The information shall include the area of operation, permissible quantity, mined out minerals (production) the permitted route etc., and other observations, especially where the mine lease boundary is congruent with the district boundary. Such coordination meeting shall be held on a quarterly basis, alternatively in two district headquarters or any other site in two districts decided mutually by the District Magistrate.

15. The mining department shall include submission of an annual environmental audit report as one of the conditions in the mining lease agreement. The annual audit for each river bed mining lease shall be carried out and the audit report shall be uploaded on the website of district administration. The audit shall be carried out by an independent team of 3 members nominated by District Collector/Magistrate/Commissioner, comprising of Ex-Serviceman, Ex-Government officials of repute, Professor or Person having experience of mining/environment. The guidelines and method of the audit shall reflect adequately the monitor-able parameters and output and reflect

the compliance status with respect to the conditions imposed by the regulatory authorities including conditions of Environmental clearance.

16. The in-situ and ex-situ environmental mitigative measures stipulated as EMP, CER, CSR and other environmental and safety conditions in mines including the welfare of labours shall properly reflect in the audit report.

9.5 Suggestive additional requirements are

i. The requirement at the Mine Lease Site:

- a. Small Size Plot (Up to 5 hectares): Android Based Smart Phone.
- b. Large Size Plots (More than 5 hectares): CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up.
- c. Access control of mine lease site.
- d. Arrangement for weight or approximation of the weight of mined out mineral on the basis of the volume of the trailer of vehicle used.

ii. Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and Uploading on

Server:

- a. Website: Scanning of receipt on mining site can be done through barcode scanner and computer using the software;
- b. Android Application: Scanning on mining site can be done using Android Application using a smartphone. It will require internet availability on SIM card;
- c. SMS: Transport Permit or Receipt shall be uploaded on the server even by sending SMS through mobile. Once Transport Permit or Receipt get uploaded, a unique invoice code gets generated with its validity period.

iii. Proposed working of the system:

The State Mining Department should print the Transport Permit or Receipt with security features and issue them to the mining leaseholder through the District Collector. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferable with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued. When the

Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its validity time is recorded on the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.

iv. Checking On Route:

The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using the website, Android Application and SMS.

v. Breakdown of Vehicle:

In case the vehicle break-down, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by the driver in specific format to report the breakdown of the vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call center, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server or call center.

vi. Tracking of Vehicles:

The route of the vehicle from source to destination can be tracked through the system using checkpoints, RFID Tags, and GPS tracking.

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Some of the State has followed the SSMMG-2016 and has also improvised or customized on the provisions given therein, and are successfully in operation. Salient provision adopted at different stages of sand mining in the state of Tamil Nadu is given as **Annexure VIII.**

The monitoring of mined out mineral, environmental clearance conditions and enforcement of Environment Management Plan will be ensured by the regulatory authority and the State Pollution Control Board or Committee. The monitoring arrangements envisaged above shall be put in place. The monitoring of enforcement of environmental clearance conditions shall be done by the Central Pollution Control Board, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the agency nominated by the Ministry for the purpose.

The system will enable the authorities to develop a periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log or history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails or SMS. This will enable the District Collector or District Magistrate to get all the relevant details and shall enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle shall be tracked.

vii. Alerts or Report Generation and Action Review:

9.6 Actions against illegal excavation and transport

Solapur district administration in Maharashtra had adopted a multi-pronged strategy to penalize the persons involved in illegal excavation and transport which resulted in a significant increase in revenue earned by the state. Following rules and procedures as mentioned in these guidelines will add to the costs of PP. Those involved in illegal activities are not required to bear these costs and this will make their supply in the market cheaper (though illegal). This will put the players running their business by following rules and procedures laid down by the government to disadvantage as far as the selling price is considered. Therefore, it is necessary to come down heavily on those involved in illegal excavation/transport, so that there is no incentive for players to abide by the rules.

The following action may be taken to achieve this deterrence

against illegal business:

1. The action should be taken under all legal options available simultaneously. Thus, after identifying the case of illegal excavation, storage and/or transport of minor minerals (including sand), fine should be levied as per the land revenue laws/code(s) of the state. In addition, FIR should be lodged in the police station under relevant sections of law including sec 379 IPC. In addition, action under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1989 and relevant rules should initiate to cancel/suspend the driving license of the driver and permit of the vehicle. Further, action should be initiated under provisions in the Income Tax Act, 1961 for unaccounted income and under the Central Goods and Services Act, 2017 for non-payment of GST. (Earlier this was done under the state act pertaining to Value Added Tax/Sales Tax). Habitual offenders should also be taken up under local state laws for externment and/or preventive action. It is clarified that as per law, it is possible to take all actions under various laws

simultaneously for one offence. What is prohibited in law is an action under the same law for the same act more than once.

2. The action should be taken against all persons responsible. Often, there is a tendency to penalize only the drivers of the vehicles. The mafia of illegal mining and transport is much bigger and drivers are only one part of the system. It is necessary to identify all those involved in the offence. It is usually not possible to reach the place of excavation without creating a motorable pathway up to the same through land which may be private land. Such role of such landowners needs to be looked into for each offence and proceeded against simultaneously. Further, the role of vehicle owners needs to be probed. Role of the person who allowed his land to be used for illegal excavation and storage should also be examined. Lastly, the person who purchases such sand should also be probed. The legal proceedings stated above needs to be initiated against all of these together. An attempt should be made to fix the financial responsibility in joint and several ways so that recovery is easier.

3. There may be discretion available in law about the extent of the penalty to be levied. If such discretion is very wide, then it is advisable that guidelines may be laid down to reduce such discretion in law for levying penalties. For example, in Maharashtra, Land Revenue Code, fine of any amount of penalty up to thrice the value of the sand can be levied. Solapur district administration had instructed Tahsildars and SDMs not to use discretion and levy the fine of three times the value. Availability of discretion makes junior level functionaries susceptible to pressures and it may also lead to corrupt practices.

4. It is emphasized that actions, as stated above, are most important to ensure that the IT-based system works. If these exemplary actions are not taken against everyone, it shall create a strong disincentive to those

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involved in legal excavation and transportation. For IT-based (or any
other) legal system to work, it is necessary to ensure that illegal system
stops working altogether.

Annexure-II

List of Potential Mining Leases (existing & proposed)

Rivers

River Details	Lease Details	Area (in Ha)	Distance (in KM) from PA/BR/WC/Forest	Distance (in KM) from Forest	Area (in 500 meters within in Tonnes /Annun considering (if yes digging cluster depth max area) as 3 meters	Total Mining leases excavation	Total in Tonnes (Sand/ Bajri/ RBM etc.)	Mineral to be mined	Existing / Proposed

Patta Lands/Khatedari Land: (existing & proposed)

Owner	Sy. No.	Area	District	Tehsil	Village	Total Reserve (MT)	Total Mineral to be mined (MT)	Existing / Proposed

De-Siltation Location: (Lakes/Ponds/Dams etc.) (Existing & proposed)

Name of Reservoir /Dams	Location	District	Tehsil	Village	Size (Ha)	Quantity Existing / Proposed	Year / Proposed	etc.
								Govt./PSU

M-Sand Plants: (existing & proposed)

Plant Name	Ownership	District	Tehsil	Village	Geo-location	Quantity Tonnes/Annun	Existing/Proposed

Annexure-III

Cluster & Contiguous Cluster details

Clusters:

River Name	Cluster No.	Lease No	Location (Riverbed / Patta Land)	Village	Area (in Ha)	Total Excavation (Ton)	Total Mineral Excavation (Ton)

Contiguous Clusters:

River Name	Contiguous Cluster No.	Cluster No	Number of leases in the cluster	Location (Riverbed / Patta Land)	Distance between clusters	Village	Area of Cluster (Ha)	Total Mineral Excavation (Ton)

292

Annexure-IV

Transportation Routes for individual leases and leases in Cluster

Lease No	Transportation-Route No	Number of tipper s/day of lease	Number of tipper s/day of all the lease on route	Length of Road (Black Toppe d/unpaved)	Type of Road (Black Toppe d/unpaved)	Recommendation for road	The road will be Map Construc ted by Locati on Govt/Lease Owner

Cluster No	Transportation Route No	Number of tipper s/day of cluster	Number of tipper s/day of all the clusters on route	Length of Road (Black Toppe d/unpaved)	Type of Road (Black Toppe d/unpaved)	Recommendation for road(Black Topped/unpaved)	The road will be Map Construc ted by Locati on Govt/Lease Owner

Annexure-V

Final List of Potential Mining Leases (existing & proposed)

Rivers

River Details	Lease Details	Area (in Ha)	Distance (in KM) from PA/BR/WC/Forest	Distance (in KM) from Forest	Mining Distance	Total Mining excavation	Mineral to be mined	Existing/Proposed

Patta Lands/Khatedari Land: (existing & proposed)

Owner	Sy. No.	Area	District	Tehsil	Village	Total Reserve (MT)	Total Mineral to be mined (MT)	Existing/Proposed

De-Siltation Location: (Lakes/Ponds/Dams etc.) (Existing & proposed)

Name of Maintain/Reservoir/ Controlled Dams	Location	District	Tehsil	Village	Size(Ha)	Quantity MT/Year	Existing/Proposed

M-Sand Plants : (existing & proposed)

Plant Name	Owner	District	Tehsil	Village	Geo- location	Quantity MT/Annum	Existing/Proposed

Annexure-VI

Final List of Cluster & Contiguous Cluster

Clusters:

River Name	Cluster No.	Lease No	Location (Riverbed / Patta Land)	Village	Area (in Ha)	Total Excavation (Ton)	Total Mineral Excavation (Ton)

Contiguous Clusters:

River Name	Contiguous Cluster No.	Cluster No	Number of leases in the cluster	Location (Riverbed / Patta Land)	Distance between clusters	Village	Area of Cluster (in Ha)	Total Mineral Excavation (Ton)

285

Annexure-VII

Final Transportation Routes for individual leases and leases in Cluster

Lease No	Transportation Route	Number of tipper /day of the lease	Number of tipper /day of all Route in KM	Length of Road (Black /Topped/unpaved)	Type of Road (Black /Topped/unpaved)	Recommendation for road(Black /Topped/unpaved)	The road will be Map & Constructed by Govt/Lease Owner

Cluster No	Transportation Route	Number of tipper /day of cluster	Number of tipper /day of all the clusters on route	Length of Road (Black /Topped/unpaved)	Type of Road (Black /Topped/unpaved)	Recommendation for road(Black /Topped/unpaved)	The road will be Map & Constructed by Govt/Lease Owner

Annexure VIII**Salient provision for sand mining in the state of Tamil Nadu****STEPS TO BE FOLLOWED BEFORE EXECUTION:**

- The state as a policy should endeavor to have single authority/agency responsible for all river sand mining in the state with an objective to ease the gap in demand and supply and accordingly, take necessary measures including planning, monitoring of mined material and its transport, and to curb illegal mining and sale of materials.
- The prospective site for sand quarry may be identified based on the availability of adequate sand deposits along the river beds, which hinders the free flow of water and results in flooding during monsoon seasons. Emphasis may be given to such quarry sites which is more viable for replenishment.
- A detailed study may be conducted by engaging expert from reputed institutions to identify prospective sand reaches, assessment of the impact of sand quarrying on the Ground Water Table and water availability, conduct bore log details and study the social and environmental aspects. The generic requirement for replenishment study is to be followed.
- Once the site is identified for prospective sand quarry site based on the detailed replenishment study, the concerned department shall submit the proposal with the geo-tagged boundary of the proposed mining Precise Area Proposal to the District Collector for approval.
- A joint inspection may be carried out by the RDO/Sub-Collector, Assistant/Deputy Director,

Executive Engineer, TWAD Board and the PWD officials to consider the various factors before giving consent to the proposal.

The RDO concerned along with Revenue officials may verify the revenue records of the proposed sand quarrying area and give the NOC.

The AD/DD Mines may verify the presence of permanent structures such as tower line, bridge, monuments if any, in the vicinity of the proposed mining site as per Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 (As per Rule 36 " there shall be no quarrying of sand in any river bed or adjoining area or any other area which is located within 500 meter radial distance from the location of any bridge, water supply system, infiltration well or pumping installation of any of the local bodies or Central or State Government Department or the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board head works or any area identified for locating water supply schemes by any of the above mentioned Government Department or other bodies" and " The distance of 50 meter shall be measured in the case of railway, reservoir or canal horizontally from the outer toe of the bank or the outer edge of the cutting, as the case may be "). Also, the availability of minerals may be cross verified with the available DSR.

The TWAD officials may verify the drinking water schemes located nearby the proposed quarry site and the minimum distance required as per statutory norms.

Based on the feasibility report of the joint inspection by the Revenue, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board and Mining officials/experts, the District Collector may give consent for the Precise Area proposal.

- After getting Precise Area approval, a detailed Mining Plan and sketch shall be prepared by the Executive Engineer, PWD using the services of a NABET accredited consultant who holds the pivotal role in the preparation of mining plan. Due responsibility will be expected on the concerned consultant in the mining plan preparation taking care of adhering to all mining rules, existing as on date. The mining plan shall contain the details of quantity to be excavated, the period of mining, method of excavation, deployment of required machinery, Environment Management Plan (EMP), proposed number of laborers to be deployed and Conceptual Mining Plan, as per Rule 41 of TNMMC Rules 1959. It is also the duty of the consultant to give the safe distance of 50 m or twice the bank height from the toe of the riverbank, whichever is higher and fixing the Geo coordinates for boundaries using DGPS instruments.
- The concerned Executive Engineer, PWD shall submit the Mining Plan prepared by the NABET accredited consultant to the concerned Assistant/Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mines for approval, as per Rule 42 of TNMMC 1959. After scrutiny, the Assistant/Deputy Director, Department of Geology will present the Mining plan before the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for granting Environmental Clearance.
- The Executive Engineer, PWD shall prepare Form I and Pre-feasibility report with the help of the consultant and submit to SEIAA for an area less than 50 Ha. or to the Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) for the area more than 50 Ha.
- The State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) under SEIAA, consisting of experts from renowned fields such as Mines, Environment, Sociology etc. shall conduct a site inspection of the proposed sand quarry site and after intense scrutiny, may recommend the proposal to SEIAA for approval.

- SEIAA shall grant Environmental Clearance for the sand quarry proposal after analyzing all the statutory provisions and based on the recommendation of the SEAC.

- The Environmental Clearance shall be informed to the public with basic details through advertisement in at least two widely circulated local newspapers with at least one in the vernacular language of the locality, within 7 days of the receipt of the clearance.

- On receipt of the Environmental Clearance, the Executive Engineer, PWD shall apply for Consent to Establish (CTE), from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board as per the Air and Water Act, to enter upon the sand quarry site and commence the preliminary works such as construction of temporary sheds, bio-toilets, formation of biodegradable road using sugar cane leaves etc., drilling of bore wells etc. as per the statutory requirements. After all the preliminary works are completed, the Executive Engineer, PWD shall apply for the Consent to Operate (CTO) from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. Earmarking boundary of the identified land site through the concrete posts along with red flags need to be established.

- On receipt of the CTO, the Executive Engineer, PWD shall request the consent of the District Collector to commence the quarries. The District Collector shall request the Taluk Level Task Force comprising of Tahsildar, Inspector of Police, Officials from the Departments of Geology and Mining, Transport and Forest, Assistant Engineer, PWD and the Village Administrative Officer concerned, to verify the compliance of all preconditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance and grant necessary permission to start the functioning of new sand quarries.

It shall be ensured that no sand quarrying of any type is undertaken within 50m of the distance mentioned in the proposal (whichever is higher)

Modern techniques such as drone survey may be adopted to assess the depth and quantity of the mined area. Boundary pillars shall be erected at an interval of 50 m each on all four sides of the sand quarry site with red flags on every pillar and also in site pillars. The levels of shaft height, river bed height and depth to be excavated up to one meter downwards shall be marked in the pillars to avoid any deviation from the approved depth of excavation.

The mining area must be demarcated at a minimum distance of at least 50 m away from the river embankment on either side. The boundaries of the quarries may be fixed with reference to the existing survey marks from the survey fields adjacent to the river. Sand quarrying lease area shall be demarcated on the ground with pucca stone or concrete pillars to show the present natural bed level and the depth of mining allowed.

Before the commencement of mining operations, the depth of sand quarrying needs to be measured accurately using Advanced technology and new gadgets like Total Stations, Global Positioning System (GPS) instruments etc. The Total Station and GPS instruments also need to be calibrated before measurement. Both the traditional and modern techniques may be infused in the right blend to get an accurate measure of the depth. A clear contour map (0.25m interval) of the levels within 2km (one km U/s and one km D/s) needs to be prepared and submitted to both the Project Director, Sand Quarrying Operations and all the Monitoring Committee members. The depth of sand quarrying shall be restricted to 1 m from the theoretical/design bed level.

II. STEPS TO BE FOLLOWED DURING EXECUTION:

from both the banks of the river to control and avoid erosion of river banks.

- Temporary access roads or Katcha roads shall be formed between the banks of the river and the mining area with locally available bio-degradable materials such as sugarcane waste (bagasse), hay, etc.

- Proper entry and exit point for the movement of loading vehicles in and out of the sand quarry site shall be carefully located taking into consideration the habitations/settlements in the area.

- To monitor the groundwater level during sand quarrying operations, a network of existing wells may be established around the sand quarrying area and new piezometers must be installed at all sand quarry sites. Monitoring of Ground Water Quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in two months.

- Periodic Monitoring (at least four times in a year – pre-monsoon, Monsoon, Post monsoon and winter) once in each season shall be carried out by PWD and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to SEIAA/TNPCCB. If at any stage, it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out, which includes immediate stopping of mining.

- Similar to the Baseline studies for data on water, soil and air etc., that is being done before the sand quarrying operations, the air and water quality may be checked periodically by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to ensure that no pollution is caused due to Sand Quarrying Operations. 10. Safety gadgets such as earplugs, goggles, respiratory

devices, luminescent vests etc. may be provided to the workers at the sand quarry site.

- First aid kit with all essentials shall be kept ready at all quarry/depot site, in case of any emergency.

- To prevent air pollution due to the dust during sand quarrying operations and safeguard the persons in the sand quarry and depot site, constant water sprinkling on the pathways and dust prone areas may be done. The sand loaded vehicles are to be covered with a tarpaulin before moving out of the quarries/depots.

- Suitable depots shall be located in the vicinity of the sand quarry site to facilitate the sale of sand. While selecting the site for depots, it must be ensured that the site is within 25 km from the sand quarry site and has an area of around 10-15 Acres with parking facilities and proper entry and exit for smooth movement of the vehicles. The depot site shall preferably be a Government poramboke land, foreshore area of tank bund etc., near an NH/SH/MDR/ODR. In the absence of any Government land in the vicinity, private Patta land may be leased out and rent fixed as per the approved Government rates applicable therein.

- Permission must be obtained from the Electricity Board for power supply to operate the CCTV cameras at sand quarry site and depots.

- Minimum of two CCTV cameras, one each at the entry and exit point and one PTZ camera may be installed at all quarries/depots to monitor illegality if any taking place in the sand quarry/depot.

- To ensure uninterrupted seamless live streaming of videos from the surveillance cameras, a high-speed Internet Lease Line connection may

be made available at all quarries/deposits. Arrangements may also be made for online monitoring of the sand quarrying, Centre for Assessing Real-Time Sand Mining (CARs) that could be located at the office of the Project Director in Chennai.

- The live streaming of the videos shall be monitored at a Centralised control room and the data shall be stored in the Server for future references. A robust Customer Care may also be functional 24 x 7 at the Control Room, to redress the grievance of the public.

- Drop gates shall be installed at the entry and exit points of all quarries/deposits.

- Display boards shall be erected in local vernacular language at sand quarry/deposit site, in the nearest village by which sand transportation will be carried and at the entrance of the village road from the main road.

- The concerned authority of PWD shall call for e-tender to select the contractors for loading/raising of sand at the quarry site, transporting contractors to transport sand from the quarry site to depots and loading/maintenance contractors at depots.

- Sand shall be loaded in the quarries in the PWD tendered GPS fitted vehicles and online transmit permit shall be issued by the competent authorities in PWD to the transporting vehicles to transport sand from the quarry to depots.

- On the arrival of the sand shunting vehicles from quarry to the depot, an online authentication shall be done to confirm the arrival of the

appropriate quantity of sand mentioned in the transport permit into the depot.

- The loading of sand from the depots shall be carried out by booking through the online portal "www.tnsand.in" as done presently. Online transit passes will also be issued to the loaded vehicles which could be verified by using an Android app "TNsand Investigator".

- During operation of the quarries, the PWD officers shall ensure that at no point in time, the depth of quarry exceeds 1 m depth from the river bed level and quarrying is done in a uniform manner over the entire mining area to avoid overexploitation and formation of pits at fixed places.

- Proper registers may be maintained at the entry and exit points of the sand quarry/depot sites and a Loading Register may be made available during inspection. An Inspection Register and a Complaint Register may be made available at the sand quarry/depot site.

- The functioning time of quarries/depots shall be from 7.00 AM to 6.00 PM. No sand transporting vehicles to be parked inside the quarry/depot site during night time.

- A copy of the approved mining plan may be kept at the quarry site for ready reference.

- Photographs and sketch showing the pit dimensions, depth etc. may be recorded every week and maintained in the sand quarry. The Executive Engineer, PWD may inspect each sand quarry on a weekly basis and ensure that mining activities are taking place within the approved boundaries/depth.

- The sand quarrying activity shall be stopped if the entire quantity is quarried even before the expiry of the sand quarry lease period and the same shall be mentioned by the PWD authorities.

- The Taluk Level Taskforce shall inspect the quarries every fortnight, as per G.O. (Ms) No. 135 of Industries Department, dated 13.11.2009 and record the status of the compliance in the registers maintained at the sand quarry site.

- The Taluk Level Task Force has to submit its inspection report to the District Level Task Force chaired by the District Collector. The District Level Task Force has to be convened every month to discuss cases of illegal quarrying. An Environmentalist from reputed State / Central Institution and a legal expert on environmental matters may be part of the District Level Task Force. The District Level Task Force shall also dispose of the petitions on illegal sand quarrying after due enquiry and scrutiny, and pass orders within a period of two months from the date of receipt of the complaint. If any person is aggrieved with the orders passed by the District Level Task Force, an appeal may be preferred before the Appellate Forum.

- The District Collector shall take necessary steps to strengthen the existing District and Taluk Level Committees and act on the complaints received, if any, on illegal sand quarrying and take strict remedial measures to rectify the same in a time-bound manner. The District Level Task Force may send its monthly report to the Appellate Forum formed as per G.O. (Ms) No. 27 of Industries Dept. dated 17.02.2015.

- The Appellate Forum shall hear the appeals filed against the orders passed by the District Level Task Force. The Appellate Forum comprises

- of the Secretaries to Government from Industries Department, Public Works Department, Revenue Department, Environment and Forests Department, Commissioner of Geology and Mining and an Expert from a reputed Government Institution.
- The Appellate Forum may convene once in 2 months to deliberate on the reports from the District Level Task Force and shall dispose of the appeals made by the petitioners aggrieved with the orders passed by the District Level Task Force.
- Periodical Capacity building and sensitization of PWD officials on the environmental and legal aspects of sand quarrying may be made mandatory. Continuous training and awareness programs shall be scheduled and conducted by IIT/Anna University for the PWD staff to keep themselves aware of the best practices in this field. It may be ensured that the enforcement officials from the Departments of Revenue, Police, Geology and Mining and Transport in the districts where quarries are situated are given adequate training and capacity building on their duties and responsibilities with respect to inspection of sand quarries and sand transporting vehicles at specified time intervals.
- No blasting shall be carried out any point in time.
- It is the obligation of the Public Works Department to run the quarry in an environmentally friendly and ecologically sustainable manner.
- The Hon'ble High Court-appointed Monitoring Committee shall inspect the sand quarries periodically and submit a report to the Hon'ble High Court.

- The PWD should explore/take necessary steps to introduce Mining Surveillance System (MSS) in line with MSS evolved by the Indian Bureau of Mines and Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Applications and Geo-informatics (BISAG).

III. STEPS TO BE FOLLOWED AFTER EXECUTION:

- A Judicious mine closure plan may be formulated once the quarry is closed after exhaustion of the quantity of sand.
- Reclamation works may be factored into the contract agreement and strict monitoring by the PWD officials may be initiated to scrupulously follow up the mine closure plan.
- It may be ensured that the total quantity of sand permitted in the EC shall not be exceeded in any case.
- After the exhaustion of the quantity of sand, the sheds constructed at the quarry site may be removed. All the roads and pathways may be levelled so that there is no obstruction for the normal flow in the river.
- All the records/registers may be carefully maintained by the PWD for future reference.

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3. Name of Proponent	Shri Manish Kumar Gupta
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4166
1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/P/MIN/22725/2018

3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:
 2. The public hearing was organized on 13/09/2018 at village Nihalpur, Syuda primary school. Infrastructure, (Leased Area-32.00 Ha).
 1. The environmental clearance is sought for Sand/Morium Mining in River Ken at Gata No.-492/13, Village- NihalurSyuda, Tehsil- Naraini, Dist- Banda, U.P., M/s Maa Jayanti (Servicing Environment and Development). The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that :-
 A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Paramarsh

No. SIA/UP/P/MIN/22725/2018
U.P., M/s MaaJayanti Infrastructure, (Leased Area-32.00 Ha) File No. 4166/Proposal
River Ken in Gata No.- 492/13, Village- NihalurSyuda, Tehsil- Naraini, Dist- Banda,
 1. Proposed River Bed Sand/Morium Mining having lease area 32.00 ha (79.07) also

The committee discussed the matter and of the view that the complainant, Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi may be asked to present their grievances before the joint meeting of SEAC and SEIAA and explain the issue in details. The consultant M/s DAS India Pvt. Ltd. should also be called in this meeting. The Secretariat shall decide the date of meeting (14 November, 2018) and inform all concerned immediately.

• Complain letter dated 14/10/2018 of Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT
Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India regarding regional
EIA submitted by DAS (India) Private Limited.

The SEAC unanimously took following decisions on the agenda points discussed:
 The Chairman welcomed the members to the 363rd SEAC meeting.

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------|----------|
| 9. | Shri RajiveKumar, | Member |
| 8. | Shri MerajUddin, | Member |
| 7. | Dr. Ajoy Kumar Mandal, | Member |
| 6. | Dr. Richhpal Singh Sangu, | Member |
| 5. | Dr. Pramod Kumar Mishra, | Member |
| 4. | Dr. VirendraMisra, | Member |
| 3. | Dr. ArvindMathur, | Member |
| 2. | Dr. SaritaSinha, | Member |
| 1. | Dr. (Prof.) S.N. Singh, | Chairman |

The 363rd meeting of SEAC was held in Directorate of Environment, U.P. on 15/10/2018 following members were present in the SEAC:

Minutes of 363rd SEAC Meeting Dated 15/10/2018

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4.	Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	Shri Chandra Kishor Gupta R/O Chhoti Bazar, KalashPuri, Banda, District- Banda, Uttar Pradesh.																		
5.	Name of Project	M/s Maajayanti Infrastructure																		
6.	Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	492/13.																		
7.	Name of River	Ken																		
8.	Name of Village	NihalpurSyuda																		
9.	Tehsil	Naraini																		
10.	District	Banda																		
11.	Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morium mining																		
12.	Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	32.00 ha (79.04 acre)																		
13.	Mineable Area (in ha)	32.00 ha																		
14.	Zero level mRL	107.8																		
15.	Max. & Min mRL within lease area	Highest mRL is 115.1* Lowest mRL is 109.4*																		
16.	Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pillar No</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>25° 16' 21.52"N</td> <td>80° 21' 35.30"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>25° 16' 22.76"N</td> <td>80° 21' 21.18"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>25° 16' 11.41"N</td> <td>80° 21' 20.64"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>25° 15' 53.80"N</td> <td>80° 21' 23.33"N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>25° 15' 57.83"N</td> <td>80° 21' 36.42"N</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Pillar No	Latitude	Longitude	A	25° 16' 21.52"N	80° 21' 35.30"E	B	25° 16' 22.76"N	80° 21' 21.18"E	C	25° 16' 11.41"N	80° 21' 20.64"E	D	25° 15' 53.80"N	80° 21' 23.33"N	E	25° 15' 57.83"N	80° 21' 36.42"N
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17.	Total Geological Reserves	16,18,351 m ³																		
18.	Total Mineable Reserves in Lol	6,40,000 m ³																		
19.	Total Proposed Production	32,00,000 m ³ (5Year)																		
20.	Proposed Production/year	6,40,000 m ³																		
21.	Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years																		
22.	Production of mine/day	2560.00 m ³																		
23.	Method of Mining	Opencast/ Semi-mechanized																		
24.	No. of working days	250																		
25.	Working hours/day	8 hrs																		
26.	No. Of workers	85																		
27.	No. Of vehicles movement/day	200																		
28.	Type of Land	Govt./Non Forest Land																		
29.	Ultimate Depth of Mining	3.0																		
30.	Nearest metalled road from site	1.0 Km																		
31.	Water Requirement																			
	PURPOSE (KLD)	DRINKING																		
	Suppression of dust	9.60																		
	Plantation	2.40																		
	Total	12.85																		
32.	Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No	Paramarsh (Servicing Environment and Development)																		
	period of validity.	114																		
33.	Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	No																		
34.	Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	30/Khanni/30/Banda dated 04.04.2018																		
35.	Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No- 61 Table No- 19																		
36.	Proposed CER cost	1.96 Lakh																		
37.	Proposed EMP cost	Recurring Cost -4.90 Lakh,																		

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- The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance or the project proposal along with general and specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes regarding mining project. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:
- 1- Pakkamotorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
 - 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
 - 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
 - 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
 - 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
 - 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides Flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
 - 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
 - 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
 - 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
 - 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
 - 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
 - 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
 - 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
 - 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
 - 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3-0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
 - 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
 - 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 1.96 Lakh/year shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-01

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project falls under category-(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

38. Length and breadth of Haul Road	0.8 km and 6m
Capital Cost-6.40 Lakh	

dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Banda, U.P.

18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.

19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.

20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.

21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.

22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

2. Proposed River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining Project having lease area - 20.242 ha (50.01 acre) along River Betwa in Gata No.- 1396 Ga, Khand No.- 04, at Village- Bhedikhurd, Tehsil- Kalpi, District- Jalaun, U.P., Lease Area: 20.242 ha, File No. 4237/P/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/25608/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Paramarsh (Servicing Environment and Development). The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that :-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining Project in River Betwa at Gata No.- 1396 Ga, Khand No.- 04, at Village- Bhedikhurd, Tehsil- Kalpi, District- Jalaun, U.P., (Lease Area: 20.242 ha.).

2. The public hearing was organized on 19/09/2018.

3. EIA was submitted by the project proponent through letter dated 30/09/2018.

4. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/25608/2018
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4237
3. Name of Proponent	Sri Anand Kumar Gupta
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	Sri Anand Kumar Gupta S/o Sri Laxminarayan Gupta R/o Maharajpur, Kanpur Nagar, Uttar Pradesh
5. Name of Project	M/s Sri Anand Kumar Gupta
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Gata No. 1396ga, Khand No - 04
7. Name of River	Betwa
8. Name of Village	Bhedikhurd
9. Tehsil	Kalpi
10. District	Jalaun
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand mining
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	20.242 ha (50.01 acre)
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	20.242 ha
14. Zero level mRL	98.00 mRL*
15. Max. & Min mRL within lease area	Highest mRL is 106.3* in North Lowest mRL is 100.2* in South

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5. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
6. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
7. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
8. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
9. The project proposal falls under category-I(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Pillar No.</td> <td>Latitude</td> <td>Longitude</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>25°53'03.92"N</td> <td>79° 51'17.64"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>25°53'13.13"N</td> <td>79°50'54.73"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>25°53'03.66"N</td> <td>79° 50'50.74"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>25°52'58.39"N</td> <td>79° 51'16.17"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>25°53'10.37"N</td> <td>79° 51'5.20"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>25°53'9.67"N</td> <td>79° 51'4.95"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G</td> <td>25°53'7.88"N</td> <td>79° 51'9.16"E</td> </tr> </table>			Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude	A	25°53'03.92"N	79° 51'17.64"E	B	25°53'13.13"N	79°50'54.73"E	C	25°53'03.66"N	79° 50'50.74"E	D	25°52'58.39"N	79° 51'16.17"E	E	25°53'10.37"N	79° 51'5.20"E	F	25°53'9.67"N	79° 51'4.95"E	G	25°53'7.88"N	79° 51'9.16"E
Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude																									
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D	25°52'58.39"N	79° 51'16.17"E																									
E	25°53'10.37"N	79° 51'5.20"E																									
F	25°53'9.67"N	79° 51'4.95"E																									
G	25°53'7.88"N	79° 51'9.16"E																									
17. Total Geological Reserves	624150 m3																										
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LoI	303630 m3																										
19. Total Proposed Production	1518150 m (5 years)																										
20. Proposed Production/year	303630 m3/annum																										
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years																										
22. Production of mine/day	1214 m ³ /day																										
23. Method of Mining	Open cast Semi-mechanized																										
24. No. of working days	250																										
25. Working hours/day	8 hrs																										
26. No. of workers	70 (Including Mines Manager, Foreman, Environmentalist & Supervisor)																										
27. No. of vehicles movement/day	120																										
28. Type of Land	Govt./Non Forest Land																										
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3.0m																										
30. Nearest metalled road from site	1.10km																										
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE REQUIREMENT(KLD)																										
	Drinking	0.70																									
	Suppression of dust	13.20																									
	Plantation	2.70																									
	Total	7.00																									
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No	Paramarsh (Servicing Environment and Development)																										
	period of validity.	114																									
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	No																										
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Letter No-1035/Khany/MMC/30 dated 17.03.2018																										
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No- 54 Table No- 42																										
36. Proposed CER cost	1.88 lacs																										
37. Proposed EMP cost	Recurring Cost - 9.19 Lakh, Capital Cost-5.50 Lakh																										
38. Length and breadth of Haul Road	0.50km and 6m																										

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- 1- Pakkamotorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motorable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CP&B guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scarping methods extraction (typically 0.3-0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 1.88 Lakh/year shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Jalaun, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance for the project proposal along with general and specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes regarding mining project. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-02

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17. Total Geological Reserves	1865957 m															
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Pillar No.</td> <td>Latitude</td> <td>Longitude</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>25°40'44.82"N</td> <td>80°18'30.97"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>25°40'45.55"N</td> <td>80°18'34.38"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>25°41'37.09"N</td> <td>80°18'33.25"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>25°41'40.16"N</td> <td>80°18'26.74"E</td> </tr> </table>	Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude	A	25°40'44.82"N	80°18'30.97"E	B	25°40'45.55"N	80°18'34.38"E	C	25°41'37.09"N	80°18'33.25"E	D	25°41'40.16"N	80°18'26.74"E
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D	25°41'40.16"N	80°18'26.74"E														
15. Max. & Min mRL within lease area	Highest mRL is 98.45* in North Lowest mRL is 94.50* in South															
14. Zero level mRL	91.6															
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	46.00 ha.															
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	46.00 ha (113.66 acre)															
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand mining															
10. District	Banda															
9. Tehsil	Pailani															
8. Name of Village	Sandikhadar															
7. Name of River	Ken															
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Gata No. 176 (Part), 179, 180, 177, 147 (Part), 144 (Part), 141 (Part), 143, 145, 142, 122, 121, 114 (Part) and 117 (Part), (Block No. 06)															
5. Name of Project	M/s Silver Line Auto Mobiles															
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	Sri Deobrat Singh S/o Late Shri Dasrath Singh R/o Dasrath Singh Building, Gali No. 02, Ward No 05 Mukhtiyarganj, Raghurajnagar, Satna, Madhya Pradesh - 485001															
3. Name of Proponent	Sri Deobrat Singh															
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4216															
1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/24268/2018															

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Paramarsh (Servicing Environment and Development). The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that :-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for River Bed Sand/Mortum Mining in River Ken at Gata No.- 176 (Part), 179, 180, 177, 147 (Part), 144 (Part), 141 (Part), 143, 145, 142, 122, 121, 114 (Part), (Block No.-06) at Village- Sandikhadar, Tehsil- Pailani, District- Banda, U.P., (Lease Area: 46.00 ha.) M/s Silver Line Auto Mobiles.
2. The public hearing was organized on 26/09/2018.
3. EIA was submitted by the project proponent through letter dated 09/10/2018.
4. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

3. Proposed River Bed Sand/Mortum Mining having lease area- 46.00 ha (113.66 acre) along River Ken in Gata No.- 176 (Part), 179, 180, 177, 147 (Part), 144 (Part), 141 (Part), 143, 145, 142, 122, 121, 114 (Part), (Block No.-06) at Village- Sandikhadar, Tehsil- Pailani, District- Banda, U.P., (Lease Area: 46.00 ha.) M/s Silver Line Auto Mobiles. File No. 4216/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/24268/2018

20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.

21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.

22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

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- 1- Pakkamotorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance for the project proposal along with general and specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes regarding mining project. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-03

5. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
6. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
7. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
8. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
9. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

38. Length and breadth of Haul Road	0.90km and 6m
37. Proposed EMP cost	Capital Cost 7.49Lakh
36. Proposed CER cost	2.60 lacs
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No- 65 Table No- 69
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Letter No-3667/Khani/30/Banda dated 30.03.2018
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	No
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with period of validity.	QCI No 114 2018 Paramarsh (Servicing Environment and Development)
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE REQUIREMENT(KLD) Drinking Suppression of dust Plantation Total 14.86
30. Nearest metalled road from site	0.75km
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3.0m
28. Type of Land	Govt./Non Forest Land
27. No. of vehicles movement/day	360
26. No. of workers	116
25. Working hours/day	8 hrs
24. No. of working days	250
23. Method of Mining	Opencast/Semi-Mechanized
22. Production of mine/day	3680 m ³ /day
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years
20. Proposed Production/year	9,20,000 m ³ /annum
19. Total Proposed Production	4600000 m ³ (5 years)
18. Total Mineable Reserves in Lot	9,20,000 m ³

- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 2.60 Lakh/year shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Banda, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

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4. Proposed Riverbed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Ken River of M/s Awasthi Traders at Khand No. - 29/1, Village - BakchhaKhadar, Tehsil- Maudaha, Distt- Hamirpur, Lease Area - 12.145 Ha. effective working Area 8.415 Ha. File No. 4337/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/27752/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Riverbed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Ken River at Khand No. - 29/1, Village - BakchhaKhadar, Tehsil- Maudaha, Distt-Hamirpur, U.P., (Lease Area - 12.145 Ha.), M/s Awasthi Traders.
2. The public hearing was organized on 20/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/27752/2018;		
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4337		
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Awasthi Traders ShriSushil Chandra S/o ShriJogeshvarAwasthi		
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s Awasthi Traders ShriSushil Chandra S/o ShriJogeshvarAwasthi R/o Village - Girwan, Tehsil - Naraini, District Banda, Uttar Pradesh. 210001		
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrum Mining		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No. 29/1		
7. Name of River	Ken River		
8. Name of Village	BakchhaKhadar		
9. Tehsil	Maudaha		
10. District	Hamirpur		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	12.145 ha		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	8.415 ha		
14. Zero level mRL	97 mRL		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	104 mRL and 101 mRL		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Sanctioned Area		
	Points	Latitude	Longitude
	A	25°36'29.23"N	80°17'26.34"E
	B	25°36'32.22"N	80°17'34.96"E
	C	25°36'46.52"N	80°17'25.54"E
	D	25°36'41.45"N	80°17'19.00"E
	Workable Area		
	A	25°36'29.23"N	80°17'26.34"E
	J	25°36'30.57"N	80°17'30.28"E
	I	25°36'34.18"N	80°17'31.60"E
	H	25°36'36.16"N	80°17'27.07"E
	G	25°36'46.08"N	80°17'25.07"E
	D	25°36'41.45"N	80°17'19.00"E
	K	25°36'31.46"N	80°17'32.79"E
	B	25°36'32.22"N	80°17'34.96"E
	L	25°36'34.89"N	80°17'33.73"E
Non Workable Area			
J	25°36'30.57"N	80°17'30.28"E	
K	25°36'31.46"N	80°17'32.79"E	
L	25°36'34.89"N	80°17'33.73"E	

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Minutes of 363rd SEAC Meeting Dated 15/10/2018

		C	25°36'46.52"N	80°17'25.54"E
		H	25°36'36.16"N	80°17'27.07"E
		I	25°36'34.18"N	80°17'31.60"E
17. Total Geological Reserves	6,07,250 m ³			
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	1,94,304 m ³ /year			
19. Total Proposed Production	1,94,304 m ³ /year (9,71,520 m ³ in 05 years)			
20. Proposed Production/year	1,94,304 m ³			
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years			
22. Production of mine/day	706.56 m ³ /day			
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi-mechanized			
24. No. of working days	275 days			
25. Working hours/day	12 hours			
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 62 labours			
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	47 units			
28. Type of Land	Non – Agricultural, Government Waste Land (Revenue land)			
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m			
30. Nearest metalled road from site	MDR (BharuwaSumerpur Banda road) : 5.20 km*(W)			
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE		REQUIREMENT (KLD)	
	Drinking		1.22	
	Suppression of dust		15.84	
	Plantation		0.03035	
	Others (Stored water)		0.10	
	Total		17.19 KLD	
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.			
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None			
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Cluster certificate issued by DMO Hamirpur Letter No.509/khanij-M-M-C- Tees- Vividh (2017-18) dated 21/06/2018			
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 63; Table No.20			
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.2,04,71,55/-			
37. Proposed EMP cost/ Total Project Cost	Rs 36,64,765/- & 10,23,57,750/-			
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved length 0.99 m and Paved Length 5 m and 6 m width			
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	91			

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category–1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

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RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-04

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakkamotorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 2,04,71,55/-shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Hamirpur, U.P.

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- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

5. Proposed River Bed Sand Mining Project from Betwa River for M/s Sanevin Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., at Gata No.- 864/320, 865/320, Village- Simirivar, Tehsil- Orai, District- Jalaun, Sanctioned Lease Area: 27.53 Ha, Effective Area: 18.12 Ha File No. 4103/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/21915/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for River Bed Sand Mining Project from Betwa River at Gata No.- 864/320, 865/320, Village- Simiriyar, Tehsil- Orai, District- Jalaun, (Sanctioned Lease Area: 27.53 Ha), M/s Sanevin Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
2. The public hearing was organized on 18/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/21915/2018		
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4103		
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Sanevin Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Proprietor- Shri Dinesh Pratap Singh		
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s Sanevin Infrastructure Pvt Ltd Authorised Signatory- Shri Ramesh Chandra Mishra R/o Branch- 06, Sarojini Naidu Marg, Lucknow, U.P. 226001		
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrum Mining		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Gata No. 864/320, 865/320		
7. Name of River	Betwa		
8. Name of Village	Simiriya		
9. Tehsil	Orai		
10. District	Jalaun		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	27.53 ha		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	18.12 ha		
14. Zero level mRL	105 mRL		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	112 mRL and 106 mRL		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
	Sanctioned Lease Area		
	A	25°51'36.66"N	79°32'34.44"E

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	B	25°51'53.09"N	79°33'15.80"E
	C	25°51'55.09"N	79°33'13.77"E
	D	25°51'57.19"N	79°33'21.58"E
	E	25°51'53.30"N	79°33'21.57"E
	F	25°51'53.28"N	79°33'19.19"E
	G	25°51'52.64"N	79°33'19.27"E
	H	25°51'52.26"N	79°33'21.57"E
	I	25°51'43.98"N	79°33'22.58"E
	Workable area		
	A	25°51'36.66"N	79°32'34.44"E
	I	25°51'43.98"N	79°33'22.58"E
	P	25°51'47.76"N	79°33'22.08"E
	Q	25°51'47.03"N	79°33'0.05"E
	Non Workable Area		
	Q	25°51'47.03"N	79°33'0.05"E
	B	25°51'53.09"N	79°33'15.80"E
	C	25°51'55.09"N	79°33'13.77"E
	D	25°51'57.19"N	79°33'21.58"E
	E	25°51'53.30"N	79°33'21.57"E
	F	25°51'53.28"N	79°33'19.19"E
	G	25°51'52.64"N	79°33'19.27"E
	H	25°51'52.26"N	79°33'21.57"E
	P	25°51'47.76"N	79°33'22.08"E
17. Total Geological Reserves	13,76,500 m ³		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	4,12,950 m ³ /year		
19. Total Proposed Production	4,12,950 m ³ /year (20,64,750 m ³ in 05 years)		
20. Proposed Production/year	4,12,950 m ³		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years		
22. Production of mine/day	1501.6 m ³ /day		
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized		
24. No. of working days	275 days		
25. Working hours/day	12 hours		
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 75 labours		
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	100 units		
28. Type of Land	Non – Agricultural, Government Waste Land (Revenue land)		
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m		
30. Nearest metallised road from site	MDR(Kalpi- Dgawa-RathaMarg)- 8.0 km*(SE)		
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE		REQUIREMENT (KLD)
	Drinking		1.65
	Suppression of dust		11.80
	Plantation		0.069
	Others (Stored water)		0.10
	Total		13.62KLD
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.		
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None		
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Cluster certificate issued by DMO Jalaun Letter No.808/Khanij dated 25/01/2018		
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 54;		
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.32,22,858/-		

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37. Proposed EMP cost & Total Project Cost	Rs. 32,82,643/- &Rs. 16,11,42,928/-
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 0.59km and Paved Length 14.5 km and 6 m width
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	206

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-05

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakkamotorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.

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- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 32,22,858/-shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Jalaun, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

6. Proposed Riverbed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Betwa River of M/s Sanewin Infrastructure Pvt. at Khand No.26/7, Village - ChandwariGhurouli, Tehsil - Sarila, District - Hamirpur, Lease Area-36.437 ha, Effective working Area 29.937 ha File No. 4304/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/26125/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Riverbed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Betwa River at Khand No.26/7, Village - ChandwariGhurouli, Tehsil - Sarila, District - Hamirpur, (Lease Area-36.437 ha), M/s Sanewin Infrastructure Pvt.
2. The public hearing was organized on 19/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/26125/2018
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4304

3. Name of Proponent	M/s Sanewin Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Proporment- Shri Dinesh Pratap Singh																																																								
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s Sanewin Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Authorized Signatory- Shri Ramesh Chandra Mishra R/o H.No. Branch-06, Sarojini Naidu Marg, District - Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh																																																								
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrum Mining																																																								
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No. 26/7																																																								
7. Name of River	Betwa																																																								
8. Name of Village	ChandwariGhurouli																																																								
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17. Total Geological Reserves	18,21,850 m ³																																																								
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	7,28,640 m ³ /year																																																								
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27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	176 units																																																								
28. Type of Land	Non – Agricultural, Government Waste Land (Revenue land)																																																								
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m																																																								
30. Nearest metalled road from site	SH 21 (BilarayaPanwariMarg)- 2.50 km* (N)																																																								
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE		REQUIREMENT (KLD)																																																						
	Drinking		2.03																																																						
	Suppression of dust		16.0																																																						

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	Plantation	0.091
	Others (Stored water)	0.10
	Total	18.22 KLD
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.	
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None	
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Cluster certificate issued by DMO Hamirpur Letter No.326/khanij-M-M-C- Tees- Vividh (2018-19) dated 14/05/2018	
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 63; Table No.20	
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.4,74,13,020/-	
37. Proposed EMP cost/ Total Project Cost	Rs 39,60,486/- & 23,70,65,105/-	
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 1.0 km and Paved Length 7.98 km and 6 m width	
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	273	

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-06

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakkamotorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.

- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
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- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
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- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

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7. Proposed Riverbed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Betwa River of M/s Senvin Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. located at Khand No. 22/15, Village- RiruaBasaria, Tehsil- Sarila, District- Hamirpur, Sanctioned Lease Area -24.291 Ha., Effective Working Area: 16.131 Ha File No. 4322/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/26229/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Riverbed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Betwa River at Khand No. 22/15, Village- RiruaBasaria, Tehsil-Sarila, District-Hamirpur, U.P. (Sanctioned Lease Area -24.291 Ha), M/s Senvin Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
2. The public hearing was organized on 19/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/26229/2018																																																														
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4322																																																														
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Senewin Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Proprietor- Shri Dinesh Pratap Singh																																																														
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s Sanewin Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Authorized Signatory- Shri Ramesh Chandra Mishra R/o H.No. Branch-06, Sarojini Naidu Marg, District - Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh																																																														
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrum Mining																																																														
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	22/15																																																														
7. Name of River	Betwa																																																														
8. Name of Village	RiruaBasaria																																																														
9. Tehsil	Sarila																																																														
10. District	Hamirpur																																																														
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum																																																														
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	24.291 ha																																																														
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	16.131 ha																																																														
14. Zero level mRL	100 mRL																																																														
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	106 mRL and 104 mRL																																																														
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Sanctioned Area</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Points</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Latitude</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">A</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25°55'20.37"N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79°40'46.64"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">B</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25°55'37.69"N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79°40'59.14"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">C</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25°55'14.53"N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79°41'6.11"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">D</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25°55'8.70"N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79°40'58.87"E</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Workable Area</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">A</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25°55'20.37"N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79°40'46.64"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">B</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25°55'37.69"N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79°40'59.14"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">G</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25°55'25.96"N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79°41'2.65"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">H</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25°55'17.05"N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79°40'50.18"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">C</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25°55'14.53"N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79°41'6.11"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">D</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25°55'8.70"N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79°40'58.87"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">E</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25°55'10.63"N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79°40'56.90"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">F</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25°55'17.24"N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79°41'5.35"E</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Non Workable Area</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">H</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25°55'17.05"N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79°40'50.18"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">G</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25°55'25.96"N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79°41'2.65"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">F</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25°55'17.24"N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79°41'5.35"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">E</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25°55'10.63"N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79°40'56.90"E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Sanctioned Area			Points	Latitude	Longitude	A	25°55'20.37"N	79°40'46.64"E	B	25°55'37.69"N	79°40'59.14"E	C	25°55'14.53"N	79°41'6.11"E	D	25°55'8.70"N	79°40'58.87"E	Workable Area			A	25°55'20.37"N	79°40'46.64"E	B	25°55'37.69"N	79°40'59.14"E	G	25°55'25.96"N	79°41'2.65"E	H	25°55'17.05"N	79°40'50.18"E	C	25°55'14.53"N	79°41'6.11"E	D	25°55'8.70"N	79°40'58.87"E	E	25°55'10.63"N	79°40'56.90"E	F	25°55'17.24"N	79°41'5.35"E	Non Workable Area			H	25°55'17.05"N	79°40'50.18"E	G	25°55'25.96"N	79°41'2.65"E	F	25°55'17.24"N	79°41'5.35"E	E	25°55'10.63"N	79°40'56.90"E
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17. Total Geological Reserves	12,14,550 m ³																																																														

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18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	3,88,608 m ³ /year	
19. Total Proposed Production	3,88,608 m ³ /year (19,43,040 m ³ /year)	
20. Proposed Production/year	3,88,608 m ³	
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years	
22. Production of mine/day	1413 m ³ / day	
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized	
24. No. of working days	275 days	
25. Working hours/day	12 hours	
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 77 labours	
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	94 units	
28. Type of Land	Non – Agricultural, Government Waste Land (Revenue land)	
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m	
30. Nearest metalled road from site	MDR (Kalpi- Dgawa- RathaMarg): 2.50 km*(W)	
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)
	Drinking	1.64
	Suppression of dust	39.76
	Plantation	0.061
	Others (Stored water)	0.10
	Total	41.56 KLD
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.	
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None	
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Cluster certificate issued by DMO Hamirpur Letter No.364/khanij-M-M-C- Tees- Vividh (2017-18) dated 28/05/2018	
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 63; Table No.20	
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.35,37,982/-	
37. Proposed EMP cost/ Total Project Cost	Rs 70,90,653/- & 17,68,99,104/-	
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 2.84 km and Paved Length 5.74km and 6 m width	
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	182	

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category–1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-07

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to

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recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakkamotorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 35,37,982/-shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Hamirpur, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.

- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

8. Proposed Riverbed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Betwa River of ShriAtikurrahman located at Khand No.-22/14, Village-RiruaBasaria, Tehsil-Sarila, Hamirpur, UP Sanctioned Lease Area - 24.291 ha, Effective working Area- 21.191 ha File No. 4317/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/26178/2018

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-08

The project proponent did not appear. The committee discussed and directed that project file should be closed and be opened only after request from the project proponent. The file shall not be treated as pending at SEAC. The matter will be discussed only after submission of online request on prescribed online portal.

9. Proposed River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Ken River for M/s Silvrr Mist Retail Pvt. Ltd., located at Khand No.- 30/1, Village- Bhulsi, Tehsil- Maudaha, District- Hamirpur, U.P., Sanctioned Lease Area: 36.437 ha, Effective Working Area- 32.827 ha File No. 4234/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/25040/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Ken River at Khand No.- 30/1, Village-Bhulsi, Tehsil-Maudaha, District-Hamirpur, U.P., (Sanctioned Lease Area: 36.437 ha), M/s Silvrr Mist Retail Pvt. Ltd., located
2. The public hearing was organized on 20/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/25040/2018
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4234
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Silvrr Mist Retail Pvt. Ltd. Proprietor- ShriPrashantMalviya
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s Silvrr Mist Retail Pvt. Ltd. Proprietor- ShriPrashantMalviya S/o ShriSantoshMalviya R/o H.No. Ward No.10, Sardar ward, Village - Sohagpur, Tehsil - Hosangabad, District - Hosangabad, Madhya Pradesh
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrum Mining
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No.30/1
7. Name of River	Ken
8. Name of Village	Bhulsi
9. Tehsil	Maudaha

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10. District	Hamirpur		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	36.437 ha		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	32.827 ha		
14. Zero level mRL	87 mRL		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	99 mRL and 88 mRL		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
	Sanctioned Lease Area		
	A	25°38'4.83"N	80°17'45.70"E
	B	25°37'57.16"N	80°17'50.29"E
	C	25°38'18.54"N	80°18'28.54"E
	D	25°38'24.83"N	80°18'23.41"E
	Workable Area		
	A	25°38'4.83"N	80°17'45.70"E
	D	25°38'24.83"N	80°18'23.41"E
	E	25°38'19.27"N	80°18'27.92"E
	F	25°38'7.42"N	80°18'12.98"E
	G	25°38'0.89"N	80°17'58.06"E
	H	25°38'2.47"N	80°17'47.15"E
	Non Workable Area		
	H	25°38'2.47"N	80°17'47.15"E
	B	25°37'57.16"N	80°17'50.29"E
G	25°38'0.89"N	80°17'58.06"E	
F	25°38'7.42"N	80°18'12.98"E	
C	25°38'18.54"N	80°18'28.54"E	
E	25°38'19.27"N	80°18'27.92"E	
17. Total Geological Reserves	18,21,850 m ³		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	5,82,912 m ³ /year		
19. Total Proposed Production as per Form-1, PFR, Mine Plan and presentation at SEAC	5,82,912 m ³ /year (29,14,560 m ³ in 05 years)		
20. Proposed Production/year	5,82,912 m ³		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years		
22. Production of mine/day	2119.68 m ³ /day		
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized		
24. No. of working days	275 days		
25. Working hours/day	12 hours		
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 75 labours		
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	141 units		
28. Type of Land	Government Waste Land (Revenue land)		
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m		
30. Nearest metalled road from site	MDR (Sumerpur-Banda) : 6.5 km*(W)		
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	
	Drinking	1.89	
	Suppression of dust	26.64	
	Plantation	0.0911	
	Others (Stored water)	0.10	
	Total	28.72 KLD	
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.		
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None		
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Cluster certificate issued by DMO Hamirpur Letter No.32 /khanij-M-M-C- Tees- Vividh (2018-19) dated		

	06/04/2018
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 63; Table No. 20
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs 41,37,308/-
37. Proposed EMP cost & Total Project Cost	Rs. 54,23,519/- &Rs. 20,68,65,430/-
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 0.99 m and Paved Length 6.75 m and 6 m width
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	273

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-09

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakkamotorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.

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- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 41,37,308/-shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Hamirpur, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

10. Proposed River Bed Sand Mining Project from Ken River for M/s Silvrr Mist Retail Pvt. Ltd., at Khand No.- 30/2, Village- Bhulsi, Tehsil- Maudaha, Hamirpur, U.P., Sanctioned Lease Area: 36.437 File No. 4100/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/22098/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for River Bed Sand Mining Project from Ken River at Khand No.- 30/2, Village- Bhulsi, Tehsil- Maudaha, Hamirpur, U.P., (Sanctioned Lease Area: 36.437 ha.), M/s Silvrr Mist Retail Pvt. Ltd.
2. The public hearing was organized on 20/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/22098/2018
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2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4100		
3. Name of Proponent	ShriPrashantMalviya		
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s Silvr Mist Retail Private Limited ShriPrashantMalviya S/o ShriSantoshMalviya R/o H.No. Ward No.10, Village - Sohagpur, Tehsil - Hosangabad, District -Hosangabad, Madhya Pradesh.		
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrum Mining		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No. 30/2		
7. Name of River	Ken		
8. Name of Village	Bhulsi		
9. Tehsil	Maudaha		
10. District	Hamirpur		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	36.437 ha		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	36.437 ha		
14. Zero level mRL	92 mRL		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	101 mRL and 93 mRL		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
	Sanctioned Lease Area		
	A	25°39'6.10"N	80°18'56.18"E
	B	25°39'2.85"N	80°19'4.02"E
	C	25°38'33.23"N	80°18'47.34"E
	D	25°38'18.52"N	80°18'28.54"E
	E	25°38'24.84"N	80°18'23.45"E
F	25°38'36.85"N	80°18'40.07"E	
17. Total Geological Reserves	18,21,850 m ³		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	5,82,912 m ³ /year		
19. Total Proposed Production	5,82,912 m ³ /year (29,14,560 m ³ in 05 years)		
20. Proposed Production/year	5,82,912 m ³		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years		
22. Production of mine/day	2120 m ³ /day		
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized		
24. No. of working days	275 days		
25. Working hours/day	12 hours		
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 75 labours		
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	141 units		
28. Type of Land	Non – Agricultural, Government Waste Land (Revenue land)		
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m		
30. Nearest metalled road from site	MDR (Bharuwa-Sumerpur-Banda Road) – 6.20 km*(W)		
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	
	Drinking	1.89	
	Suppression of dust	15.72	
	Plantation	0.0911	
	Others (Stored water)	0.10	
Total	17.80 KLD		
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.		
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None		
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Cluster certificate issued by DMO Hamirpur Letter No.1178 /khanij-M-M-C- Tees- Vividh (2017-18) dated 09/02/2018		
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 54;		

36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.41,07,278/-
37. Proposed EMP cost & Total Project Cost	Rs. 39,22,019/- & Rs. 20,53,63,930/-
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved length 1.31 m and Paved Length 6.75 m and 6 m width
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	273

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-10

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakkamotorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.

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- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 41,07,278/-shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Hamirpur, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

11. Proposed River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Ken River for M/s GyanInfrabuild Pvt. Ltd., located at Khand No.- 30/3, Village- Bhulsi, Tehsil- Maudaha, District-Hamirpur, Sanctioned Lease Area: 36.437 ha, Effective Working Area- 34.437 ha File No. 4233/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/24938/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Ken River at Khand No.- 30/3, Village- Bhulsi, Tehsil- Maudaha, District-Hamirpur, (Sanctioned Lease Area: 36.437 ha), M/s GyanInfrabuild Pvt. Ltd.
2. The public hearing was organized on 20/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/24938/2018
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4233

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3. Name of Proponent	M/s GyanInfrabuild Pvt. Ltd. Proprietor- ShriSatyendra Kumar Sharma		
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s GyanInfrabuild Pvt. Ltd. Proprietor- ShriSatyendra Kumar Sharma S/o ShriBachchu Sharma R/o Village - AwaleshpurKandwa, District - Varanasi, U.P.		
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrum Mining		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No.30/3		
7. Name of River	Ken		
8. Name of Village	Bhulsi		
9. Tehsil	Maudaha		
10. District	Hamirpur		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	36.437 ha		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	34.437 ha		
14. Zero level mRL	86 mRL		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	102 mRL and 87 mRL		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
	Sanctioned Lease Area		
	A	25°39'6.19"N	80°18'56.21"E
	B	25°39'2.90"N	80°19'4.04"E
	C	25°39'55.25"N	80°19'0.04"E
	D	25°39'54.49"N	80°18'49.85"E
	Workable Area		
	A	25°39'6.19"N	80°18'56.21"E
	D	25°39'54.49"N	80°18'49.85"E
	E	25°39'55.08"N	80°18'57.43"E
	F	25°39'47.46"N	80°19'2.24"E
	G	25°39'40.70"N	80°19'3.88"E
	H	25°39'36.00"N	80°19'2.62"E
	I	25°39'36.05"N	80°19'4.91"E
	B	25°39'2.90"N	80°19'4.04"E
	Non Workable Area		
	G	25°39'40.70"N	80°19'3.88"E
H	25°39'36.00"N	80°19'2.62"E	
I	25°39'36.05"N	80°19'4.91"E	
F	25°39'47.46"N	80°19'2.24"E	
C	25°39'55.25"N	80°19'0.04"E	
E	25°39'55.08"N	80°18'57.43"E	
17. Total Geological Reserves	18,21,850 m ³		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	5,82,912 m ³ /year		
19. Total Proposed Production as per Form-1, PFR, Mine Plan and presentation at SEAC	5,82,912 m ³ /year (29,14,560 m ³ in 05 years)		
20. Proposed Production/year	5,82,912 m ³		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years		
22. Production of mine/day	2119.68 m ³ /day		
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized		
24. No. of working days	275 days		
25. Working hours/day	12 hours		
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 75 labours		
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	141 units		
28. Type of Land	Government Waste Land (Revenue land)		
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m		
30. Nearest metalled road from site	MDR (Sumerpur-Banda) : 6.5 km*(W)		

31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)
	Drinking	1.89
	Suppression of dust	17.04
	Plantation	0.0911
	Others (if any)	0.10
	Total	19.12 KLD
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.	
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None	
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Cluster certificate issued by DMO Hamirpur Letter No.30 /khanij-M-M-C- Tees- Vividh (2018-19) dated 06/04/2018	
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 63; Table No. 20	
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs 41,10,908/-	
37. Proposed EMP cost & Total Project Cost	Rs. 41,03,519/- & Rs. 20,55,45,430/-	
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 1.42 m and Paved Length 6.75 m and 6 m width	
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	273	

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-11

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakkamotorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.

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- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 41,10,908/-shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Hamirpur, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

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12. Proposed River Bed Sand / Morrur Mining Project at Yamuna River of M/s Vikas Enterprises, located at Khand No.- 31/5 Village - Patyaura, Tehsil- Hamirpur, District- Hamirpur, U.P., (Leased Area-36.44 Ha.), M/s Vikas Enterprise. File No. 4358/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/27821/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for River Bed Sand / Morrur Mining Project in Yamuna River at Khand No.- 31/5 Village - Patyaura, Tehsil- Hamirpur, District- Hamirpur, U.P., (Leased Area-36.44 Ha.), M/s Vikas Enterprise.
2. The public hearing was organized on 18/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/27821/2018																																																		
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4358																																																		
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Vikas Enterprises Shri Vikas Sachan S/o Shri Ashok Kumar																																																		
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s Vikas Enterprises Shri Vikas Sachan S/o Shri Ashok Kumar R/o Village - Kalaulitir Danda, Tehsil - Hamirpur, District - Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh 210301																																																		
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrur Mining																																																		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No. 31/5																																																		
7. Name of River	Yamuna River																																																		
8. Name of Village	Patyaura																																																		
9. Tehsil	Hamirpur																																																		
10. District	Hamirpur																																																		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrur																																																		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	36.437 ha																																																		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	33.267ha																																																		
14. Zero level mRL	90 mRL																																																		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	94 mRL and 99 mRL																																																		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Sanctioned Area</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Points</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Latitude</th> <th style="width: 45%;">Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>25°55'28.61"N</td> <td>80°15'45.21"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>25°55'54.02"N</td> <td>80°16'4.92"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>25°55'45.21"N</td> <td>80°16'15.64"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>25°55'22.20"N</td> <td>80°15'57.36"E</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Workable Area</th> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>25°55'28.61"N</td> <td>80°15'45.21"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>25°55'51.92"N</td> <td>80°16'3.28"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>25°55'43.72"N</td> <td>80°16'14.52"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>25°55'22.20"N</td> <td>80°15'57.36"E</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Non Workable Area</th> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>25°55'54.02"N</td> <td>80°16'4.92"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>25°55'45.21"N</td> <td>80°16'15.64"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>25°55'43.72"N</td> <td>80°16'14.52"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>25°55'51.92"N</td> <td>80°16'3.28"E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Sanctioned Area			Points	Latitude	Longitude	A	25°55'28.61"N	80°15'45.21"E	B	25°55'54.02"N	80°16'4.92"E	C	25°55'45.21"N	80°16'15.64"E	D	25°55'22.20"N	80°15'57.36"E	Workable Area			A	25°55'28.61"N	80°15'45.21"E	E	25°55'51.92"N	80°16'3.28"E	F	25°55'43.72"N	80°16'14.52"E	D	25°55'22.20"N	80°15'57.36"E	Non Workable Area			B	25°55'54.02"N	80°16'4.92"E	C	25°55'45.21"N	80°16'15.64"E	F	25°55'43.72"N	80°16'14.52"E	E	25°55'51.92"N	80°16'3.28"E
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17. Total Geological Reserves	18,21,850m ³																																																		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	7,28,640 m ³ /year																																																		

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19. Total Proposed Production	7,28,640 m ³ /year (36,43,200 m ³ in 05 years)	
20. Proposed Production/year	7,28,640 m ³	
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years	
22. Production of mine/day	2649.6 m ³ /day	
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized	
24. No. of working days	275 days	
25. Working hours/day	12 hours	
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 75 labours	
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	176 units	
28. Type of Land	Non – Agricultural, Government Waste Land (Revenue land)	
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m	
30. Nearest metalled road from site	NH 86(Kanpur –Dewas) : 12.0 km*(N)	
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)
	Drinking	2.03
	Suppression of dust	39.6
	Plantation	0.091
	Others (Stored water)	0.10
	Total	41.82 KLD
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.	
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None	
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Cluster certificate issued by DMO Hamirpur Letter No.449/khanij-M-M-C- Tees- Vividh (2018-19) dated 11/07/2018	
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 61; Table No.20	
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.48,06,202/-	
37. Proposed EMP cost/ Total Project Cost	Rs 72,05,486/- & 24,03,10,105/-	
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 1.98km and Paved Length 11.4 and 6 m width	
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	273	

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-12

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC.

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After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakkamotorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 48,06,202/- shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Hamirpur, U.P.

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- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

13. Sand Morrum mining at Khand No. K-1 Gata no. 364Mi, 366Mi, 367Mi, 390Mi, Vill: Kharka, Tehsil Bhognipur, Distt: Kanpur Dehat.U.P. L. area 16.3 ha. File No. 4159/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/22652/2018

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-13

The project proponent did not appear. The committee discussed and directed that project file should be closed and be opened only after request from the project proponent. The file shall not be treated as pending at SEAC. The matter will be discussed only after submission of online request on prescribed online portal.

(Dr. SaritaSinha)
Member

(Dr. ArvindMathur)
Member

(Dr. VirendraMisra)
Member

(Dr. Pramod Kumar Mishra)
Member

(Dr. Richhpal Singh Sangu)
Member

(Dr. Ajoy Kumar Mandal)
Member

(ShriMerajUddin)
Member

(Dr. Rajive Kumar)
Member

(Dr. (Prof.) S. N. Singh)
Chairman

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Annexure-1

GENERAL CONDITIONS PRESCRIBED BY SEIAA/SEAC, UP FOR SAND/MORUM
MINING PROPOSALS

General Conditions:

1. This environmental clearance is subject to allotment of mining lease in favour of project proponent by District Administration/Mining Department.
2. Forest clearance shall be taken by the proponent as necessary under law.
3. Any change in mining area, khasra numbers, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or mining technology, modernization and scope of working shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).
4. Precise mining area will be jointly demarcated at site by project proponent and officials of Mining/Revenue department prior to starting of mining operations. Such site plan, duly verified by competent authority along-with copy of the Environmental Clearance letter will be displayed on a hoarding/board at the site. A copy of site plan will also be submitted to SEIAA within a period of 02 months.
5. Mining and loading shall be done only within day hours time.
6. No mining shall be carried out in the safety zone of any bridge and/or embankment.
7. It shall be ensured that standards related to ambient air quality/effluent as prescribed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests are strictly complied with. Water sprinklers and other dust control majors should be applied to take-care of dust generated during mining operation. Sprinkling of water on haul roads to control dust will be ensured by the project proponent.
8. All necessary statutory clearances shall be obtained before start of mining operations. If this condition is violated, the clearance shall be automatically deemed to have been cancelled.
9. Parking of vehicles should not be made on public places.
10. No tree-felling will be done in the leased area, except only with the permission of Forest Department.
11. No wildlife habitat will be infringed.
12. It shall be ensured that excavation of minor mineral does not disturb or change the underlying soil characteristics of the river bed /basin, where mining is carried out.
13. It shall be ensured that mining operation of Sand/Moram will not in any way disturb the, velocity and flow pattern of the river water significantly.
14. It shall be ensured that there is no fauna dependant on the river bed or areas close to mining for its nesting. A report on the same, vetted by the competent authority shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within 02 months.
15. Primary survey of flora and fauna shall be carried out and data shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within six months.
16. Hydro-geological study shall be carried out by a reputed organization/institute within six months and establish that mining in the said area will not adversely affect the ground water regime. The report shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within six months. In case adverse impact is observed /anticipated, mining shall not be carried out.
17. Adequate protection against dust and other environmental pollution due to mining shall be made so that the habitations (if any) close by the lease area are not adversely affected. The status of implementation of measures taken shall be reported to the RO, UP PCB and SEIAA and this activity should be completed before the start of sand mining.
18. Need-based assessment for the nearby villages shall be conducted to study economic measures which can help in improving the quality of life of economically weaker section of society. Income generating

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- projects/tools such as development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, vocational training etc. can form a part of such programme. The project proponent shall provide separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes.
19. Green cover development shall be carried out following CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/Horticulture Officer.
 20. Separate stock piles shall be maintained for excavated top soil, if any, and the top soil should be utilized for green cover/tree plantation.
 21. Dispensary facilities for first-aid shall be provided at site.
 22. An Environmental Audit should be annually carried out during the operational phase and submitted to the SEIAA.
 23. The District Mining Officer should quarterly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project proponent will extend full cooperation to the District Mining Officer by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports. In case of any violations of stipulated conditions the District Mining Officer will report to SEIAA.
 24. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the SEIAA, the District Officer and the respective Regional Office of the State Pollution Control Board by 1st June and 1st December every year.
 25. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZilaParisad/ Municipal Corporation and Urban Local Body.
 26. Transportation of materials shall be done by covering the trucks / tractors with tarpaulin or other suitable mechanism to avoid fugitive emissions and spillage of mineral/dust.
 27. Waste water, from temporary habitation campus be properly collected & treated before discharging into water bodies the treated effluent should conform to the standards prescribed by MoEF/CPCB.
 28. Measures shall be taken for control of noise level to the limits prescribed by C.P.C.B.
 29. Special Measures shall be adopted to protect the nearby settlements from the impacts of mining activities. Maintenance of Village roads through which transportation of minor minerals is to be undertaken, shall be carried-out by the project proponent regularly at his own expenses.
 30. Measure for prevention & control of soil erosion and management of silt shall be undertaken. Protection of dumps against erosion, if any, shall be carried-out with geo textile matting or other suitable material.
 31. Under corporate social responsibility a sum of 5% of the total project cost or total income whichever is higher is to be earmarked for total lease period. Its budget is to be separately maintained. CER component shall be prepared based on need of local habitant. Income generating measures which can help in upliftment of poor section of society, consistent with the traditional skills of the people shall be identified. The programme can include activities such as development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, free distribution of smokeless Chula etc.
 32. Possibility for adopting nearest three villages shall be explored and details of civic amenities such as roads, drinking water etc proposed to be provided at the project proponent's expenses shall be submitted within 02 months from the date of issuance of Environment Clearance.
 33. 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 of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Lucknow, SEIAA, U.P and UPPCB.
 34. Action plan with respect to suggestion/improvement and recommendations made and agreed during Public Hearing shall be submitted to the District mines Officer, concern Regional Officer of UPPCB and SEIAA within 02 months.

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35. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, if applicable to this project.
36. The proponent shall observe every 15 day for nesting of any turtle in the area. Based on the observations so made, if turtle nesting is observed, necessary safeguard measures shall be taken in consultation with the State Wildlife Department. For the purpose, awareness shall be created amongst the workers about the nesting sites so that such sites, if any, are identified by the workers during operations of the mine for taking required safeguard measures. In this regards the safety notified zone should be left so that the habitat/nesting area is undisturbed.
37. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bed material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.
38. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent Authorities for withdrawal of requisite quantity of water (surface water and groundwater), required for the project.
39. Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken to prevent pollution of the river in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. It shall be ensured that there is no leakage of oil and grease in the river from the vehicles used for transportation.
40. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
41. 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. (MoEF circular Dated : 22-09-2008 regarding stipulation of condition to improve the living conditions of construction labour at site).
42. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
43. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZilaParishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
44. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Lucknow by e-mail.
45. The green cover development/tree plantation is to be done in an area equivalent to 20% of the total leased area either on river bank or along road side (Avenue Plantation).
46. Debris from the river bed will be collected and stored at secured place and may be utilized for strengthen the embankment.
47. Safety measures to be taken for the safety of the people working at the mine lease area should be given, which would also include measure for treatment of bite of poisonous reptile/insect like snake.
48. Periodical and Annual medical checkup of workers as per Mines Act and they should be covered under ESI as per rule.

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Annexure-2

Specific Conditions for Sand Moram Mining :-

1. The project proponent shall ensure that if the project area falls within the eco-sensitive zone of National park/ Sanctuary prior permission of statutory committee of National board for wild life under the provision of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 shall be obtained before commencement of work.
2. If in future this lease area becomes part of cluster of equal to or more than 25 ha. then additional conditions based on the EIA shall be imposed. The lease holder shall mandatorily follow cluster conditions otherwise it will amount to violation of E.C. conditions. If the certificate related to cluster provided by the competent authority is found false or incorrect then punitive actions as per law shall be initiated against the authority issuing the cluster certificate.
3. The Environmental clearance will be co-terminus with the mining lease period.
4. Project falling within 10 KM area of Wild Life Sanctuary is to obtain a clearance from National Board Wild Life (NBWL) even if the eco-sensitive zone is not earmarked.
5. To avoid ponding effect and adverse environmental conditions for sand mining in area, progressive mining should be done as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
6. Geo coordinates should be verified by Director, DGM/District Magistrate/Regional Mining Officer/NHAI and should be submitted to SEIAA/SEAC, Secretariat as earliest.
7. In case it has been found that the E.C. obtained by providing incorrect information, submitting that the distance between the two adjoining mines is greater than 500mt. and area is less than 25ha, but factually the distance is less than 500 mt and the mine is located in cluster of area equal or more than 25ha, the E.C issued will stand revoked.
8. The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer which shall form the basis for midterm review of conditions of Environmental Clearance.
9. The mining work will be open-cast and manual/semi mechanized (subject to order of Hon'ble NGT/Hon'ble Courts (s)). Heavy machine such as excavator, scooper etc. should not be employed for mining purpose. No drilling/blasting should be involved at any stage.
10. It shall be ensured that there shall be no mining of any type within 03 m or 10% of the width which-ever is less, shall be left on both the banks of precise area to control and avoid erosion of river bank. The mining is confined to extraction of sand/moram from the river bank only.
11. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bank material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.
12. The project proponent shall adhere to mining in conformity to plan submitted for the mine lease conditions and the Rules prescribed in this regard clearly showing the no work zone in the mine lease i.e. the distance from the bank of river to be left un-worked (Non mining area), distance from the bridges etc. It shall be ensured that no mining shall be carried out during the monsoon season.
13. The project proponent shall ensure that wherever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed.
14. The project proponent will provide personal protective equipment (PPE) as required, also provide adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Periodical medical examination of

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- the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.
15. The critical parameters such as PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx in the ambient air within the impact zone shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water if any shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, pH, Fecal Coliform and Total Suspended Solids (TSS))].
 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 particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads.
 17. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
 18. The extended mining scheme will be submitted by the proponent before expiry of present mining plan.
 19. Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
 20. Common road for transportation of mineral is to be maintained collectively. Total cost will be shared/worked out on the basis of lease area among users.
 21. Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
 22. Solid waste material viz., gutkhapouchs, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separately storage in bins and managed as per Solid Waste Management rules.
 23. Green area/belt to be developed along haulage road in consultation of Gram Sabha/Panchyat.
 24. Natural/customary paths used by villagers should not be obstructed at any time by the activities proposed under the project.
 25. Digital processing of the entire lease area in the district using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring the change of river course by Directorate of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. The record of such study to be maintained and report be submitted to Regional office of MoEF, SEIAA, U.P. and UPPCB.
 26. 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. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company.
 27. State Pollution Control Board shall display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
 28. The project authorities shall 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 SEIAA at <http://www.seiaaup.in> and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office of the Ministry located in Lucknow, CPCB, State PCB.
 29. The MoEF/SEIAA or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

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30. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
31. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.
32. Waste water from potable use be collected and reused for sprinkling.
33. During the school opening and closing time vehicle movement will be restricted.
34. A width of not less than 50 meter or 10% width of river can be restricted for mining activities from river bank. A condition can be imposed that mining will be done from river activities from river bank.

Minutes of 364th SEAC Meeting Date 16/10/2018

The 364th meeting of SEAC was held in Directorate of Environment, U.P. on 16/10/2018 following members were present in the SEAC:

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------|----------|
| 1. | Dr. (Prof.) S.N. Singh, | Chairman |
| 2. | Dr. Sarita Sinha, | Member |
| 3. | Dr. Virendra Misra, | Member |
| 4. | Dr. Pramod Kumar Mishra, | Member |
| 5. | Dr. Richhpal Singh Sangu, | Member |
| 6. | Shri Meraj Uddin, | Member |

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 364th SEAC meeting.

The SEAC unanimously took following decisions on the agenda points discussed:

- 1. Sand/Morrum Mining at Khand no. K-2, Gata no. 389Mi, 390Mi, Village: Khrka, Teshil : Bhognipur, Distt: Kanpur Dehat, U.P. (Leased area 18.33 ha.) File No. 4160/Proposal No.SIA/UP/MIN/22656/2018**

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

- The environmental clearance is sought for Sand/Morrum Mining at Khand no. K-2, Gata no. 389Mi, 390Mi, Village: Khrka Teshil : Bhognipur, Distt: Kanpur Dehat, U.P. (Leased area 18.33 ha.).
- The public hearing was organized on 19/09/2018.
- Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/22656/2018		
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4160		
3. Name of Proponent	Shri Ramaavatar Singh S/o Shri Tejram Singh		
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s Harihar Minerals LLP Proprietor: Shri Rama Avatar Singh S/o Shri Tejram Singh R/o New Patel Nagar, Near Kalidas School, District - Jalaun, Uttar Pradesh- 285001		
5. Name of Project	Sand Mining		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No. K-2, Gata No. 389 Mi & 390Mi		
7. Name of River	Yamuna River.		
8. Name of Village	Kharka		
9. Tehsil	Bhognipur		
10. District	Kanpur Dehat		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	18.33 ha		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	18.33 ha		
14. Zero level mRL	98 mRL		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	106 mRL and 99 mRL		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
	Sanctioned Lease Area		

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	A	26°12'45.72"N	79°39'25.31"E
	B	26°12'39.29"N	79°39'52.99"E
	C	26°12'33.10"N	79°39'50.34"E
	D	26°12'38.00"N	79°39'22.06"E
17. Total Geological Reserves	9,16,500 m ³		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	2,74,950 m ³ /year		
19. Total Proposed Production (in Five Years)	13,74,750 m ³ in 05 years		
20. Proposed Production/year	2,74,950 m ³		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years		
22. Production of mine/day	999.82 m ³ /day		
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized		
24. No. of working days	275 days		
25. Working hours/day	12 hours		
26. No. of workers	Approximately 67 labours		
27. No. of vehicles movement/day	67 units		
28. Type of Land	Government Waste Land (Revenue land)		
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m		
30. Nearest metalled road from site	MDR (Kalpi- Madaripur Marg) : 5.0 km* (SE)		
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	
	Drinking	1.38	
	Suppression of dust	13.6	
	Plantation	0.046	
	Others (Stored water)	0.10	
	Total	15.12 KLD	
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.		
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None		
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Project falls under B1 category, hence cluster certificate is not required		
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 10; Serial No.7		
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs. 25,56,911/-		
37. Proposed EMP cost / Total Project Cost	Rs. 34,26,499/- & 12,78,45,565/-		
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved length 0.68 km and Paved Length 10.29 km and 6 m width		
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	137		

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

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RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-01

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakka motorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motorable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 25,56,911/- shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone

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- number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Kanpur Dehat, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
 - 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
 - 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
 - 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
 - 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

2. Proposed River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Betwa River for M/s Kanha Construction Company, located at Khand No.- 23/13, Village- Bhedi Kharka, Tehsil- Sarila, Hamirpur, Sanctioned Lease Area: 12.145 ha (30 Acre) File No. 4192/Proposal No.SIA/UP/MIN/23553/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Betwa River at Khand No.- 23/13, Village- Bhedi Kharka, Tehsil- Sarila, Hamirpur, Sanctioned Lease Area: 12.145 ha (30 Acre), M/s Kanha Construction Company.
2. The public hearing was organized on 19/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/23553/2018		
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4192		
3. Name of Proponent	Shri Kanha Construction Company Proprietor- Shri Anil Dixit		
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	Shri Kanha Construction Company Proprietor- Shri Anil Dixit S/o Shri Radhe Shyam Dixit R/o Geru wala bangla, Tyagi Nagar, Morar, Gwalior, M.P. 474006		
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrum Mining		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No. 23/13		
7. Name of River	Betwa		
8. Name of Village	Bhedi Kharka		
9. Tehsil	Sarila		
10. District	Hamirpur		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	12.145 ha		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	12.145 ha		
14. Zero level mRL	99 mRL		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	106 mRL and 100 mRL		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
	Sanctioned Lease Area		

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	A	25°54'26.00"N	79°48'57.66"E
	B	25°54'25.78"N	79°49'28.82"E
	C	25°54'21.45"N	79°49'31.50"E
	D	25°54'21.63"N	79°48'57.64"E
17. Total Geological Reserves	6,07,250 m ³		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	1,94,304 m ³ /year		
19. Total Proposed Production	1,94,304 m ³ /year (9,71,520 m ³ in 05 years)		
20. Proposed Production/year	1,94,304 m ³		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years		
22. Production of mine/day	706.56 m ³ /day		
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized		
24. No. of working days	275 days		
25. Working hours/day	12 hours		
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 62 labours		
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	47 units		
28. Type of Land	Government Waste Land (Revenue land)		
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m		
30. Nearest metalled road from site	MDR 41 B (Rath-Jalalpur)- 3.2 km*(NE)		
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	
	Drinking	1.22	
	Suppression of dust	32.04	
	Plantation	0.030	
	Others (Stored water)	0.10	
	Total	33.39 KLD	
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.		
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None		
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Cluster Certificate is issued by Mines Officer, Hamirpur Letter No.02/Khanij-MMC-30-vividh (2017-18), dated 02.04.2018.		
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 63; Table No. 20		
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.20,91,743/-		
37. Proposed EMP cost & Total Project Cost	Rs. 58,92,321/- & Rs. 10,45,87,156/-		
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 2.67 km and Paved Length 6.91 km and 6 m width		
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	91		

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the

project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-02

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakka motorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motorable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 20,91,743/- shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with

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- name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Hamirpur, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
 - 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
 - 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
 - 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
 - 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

3. Proposed Riverbed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Betwa River of M/s Baba Bholenath Traders, located at Khand No.- 10/36, Village-Beri, Tehsil- Hamirpur, District-Hamirpur, U.P.,Sanctioned Lease Area-12.145 Ha, File No. 4376/Proposal No.SIA/UP/MIN/27993/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Riverbed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Betwa River at Khand No.- 10/36, Village-Beri, Tehsil- Hamirpur, District-Hamirpur, U.P., (Sanctioned Lease Area-12.145 Ha.), M/s Baba Bholenath Traders.
2. The public hearing was organized on 18/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/27993/2018									
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4376									
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Baba Bholenath Traders Shri Brajesh Chandra Tripathi S/o Shri Rajaram									
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s Baba Bholenath Traders Shri Brajesh Chandra Tripathi S/o Shri Rajaram R/o Village – Dhingpur, Hari Nagar, P.S. - Sikanderpur, District - Kannauj, Uttar Pradesh. 209725									
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrum Mining									
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No. 10/36									
7. Name of River	Betwa River									
8. Name of Village	Beri									
9. Tehsil	Hamirpur									
10. District	Hamirpur									
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum									
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	12.145 ha									
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	8.855 ha									
14. Zero level mRL	94 mRL									
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	98 mRL and 100 mRL									
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Sanctioned Area</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Points</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sanctioned Area			Points	Latitude	Longitude			
Sanctioned Area										
Points	Latitude	Longitude								

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	A	25°53'25.82"N	79°53'19.85"E
	B	25°53'40.42"N	79°53'17.45"E
	C	25°53'44.21"N	79°53'31.88"E
	D	25°53'25.84"N	79°53'22.83"E
	Workable Area		
	B	25°53'40.42"N	79°53'17.45"E
	C	25°53'44.21"N	79°53'31.88"E
	G	25°53'35.15"N	79°53'27.40"E
	F	25°53'32.21"N	79°53'18.81"E
	D	25°53'25.84"N	79°53'22.83"E
	E	25°53'26.33"N	79°53'19.81"E
	H	25°53'28.94"N	79°53'24.36"E
	Non Workable Area		
	E	25°53'26.33"N	79°53'19.81"E
	F	25°53'32.21"N	79°53'18.81"E
	G	25°53'35.15"N	79°53'27.40"E
	H	25°53'28.94"N	79°53'24.36"E
17. Total Geological Reserves	6,07,250 m ³		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	1,94,304 m ³ /year		
19. Total Proposed Production	1,94,304 m ³ /year (9,71,520 m ³ in 05 years)		
20. Proposed Production/year	1,94,304 m ³		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years		
22. Production of mine/day	706.56 m ³ /day		
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized		
24. No. of working days	275 days		
25. Working hours/day	12 hours		
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 73 labours		
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	47 units		
28. Type of Land	Non – Agricultural, Government Waste Land (Revenue land)		
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m		
30. Nearest metalled road from site	SH 42 (Hamirpur - Jhansi) : 12.20 km*(W)		
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE		REQUIREMENT (KLD)
	Drinking		1.33
	Suppression of dust		3.60
	Plantation		0.030
	Others (Stored water)		0.10
	Total		5.06 KLD
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.		
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None		
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Cluster certificate issued by DMO Hamirpur Letter No.616/khanij-M-M-C- Tees- Vividh (2018-19) dated 17/07/2018		
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 63; Table No.20		
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.21,79,589/-		
37. Proposed EMP cost/ Total Project Cost	Rs 19,81,821/- & 10,89,79,456/-		
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 0.2 km and Paved Length 11.4 km and 6 m width		
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	91		

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.

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6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-03

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakka motorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.

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- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 21,79,589/- shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Hamirpur, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

4. Proposed Sand/Moorum Mining Project Khand No. 20/6, Vill: Tikapur, Tehsil Maudaha, Distt: Hamirpur, U.P. Leased area 24.291 ha. File No. 4156/Proposal No.SIA/UP/MIN/22632/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Sand/Moorum Mining Project Khand No. 20/6, Vill: Tikapur, Tehsil Maudaha, Distt: Hamirpur, U.P. (Leased area 24.291 ha).
2. The public hearing was organized on 20/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/22632/2018
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4156
3. Name of Proponent	M/s D. V. Construction Proprietor - Smt. Suman Devi
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s D. V. Construction Proprietor- Smt. Suman Devi W/o Shri Indra Bahadur Yadav R/o Village - Digura Jot, Tehsil- Katra Ikauna, District - Shrawasti, Uttar Pradesh. 271845
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrum Mining
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No. 20/6
7. Name of River	Betwa
8. Name of Village	Tikapur

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9. Tehsil	Maudaha																																																
10. District	Hamirpur																																																
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum																																																
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	24.291 ha																																																
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17. Total Geological Reserves	12,14,550 m ³																																																
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	3,88,608 m ³ /year																																																
19. Total Proposed Production as per Form-1, PFR, Mine Plan and presentation at SEAC	3,88,608 m ³ /year (19,43,040 m ³ in 05 years)																																																
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22. Production of mine/day	1413.12 m ³ /day																																																
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31. Water Requirement	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PURPOSE</th> <th>REQUIREMENT (KLD)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Drinking</td> <td>1.56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Suppression of dust</td> <td>14.72</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plantation</td> <td>0.061</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Others (Stored water)</td> <td>0.10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>16.44 KLD</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	Drinking	1.56	Suppression of dust	14.72	Plantation	0.061	Others (Stored water)	0.10	Total	16.44 KLD																																				
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33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None																																																
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Project comes under B1 category, cluster Certificate is not required.																																																
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 63; Table No. 20																																																
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.30,74,309/-																																																
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38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved length 0.92 km and Paved Length 9.1 km and 6 m																																																

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	width
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	182

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-04

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakka motorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.

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- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 30,74,309/- shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Hamirpur, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

5. Proposed River Bed Sand Mining Project from Betwa River for M/s Pehalwan Traders, located at Khand No.- 23/7, Village- Bhedi Kharka, Tehsil- Sarila, District- Hamirpur, U.P., Sanctioned Lease Area: 12.145 ha, File No. 4141/Proposal No.SIA/UP/MIN/22490/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that :-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for River Bed Sand Mining Project from Betwa River at Khand No.- 23/7, Village- Bhedi Kharka, Tehsil- Sarila, District- Hamirpur, U.P., (Sanctioned Lease Area: 12.145 ha.), M/s Pehalwan Traders.
2. The public hearing was organized on 19/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/22490/2018
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4141
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Pehalwan Traders

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4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	Proprietor- Mr. Kailash Singh Yadav M/s Pehalwan Traders Proprietor- Mr. Kailash Singh Yadav S/o Shri Ramvrakcha Yadav R/o H.No. 1095, eldeco-2, Uphar Colony, Sector-3, Utharethiya, Rae Bareli Road,, District - Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.		
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrum Mining		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No. 23/7		
7. Name of River	Betwa		
8. Name of Village	Bhedi Kharka		
9. Tehsil	Sarila		
10. District	Hamirpur		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	12.145 ha		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	12.145 ha		
14. Zero level mRL	95 mRL		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	104 mRL and 96 mRL		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
	Sanctioned Lease Area		
	A	25°54'18.73"N	79°48'27.99"E
	B	25°54'19.41"N	79°48'46.61"E
	C	25°54'25.34"N	79°48'47.20"E
D	25°54'28.21"N	79°48'30.47"E	
17. Total Geological Reserves	9,71,520 m ³		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	1,94,304 m ³ /year		
19. Total Proposed Production as per Form-1, PFR, Mine Plan and presentation at SEAC	1,94,304 m ³ /year (9,71,520 m ³ in 05 years)		
20. Proposed Production/year	1,94,304 m ³		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years		
22. Production of mine/day	706.56 m ³ /day		
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized		
24. No. of working days	275 days		
25. Working hours/day	12 hours		
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 62 labours		
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	47 units		
28. Type of Land	Government Waste Land (Revenue land)		
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m		
30. Nearest metalled road from site	MDR(41 B) : 3.2 km*(NE)		
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE		REQUIREMENT (KLD)
	Drinking		1.22
	Suppression of dust		33.24
	Plantation		0.030
	Others (Stored water)		0.10
Total		34.59 KLD	
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.		
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None		
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer			
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 63; Table No. 20		
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.20,95,043/-		
37. Proposed EMP cost & Total Project Cost	Rs. 60,57,321/- & Rs. 10,47,52,156/-		
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 2.77km and Paved Length 6.91 km and 6		

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	m width
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	91

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-05

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakka motorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motorable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.

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- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 20,95,043/- shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Hamirpur, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

6. Sand/Moram Mining at Khand No.-23/20 Vill: Bhedikharka, Tehsil-Sarila, Distt: Hamirpur, U.P. (Leased Area 12.145 ha M/s Balaji Enterprises). File No. 4155/Proposal No.SIA/UP/MIN/22628/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Sand/Moram Mining at Khand No.-23/20 Village : Bhedikharka, Tehsil-Sarila, Distt: Hamirpur, U.P. (Leased Area 12.145 ha), M/s Balaji Enterprises.
2. The public hearing was organized on 19/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/22628/2018
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4155
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Balaji Enterprises Proprietor- Shri Navneet Kumar Pandey

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4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s Balaji Enterprises Proprietor- Shri Navneet Kumar Pandey S/o Shri Vinay Kumar Pandey R/o H.No. 271, Vishwas Khand-3, Gomti Nagar,, Tehsil - Lucknow, District - Lucknow Uttar Pradesh. 226010		
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrum Mining		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No. 23/20		
7. Name of River	Betwa		
8. Name of Village	Bhedi Kharka		
9. Tehsil	Sarila		
10. District	Hamirpur		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	12.145 ha		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	9.645 ha		
14. Zero level mRL	103 mRL		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	110 mRL and 104 mRL		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
	Sanctioned Lease Area		
	A	25°54'9.05"N	79°49'17.09"E
	B	25°54'10.00"N	79°49'43.54"E
	C	25°54'15.47"N	79°49'41.75"E
	D	25°54'14.45"N	79°49'17.50"E
	Workable Area		
	A	25°54'9.05"N	79°49'17.09"E
	F	25°54'9.78"N	79°49'39.23"E
	E	25°54'15.26"N	79°49'36.10"E
	D	25°54'14.45"N	79°49'17.50"E
17. Total Geological Reserves	6,07,250 m ³		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	1,94,304 m ³ /year		
19. Total Proposed Production	1,94,304 m ³ /year (9,71,520 m ³ in 05 years)		
20. Proposed Production/year	1,94,304 m ³		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years		
22. Production of mine/day	706.56 m ³ /day		
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi.mechanized		
24. No. of working days	275 days		
25. Working hours/day	12 hours		
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 62 labours		
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	47 units		
28. Type of Land	Government Waste Land (Revenue land)		
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m		
30. Nearest metalled road from site	MDR (Kadaura- Bewar) – 3.5 km*(West)		
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	
	Drinking	1.22	
	Suppression of dust	17.52	
	Plantation	0.030	
	Others (Stored Water)	0.10	
	Total	18.87 KLD	
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.		

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33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Cluster Certificate is issued by Mines Officer, Hamirpur Letter No.1225/Khanij-MMC-30-vividh (2017-18), dated 28.02.2018.
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 63; Table No. 20
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.20,51,813/-
37. Proposed EMP cost & Total Project Cost	Rs. 38,95,821/- & Rs. 10,25,90,656/-
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 1.46 km and Paved Length 6.91 km and 6 m width
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	91

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-06

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakka motorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.

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- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 20,51,813/- shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Hamirpur, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

7. Proposed River Bed Sand Mining Project from Betwa River for M/s Bindu and Ram Construction Company, located at Gata No.- 1396 Ga and Khand No.- 03, Village- Bhedi Khurd, Tehsil- Kalpi, District- Jalaun, U.P., Sanctioned Lease Area: 20.242 Ha, File No. 4182/Proposal No.SIA/UP/MIN/23344/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

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1. The environmental clearance is sought for River Bed Sand Mining Project from Betwa River at Gata No.- 1396 Ga and Khand No.- 03, Village- Bhedi Khurd, Tehsil- Kalpi, District- Jalaun, U.P., (Sanctioned Lease Area: 20.242 Ha), M/s Bindu and Ram Construction Company.
2. The public hearing was organized on 19/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/23344/2018		
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4182		
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Bindu and Ram Construction Company Proprietor- Shri Maheep Kumar Ojha		
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s Bindu and Ram Construction Company Proprietor- Shri Maheep Kumar Ojha S/o Shri Ramdeo Prasad Ojha R/o Village - Dhushah, Tehsil - Balrampur, District - Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh. 271201		
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrum Mining		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Gata No. 1396 Ga, Khand No 3		
7. Name of River	Betwa		
8. Name of Village	Bhedi Khurd		
9. Tehsil	Kalpi		
10. District	Jalaun		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	20.242 ha		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	20.242 ha		
14. Zero level mRL	98 mRL		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	106 mRL and 99 mRL		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
	Sanctioned Lease Area		
	A	25°53'14.25"N	79°50'59.13"E
	B	25°53'2.33"N	79°50'54.17"E
	C	25°53'5.94"N	79°50'37.59"E
	D	25°53'17.98"N	79°50'42.44"E
	E	25°53'17.79"N	79°50'43.39"E
	F	25°53'19.38"N	79°50'43.60"E
17. Total Geological Reserves	10,12,100 m ³		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	3,03,630 m ³ /year		
19. Total Proposed Production	3,03,630 m ³ /year (15,18,150 m ³ in 05 years)		
20. Proposed Production/year	3,03,630 m ³		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years		
22. Production of mine/day	1104 m ³ /day		
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized		
24. No. of working days	275 days		
25. Working hours/day	12 hours		
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 67 labours		
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	74 units		
28. Type of Land	Non – Agricultural, Government Waste Land (Revenue land)		
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m		
30. Nearest metalled road from site	MDR (Kadaura to Jalalpur) : 4.5 km* (SW)		
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	
	Drinking	1.43	
	Suppression of dust	24.00	

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	Plantation	0.051
	Others (Stored water)	0.10
	Total	25.58 KLD
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.	
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None	
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Cluster Certificate is issued by Mines Officer, Jalaun Letter No.1049/Khanij-MMC-30, dated 19.03.2018.	
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 54;	
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.26,82,987/-	
37. Proposed EMP cost & Total Project Cost	Rs. 48,78,039/- & Rs. 13,41,49,333/-	
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 1.2 km and Paved Length 19.26 and 6 m width	
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	151	

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-07

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakka motorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.

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- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 26,82,987/- shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Jalaun, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

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8. Proposed River Bed Sand Mining Project from Betwa River for M/s Indus Mines and Minerals, located at Khand No.- 11/4, Village- Ramed, Tehsil- & District- Hamirpur, U.P., Sanctioned Lease Area: 17.408 ha File No. 4140/Proposal No.SIA/UP/MIN/22486/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for River Bed Sand Mining Project from Betwa River at Khand No.- 11/4, Village- Ramed, Tehsil- & District- Hamirpur, U.P., (Sanctioned Lease Area: 17.408 ha), M/s Indus Mines and Minerals.
2. The public hearing was organized on 18/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/22486/2018		
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4140		
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Indus Mines and Minerals Proprietor - Shri Vikas Parmani		
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s Indus Mines and Minerals Proprietor - Shri Vikas Parmani S/o Shri H. Parmani, H.No.E-7 HIG 441 areca colony, Huzur , R.S.Nagar, Bhopal,M.P		
5. Name of Project	Sand/morrum Mining		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No. 11/4		
7. Name of River	Betwa River		
8. Name of Village	Ramed		
9. Tehsil	Sadar		
10. District	Hamirpur		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/morrum Mining		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	17.408 ha		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	10.508 ha		
14. Zero level mRL	91 mRL		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	98 mRL and 92 mRL		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
	Sanctioned Lease Area		
	A	25°56'13.97"N	80° 9'45.81"E
	B	25°56'3.22"N	80° 9'56.33"E
	F	25°56'1.91"N	80° 9'54.79"E
	G	25°55'56.01"N	80° 9'47.94"E
	C	25°55'53.69"N	80° 9'45.23"E
	H	25°56'0.32"N	80° 9'40.90"E
	D	25°56'6.26"N	80° 9'35.65"E
	E	25°56'8.45"N	80° 9'38.51"E
	Workable Area in North		
	A	25°56'13.97"N	80° 9'45.81"E
	B	25°56'3.22"N	80° 9'56.33"E
	F	25°56'1.91"N	80° 9'54.79"E
	E	25°56'8.45"N	80° 9'38.51"E
	Workable Area in South		
	G	25°55'56.01"N	80° 9'47.94"E
	C	25°55'53.69"N	80° 9'45.23"E
	H	25°56'0.32"N	80° 9'40.90"E
	Non Workable Area		
	D	25°56'6.26"N	80° 9'35.65"E

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	E	25°56'8.45"N	80° 9'38.51"E
	F	25°56'1.91"N	80° 9'54.79"E
	G	25°55'56.01"N	80° 9'47.94"E
	H	25°56'0.32"N	80° 9'40.90"E
17. Total Geological Reserves	6,96,320 m ³		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	2,78,502 m ³ /year		
19. Total Proposed Production	2,78,502 m ³ /year (13,92,510 m ³ in 05 years)		
20. Proposed Production/year	2,78,502 m ³		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years		
22. Production of mine/day	1013 m ³ /day		
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized		
24. No. of working days	275 days		
25. Working hours/day	12 hours		
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 65 labours		
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	68 units		
28. Type of Land	Government Waste Land (Revenue land)		
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m		
30. Nearest metalled road from site	MDR(Kuchhechha – Dallar Road) - 1.1 km*(SE)		
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE		REQUIREMENT (KLD)
	Drinking		1.37
	Suppression of dust		27.36
	Plantation		0.044
	Others (Stored water)		0.10
	Total		28.87 KLD
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.		
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None		
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer			
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 61; Table No. 20		
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.25,87,623/-		
37. Proposed EMP cost & Total Project Cost	Rs. 53,08,112 & Rs. 12,93,81,130/-		
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 1.71 km and Paved Length 4.62 km and 6 meters wide		
39. No. of trees to be planted	130		

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

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RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-08

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakka motorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines. Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 25,87,623/- shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Hamirpur, U.P.

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- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

9. Proposed River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Betwa River for M/s Kaushaly Chaubey Contractor, located at Khand No.- 17/5, Village- Sahjana, Tehsil- & District- Hamirpur, U.P., Sanctioned Lease Area: 12.145 ha, File No. 4219/Proposal No.SIA/UP/MIN/24388/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Betwa River at Khand No.- 17/5, Village- Sahjana, Tehsil- & District- Hamirpur, U.P., (Sanctioned Lease Area: 12.145 ha), M/s Kaushaly Chaubey Contractor.
2. The public hearing was organized on 18/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/24388/2018		
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4219		
3. Name of Proponent	Smt. Kaushalya Chobey Contractor Proprietor- Smt. Kaushalya Chaubey		
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	Smt. Kaushalya Chaubey Contractor Proprietor- Smt. Kaushalya Chaubey W/o Brajesh Kumar R/o Village - Tauriyapura, Tehsil - Kulpahar, District - Mahoba, Uttar Pradesh.		
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrum Mining		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No. 17/5		
7. Name of River	Betwa		
8. Name of Village	Sahjana		
9. Tehsil	Sadar		
10. District	Hamirpur		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	12.145 ha		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	8.045 ha		
14. Zero level mRL	90 mRL		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	101 mRL and 91 mRL		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
	Sanctioned Lease Area		
	A	25°57'9.12"N	80° 6'57.02"E
	B	25°57'11.12"N	80° 7'3.14"E

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	C	25°56'52.24"N	80° 7'15.18"E
	D	25°56'50.18"N	80° 7'8.87"E
	Non Workable Area		
	E	25°56'56.25"N	80° 7'5.07"E
	F	25°56'57.84"N	80° 7'11.55"E
	G	25°57'4.54"N	80° 7'7.25"E
	H	25°57'1.96"N	80° 7'1.50"E
	Workable Area		
	A	25°57'9.12"N	80° 6'57.02"E
	B	25°57'11.12"N	80° 7'3.14"E
	G	25°57'4.54"N	80° 7'7.25"E
	H	25°57'1.96"N	80° 7'1.50"E
	C	25°56'52.24"N	80° 7'15.18"E
	D	25°56'50.18"N	80° 7'8.87"E
	E	25°56'56.25"N	80° 7'5.07"E
	F	25°56'57.84"N	80° 7'11.55"E
17. Total Geological Reserves	6,07,250 m ³		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	1,45,728 m ³ /year		
19. Total Proposed Production as per Form-1, PFR, Mine Plan and presentation at SEAC	1,45,728 m ³ /year (7,28,640 m ³ in 05 years)		
20. Proposed Production/year	1,45,728 m ³		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years		
22. Production of mine/day	529.92 m ³ /day		
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized		
24. No. of working days	275 days		
25. Working hours/day	12 hours		
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 62 labours		
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	35 units		
28. Type of Land	Government Waste Land (Revenue land)		
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m		
30. Nearest metallised road from site	SH 91 (Hamirpur-Kalpi Marg): 0.45 km* (N)		
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE		REQUIREMENT (KLD)
	Drinking		1.18
	Suppression of dust		20.64
	Plantation		0.030
	Others (Stored water)		0.10
	Total		21.95 KLD
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.		
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None		
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Cluster Certificate is issued by Mines Officer, Hamirpur Letter No.04/Khanij-MMC-30-vividh (2017-18), dated 02.04.2018.		
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 61; Table No. 20		
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs 18,95,095/-		

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37. Proposed EMP cost & Total Project Cost	Rs. 43,24,765/- & Rs. 9,47,54,764/-
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 1.29 km and Paved Length 1.29km and 6 m width
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	91

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-09

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakka motorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.

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- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 18,95,095/- shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Hamirpur, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

10. Proposed River Bed Sand Mining Project from Yamuna River for M/s Rajesh Enterprises located at Khand No.- 15/43 to 15/44, Village- Mahewa, Tehsil- Manjhanpur, Distt-Kaushambi, U.P., Sanctioned Lease Area: (24.28 ha) File No. 4164/Proposal No.SIA/UP/MIN/22706/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for River Bed Sand Mining Project from Yamuna River at Khand No.- 15/43 to 15/44, Village- Mahewa, Tehsil- Manjhanpur, Distt-Kaushambi, U.P., Sanctioned Lease Area: (24.28 ha), M/s Rajesh Enterprises.
2. The public hearing was organized on 24/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

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1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/22706/2018		
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4164		
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Rajesh Enterprises Proprietor: Shri Rajesh Kushwaha		
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s Rajesh Enterprises Proprietor: Shri Rajesh Kushwaha S/o Late Shri Mahadev Prasad. R/o-20/17 Rasoolpur, District-Allahabad, (U.P)		
5. Name of Project	Morrum Mining		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No. 15/43 to 15/44		
7. Name of River	Yamuna		
8. Name of Village	Mahewa		
9. Tehsil	Manjhanpur		
10. District	Kaushambi		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Morrum		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	24.28ha		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	24.28 ha		
14. Zero level mRL	75 mRL		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	86 mRL and 76 mRL		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
	Sanctioned Lease Area		
	A	25°23'23.81"N	81° 9'43.01"E
	B	25°23'9.60"N	81° 9'58.67"E
	C	25°23'1.07"N	81° 9'49.20"E
D	25°23'14.03"N	81° 9'32.05"E	
17. Total Geological Reserves	24,28,000 m ³		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	3,60,000 m ³ /year		
19. Total Proposed Production	3,60,000 m ³ /year (18,00,000 m ³ in 05 years)		
20. Proposed Production/year	3,60,000 m ³		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years		
22. Production of mine/day	1309.1 (say 1310) m ³ /day		
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized		
24. No. of working days	275 days		
25. Working hours/day	12 hours		
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 69 labours		
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	87 units		
28. Type of Land	Government Waste Land (Revenue land)		
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m		
30. Nearest metalled road from site	SH 94 (Suratganj-rajapur) -0.90 km* (NW)		
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	
	Drinking	1.53	
	Suppression of dust	11.16	
	Plantation	0.061	
	Others (Stored water)	0.10	
Total	12.85 KLD		
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.		
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None		
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer			
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 20; Sl. No. 107		

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36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.29,81781/-
37. Proposed EMP cost & Total Project Cost	Rs 31,58,029/- & 14,90,89,051/-
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 0.93 km and Paved Length 2.24 km and 6 m width
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	182

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-10

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakka motorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.

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- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 29,81,781/- shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Kaushambi, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

11. Proposed River Bed Sand/Morum Mining Project from Yamuna River for M/s Bharat Earth Movers, located at Khand No.- 15/45 to 15/46, Village- Mahewa, Tehsil- Manjhanpur, District- Kaushambi, U.P., Sanctioned Lease Area: 24.28 ha (60 Acre), Effective Area- 18.88 ha File No. 4194/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/23679/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for River Bed Sand/Morum Mining Project from Yamuna River at Khand No.- 15/45 to 15/46, Village- Mahewa, Tehsil- Manjhanpur, District- Kaushambi, U.P., (Sanctioned Leased Area: 24.28 ha), for M/s Bharat Earth Movers.
2. The public hearing was organized on 24/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

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1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/23679/2018		
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4194		
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Bharat Earth Movers Proprietor- Mohd. Asif Usmani		
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s Bharat Earth Movers Proprietor- Mohd. Asif Usmani S/o Mohd. Mukwil Usmani R/o A-1068/5, G.T.B. Nagar, Karaili, District- Allahabad, U.P.		
5. Name of Project	Morrum Mining		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No. 15/45 to15/46		
7. Name of River	Yamuna		
8. Name of Village	Mahewa		
9. Tehsil	Manjhanpur		
10. District	Kaushambi		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Morrum		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	24.28 ha		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	18.88 ha		
14. Zero level mRL	75mRL		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	78 mRL and 76 mRL		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
	Sanctioned Lease Area		
	A	25°23'38.82"N	81° 9'33.98"E
	B	25°23'23.74"N	81° 9'42.93"E
	C	25°23'14.89"N	81° 9'32.56"E
	D	25°23'27.06"N	81° 9'19.90"E
	Workable Area		
	A	25°23'38.82"N	81° 9'33.98"E
	E	25°23'29.36"N	81° 9'22.72"E
	F	25°23'17.29"N	81° 9'35.50"E
	B	25°23'23.74"N	81° 9'42.93"E
	Non Workable Area		
	D	25°23'27.06"N	81° 9'19.90"E
	E	25°23'29.36"N	81° 9'22.72"E
	F	25°23'17.29"N	81° 9'35.50"E
C	25°23'14.89"N	81° 9'32.56"E	
17. Total Geological Reserves	12,14,000 m ³		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	3,60,000 m ³ /year		
19. Total Proposed Production	3,60,000 m ³ /year (18,00,000 m ³ in 05 years)		
20. Proposed Production/year	3,60,000 m ³		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years		
22. Production of mine/day	1309 m ³ /day		
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized		
24. No. of working days	275 days		
25. Working hours/day	12 hours		
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 69 labours		
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	87 units		

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28. Type of Land	Government Waste Land (Revenue land)	
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m	
30. Nearest metalled road from site	MDR 26B (Rajapur- Aruwara): 1.0 km*(W)	
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)
	Drinking	1.53
	Suppression of dust	5.88
	Plantation	0.061
	Others (Stored water)	0.10
	Total	7.45 KLD
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.	
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None	
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer		
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 20; Table.No. 03	
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.29,66,931/-	
37. Proposed EMP cost & Total Project Cost	Rs 24,15,529/- & 14,83,46,551/-	
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 0.48km and 6 m width	
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	182	

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-11

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakka motorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.

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- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 29,66,931/- shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers; Kaushambi, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

12. Proposed River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Yamuna River for M/s Kunwar Infradevelopers Pvt. Ltd., at Khand No.-16/20 to 16/22, Village- Jamunapur, Tehsil-Manjhanpur, Distt-Kaushambi, (Leased Area-36.28 Ha) File No. 4061/Proposal No.SIA/UP/NCP/21879/2018

A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Yamuna River at Khand No.-16/20 to 16/22, Village-Jamunapur, Tehsil-Manjhanpur, Distt-Kaushambi, (Leased Area-36.28 Ha), M/s Kunwar Infradevelopers Pvt. Ltd.
2. The public hearing was organized on 24/09/2018.
3. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/21879/2018		
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4061		
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Kunwar Infradevelopers Pvt.Ltd. Shri Nafees Ahmad		
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s Kunwar Infradevelopers Pvt.Ltd. Proprieto- Shri Nafees Ahmad, R/o H.no. 1/47, Naim Khan Hata, Sadar bazaar Cantt., Ahmadpur Urf Kamlapur, District- Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. 226002		
5. Name of Project	Morrum Mining		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No. 16/20 to 16/22		
7. Name of River	Yamuna River		
8. Name of Village	Jamunapur		
9. Tehsil	Manjhanpur		
10. District	Kaushambi		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Morrum		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	36.28 ha		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	36.28 ha		
14. Zero level mRL	75 mRL		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	84 mRL and 76 mRL		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Sanctioned Area		
	Points	Latitude	Longitude
	A	25°25'44.33"N	81° 9'11.31"E
	B	25°25'30.24"N	81° 9'35.52"E
	C	25°25'19.80"N	81° 9'28.68"E
D	25°25'33.67"N	81° 8'59.20"E	
17. Total Geological Reserves	18,14,000 m ³		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	10,88,400 m ³ /year		
19. Total Proposed Production	7,28,400 m ³ /year (36,42,000 m ³ in 05 years)		
20. Proposed Production/year	7,28,400 m ³		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years		
22. Production of mine/day	2648.7 m ³ /day		
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized		
24. No. of working days	275 days		
25. Working hours/day	12 hours		
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 75 labours		
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	176 units		
28. Type of Land	Non – Agricultural, Government Waste Land (Revenue land)		
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	3 m		
30. Nearest metalled road from site	NH 86(Kanpur –Dewas) : 12.0 km*(N)		
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	

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	Drinking	2.03
	Suppression of dust	7.14
	Plantation	0.091
	Others (Stored water)	0.10
	Total	9.36 KLD
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/1720/RA 0078 and Valid till 02/04/2020.	
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None	
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer		
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No 21, S No.116	
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.47,15,716/-	
37. Proposed EMP cost/ Total Project Cost	Rs 27,40,467/- & 23,57,85,808/-	
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 0.51km and Paved Length 1.35 km and 7 m width	
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	272	

4. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
5. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The project proponent also informed that as per EIA Notification 14th September, 2006, online submission of EIA report for appraisal after public hearing is next stage in the process of grant of environmental clearance. We are unable to submit our complete EIA report which is of approx. 85 MB on the MoEF&CC portal due to restriction of 20 MB file size. Hence, they are submitting only EMP of the project, minutes of public hearing, risk assessment document which constitute the main domain of an EIA report.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-12

The proponent/consultant has submitted the REIA, which is the amalgamation of several EIAs. The PP/consultant presented this case individually for the grant of EC. After a detailed and in-depth discussion, the committee in-principle agreed to recommend the case for grant of EC. However, the committee directed the PP/consultant to submit individual EIA to Directorate before the SEIAA meeting.

The committee also decided that if complaints lodged by Mr. Amarjeet Singh Bedi, Advocate, NGT Principal Bench, Delhi and Delhi High Court Bar Council of India found to be substantive EC shall be treated as cancelled.

The recommendation of EC will be subjected to general/ specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakka motorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.

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- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.
- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 47,15,716/- shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Kaushambi, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

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13. Proposed River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining Project from Yamuna River for Shri Shesh Narayan Karwariva at Khand No.-16/16 & 16/17, Vill.- Jamunapur, Tehsil- Manjhanpur, Distt -Kaushambi, U.P., Lease Area: 24.28 ha. File No. 4507 /Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/29381/2018

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-13

The project proponent requested to defer the matter in next SEAC meeting. The committee discussed the matter and directed to defer the matter on request.

The matter will be discussed only after submission of further online request on prescribed online portal.

14. Proposed project of riverbed Sand Mining on the riverbed of Kuda River, at Gata No.: 117 dha, 1306 mi, Lease Area 7.89 Ha. (Mineable Area- 4.84 Ha.) in Village- Gujarauliya, Beltikar, Tehsil-Naugarh, District-Siddharthnagar, U.P. File No. 4308/ Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/75003/2018

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-14

The committee noted that:

“The committee discussed the matter in 349th SEAC meeting dated 17/07/2018 and directed the project proponent to submit following information:

- 1- Geo coordinate of submerged, workable & total area verified by DMO is to be provided.

The matter was discussed by the 223rd SEIAA meeting dated 27/07/2018 and directed is as follows:

“The SEIAA noted that a letter dated 25-07-2018 regarding the above has been received from the applicant for the expeditious disposal of their EC application. SEIAA opined that the case may be referred to SEAC for comments.”

As per the direction of SEIAA, the matter was listed in 357th SEAC meeting dated 12/09/2018. The committee discussed the matter in light of Hon'ble High Court Case No. 19895/2018, order dated 17/07/2018, the committee decided to give one more chance for sympathetic hearing related to the queries.”

The project proponent submitted their replies through letter dated 17/05/2018. A presentation was made by the project proponent alongwith their consultant M/s Environmental Research and Analysis. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made, informed the committee that:-

- 1- The environmental clearance is sought for riverbed Sand Mining from Kuda River at Gata No. 117 dha, 1306 mi, Village-Gujarauliya, Beltikar, Tehsil-Naugarh, District-Siddharthnagar, U.P. (Leased Area-7.89 Ha).
- 2- Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/75003/2018
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	4308
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Baburam Construction. Sh. Srichandra Chaudhary S/o Sh. Matibar Chaudhary

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4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	1769 B-5 Gayatri Mandir Kisan Compound Pikaura, Shiv Gulam Gandhi Nagar, Basti (U.P)																																																							
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrum Mining Project																																																							
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Gata No. 117५, 1306मि																																																							
7. Name of River	River Kuda																																																							
8. Name of Village	Gujarauliya, Beltikar																																																							
9. Tehsil	Naugarh,																																																							
10. District	Siddharthnagar																																																							
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum																																																							
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	7.89 Ha																																																							
13. Mineable Area (in Ha.)	4.84 Ha																																																							
14. Zero level mRL	84.0 mRL																																																							
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	Maximum mRL 89.70 Minimum mrl 85.90																																																							
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">BLOCK NO.-1 (Gata No. 1306मि)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Pillar Name</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>27° 19.592'N</td> <td>83° 10.936'E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>27° 19.601'N</td> <td>83° 10.893'E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>27° 19.4 2'N</td> <td>83° 10.870'E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>27° 19.380'N</td> <td>83° 10.958'E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>27° 19.368'N</td> <td>83° 11.134'E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>27° 19.424'N</td> <td>83° 11.159'E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G</td> <td>27° 19.417'N</td> <td>83° 11.018'E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H</td> <td>27° 19.438'N</td> <td>83° 10.928'E</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="3">BLOCK NO.-2 (Gata No 117५)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Pillar Name</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> <tr> <td>L</td> <td>27° 19.606'N</td> <td>83° 10.8 4'E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>2 ° 19.601'N</td> <td>83° 10.923'E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N</td> <td>27° 19.705'N</td> <td>83° 10.979'E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O</td> <td>27° 19.718'N</td> <td>83° 10.927'E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P</td> <td>27° 19.658'N</td> <td>83° 10.901'E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q</td> <td>27° 19.660'N</td> <td>83° 10.894'E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		BLOCK NO.-1 (Gata No. 1306मि)			Pillar Name	Latitude	Longitude	A	27° 19.592'N	83° 10.936'E	B	27° 19.601'N	83° 10.893'E	C	27° 19.4 2'N	83° 10.870'E	D	27° 19.380'N	83° 10.958'E	E	27° 19.368'N	83° 11.134'E	F	27° 19.424'N	83° 11.159'E	G	27° 19.417'N	83° 11.018'E	H	27° 19.438'N	83° 10.928'E	BLOCK NO.-2 (Gata No 117५)			Pillar Name	Latitude	Longitude	L	27° 19.606'N	83° 10.8 4'E	M	2 ° 19.601'N	83° 10.923'E	N	27° 19.705'N	83° 10.979'E	O	27° 19.718'N	83° 10.927'E	P	27° 19.658'N	83° 10.901'E	Q	27° 19.660'N	83° 10.894'E
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17. Total Geological Reserves	2,37,424 m ³																																																							
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	1,42,000 m ³ Per year																																																							
19. Total Proposed Production (in five year)	2,42,000 m ³																																																							
20. Proposed Production/year	48,400 m ³																																																							
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 Year																																																							
22. Production of mine/day	193.6 m ³																																																							
23. Method of Mining	Open cast, Manual, semi-Mechanized																																																							
24. No. of working days	250																																																							
25. Working hours/day	8 hours/day																																																							
26. No. Of workers	53																																																							
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	20-25 Vehicles movement/day																																																							
28. Type of Land	Sand/ Morrum																																																							
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	1.0 m																																																							
30. Nearest metalled road from site	SH-5 at 8.65km towards West direction.																																																							
31. Water Requirement	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PURPOSE</th> <th>REQUIREMENT (KLD)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Drinking</td> <td>0.63 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Suppression of dust</td> <td>5.50 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plantation</td> <td>0.80KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Others (if any)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>6.93 KLD</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	Drinking	0.63 KLD	Suppression of dust	5.50 KLD	Plantation	0.80KLD	Others (if any)		Total	6.93 KLD																																										
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32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	Environmental Research and Analysis, Lucknow(U.P) Certificate No. NABET/EIA/1619/IA0019 and valid up to December 29,2019
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	NO
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate issued by Mining Officer	Letter No. 188 Khanij-30, Banda dated 04/05/2018
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No. 11 Table No.03
36. Proposed CSR cost	1505240 (5% of the total Project cost)
37. Proposed EMP cost/ Total Project cost	30104800
38. Length and breadth of Haul Road	800 m length and 8 m width
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	48

- 3- The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
- 4- This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
- 5- The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
- 6- There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
- 7- The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-14

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance for the project proposal along with general and specific conditions as annexed at annexure 1 & 2 to these minutes regarding mining project. The committee also stipulated following specific conditions:

- 1- Pakka motorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
- 2- A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 3- Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
- 4- Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
- 5- Site Pit photographs should be submitted with date, time and point-coordinate within 15 days.
- 6- One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
- 7- Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
- 8- The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
- 9- Provide suitable mask to the workers.
- 10- Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road.
- 11- Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer. The whole plantation has to be done in first year and should be maintained in subsequent years.

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- 12- The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer shall review midterm conditions of Environmental Clearance.
- 13- Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
- 14- Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
- 15- Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
- 16- A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
- 17- Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan with minimum Rs. 15,05,240/- shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of beneficiary and gram pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District magistrate / Chief Development officers, Siddharthnagar, U.P.
- 18- Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
- 19- Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
- 20- The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
- 21- Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
- 22- Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.

(Dr. Sarita Sinha)
Member

(Dr. Virendra Misra)
Member

(Dr. Pramod Kumar Mishra)
Member

(Dr. Richhpal Singh Sangu)
Member

(Shri Meraj Uddin)
Member

(Dr. (Prof.) S. N. Singh)
Chairman

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Annexure-1

**GENERAL CONDITIONS PRESCRIBED BY SEIAA/SEAC. UP FOR SAND/MORUM
MINING PROPOSALS**

General Conditions:

1. This environmental clearance is subject to allotment of mining lease in favour of project proponent by District Administration/Mining Department.
2. Forest clearance shall be taken by the proponent as necessary under law.
3. Any change in mining area, khasra numbers, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or mining technology, modernization and scope of working shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).
4. Precise mining area will be jointly demarcated at site by project proponent and officials of Mining/Revenue department prior to starting of mining operations. Such site plan, duly verified by competent authority along-with copy of the Environmental Clearance letter will be displayed on a hoarding/board at the site. A copy of site plan will also be submitted to SEIAA within a period of 02 months.
5. Mining and loading shall be done only within day hours time.
6. No mining shall be carried out in the safety zone of any bridge and/or embankment.
7. It shall be ensured that standards related to ambient air quality/effluent as prescribed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests are strictly complied with. Water sprinklers and other dust control majors should be applied to take-care of dust generated during mining operation. Sprinkling of water on haul roads to control dust will be ensured by the project proponent.
8. All necessary statutory clearances shall be obtained before start of mining operations. If this condition is violated, the clearance shall be automatically deemed to have been cancelled.
9. Parking of vehicles should not be made on public places.
10. No tree-felling will be done in the leased area, except only with the permission of Forest Department.
11. No wildlife habitat will be infringed.
12. It shall be ensured that excavation of minor mineral does not disturb or change the underlying soil characteristics of the river bed /basin, where mining is carried out.
13. It shall be ensured that mining operation of Sand/Moram will not in any way disturb the, velocity and flow pattern of the river water significantly.
14. It shall be ensured that there is no fauna dependant on the river bed or areas close to mining for its nesting. A report on the same, vetted by the competent authority shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within 02 months.
15. Primary survey of flora and fauna shall be carried out and data shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within six months.
16. Hydro-geological study shall be carried out by a reputed organization/institute within six months and establish that mining in the said area will not adversely affect the ground water regime. The report shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within six months. In case adverse impact is observed /anticipated, mining shall not be carried out.
17. Adequate protection against dust and other environmental pollution due to mining shall be made so that the habitations (if any) close by the lease area are not adversely affected. The status of implementation of measures taken shall be reported to the RO, UPPCB and SEIAA and this activity should be completed before the start of sand mining.
18. Need-based assessment for the nearby villages shall be conducted to study economic measures which can help in improving the quality of life of economically weaker section of society. Income generating projects/tools such as development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, vocational training etc. can

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- form a part of such program me. The project proponent shall provide separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes.
19. Green cover development shall be carried out following CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/Horticulture Officer.
 20. Separate stock piles shall be maintained for excavated top soil, if any, and the top soil should be utilized for green cover/tree plantation.
 21. Dispensary facilities for first-aid shall be provided at site.
 22. An Environmental Audit should be annually carried out during the operational phase and submitted to the SEIAA.
 23. The District Mining Officer should quarterly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project proponent will extend full cooperation to the District Mining Officer by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports. In case of any violations of stipulated conditions the District Mining Officer will report to SEIAA.
 24. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the SEIAA, the District Officer and the respective Regional Office of the State Pollution Control Board by 1st June and 1st December every year.
 25. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad/ Municipal Corporation and Urban Local Body.
 26. Transportation of materials shall be done by covering the trucks / tractors with tarpaulin or other suitable mechanism to avoid fugitive emissions and spillage of mineral/dust.
 27. Waste water, from temporary habitation campus be properly collected & treated before discharging into water bodies the treated effluent should conform to the standards prescribed by MoEF/CPCB.
 28. Measures shall be taken for control of noise level to the limits prescribed by C.P.C.B.
 29. Special Measures shall be adopted to protect the nearby settlements from the impacts of mining activities. Maintenance of Village roads through which transportation of minor minerals is to be undertaken, shall be carried-out by the project proponent regularly at his own expenses.
 30. Measure for prevention & control of soil erosion and management of silt shall be undertaken. Protection of dumps against erosion, if any, shall be carried-out with geo textile matting or other suitable material.
 31. Under corporate social responsibility a sum of 5% of the total project cost or total income whichever is higher is to be earmarked for total lease period. Its budget is to be separately maintained. CER component shall be prepared based on need of local habitant. Income generating measures which can help in upliftment of poor section of society, consistent with the traditional skills of the people shall be identified. The programme can include activities such as development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, free distribution of smokeless Chula etc.
 32. Possibility for adopting nearest three villages shall be explored and details of civic amenities such as roads, drinking water etc proposed to be provided at the project proponent's expenses shall be submitted within 02 months from the date of issuance of Environment Clearance.
 33. 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 of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Lucknow, SEIAA, U.P and UPPCB.
 34. Action plan with respect to suggestion/improvement and recommendations made and agreed during Public Hearing shall be submitted to the District mines Officer, concern Regional Officer of UPPCB and SEIAA within 02 months.
 35. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, if applicable to this project.

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36. The proponent shall observe every 15 day for nesting of any turtle in the area. Based on the observations so made, if turtle nesting is observed, necessary safeguard measures shall be taken in consultation with the State Wildlife Department. For the purpose, awareness shall be created amongst the workers about the nesting sites so that such sites, if any, are identified by the workers during operations of the mine for taking required safeguard measures. In this regards the safety notified zone should be left so that the habitat/nesting area is undisturbed.
37. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bed material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.
38. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent Authorities for withdrawal of requisite quantity of water (surface water and groundwater), required for the project.
39. Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken to prevent pollution of the river in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. It shall be ensured that there is no leakage of oil and grease in the river from the vehicles used for transportation.
40. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
41. 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. (MoEF circular Dated : 22-09-2008 regarding stipulation of condition to improve the living conditions of construction labour at site).
42. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
43. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
44. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Lucknow by e-mail.
45. The green cover development/tree plantation is to be done in an area equivalent to 20% of the total leased area either on river bank or along road side (Avenue Plantation).
46. Debris from the river bed will be collected and stored at secured place and may be utilized for strengthen the embankment.
47. Safety measures to be taken for the safety of the people working at the mine lease area should be given, which would also include measure for treatment of bite of poisonous reptile/insect like snake.
48. Periodical and Annual medical checkup of workers as per Mines Act and they should be covered under ESI as per rule.

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Annexure-2

Specific Conditions for Sand Moram Mining :-

1. The project proponent shall ensure that if the project area falls within the eco-sensitive zone of National park/ Sanctuary prior permission of statutory committee of National board for wild life under the provision of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 shall be obtained before commencement of work.
2. If in future this lease area becomes part of cluster of equal to or more than 25 ha. then additional conditions based on the EIA shall be imposed. The lease holder shall mandatorily follow cluster conditions otherwise it will amount to violation of E.C. conditions. If the certificate related to cluster provided by the competent authority is found false or incorrect then punitive actions as per law shall be initiated against the authority issuing the cluster certificate.
3. The Environmental clearance will be co-terminus with the mining lease period.
4. Project falling within in 10 KM area of Wild Life Sanctuary is to obtain a clearance from National Board Wild Life (NBWL) even if the eco-sensitive zone is not earmarked.
5. To avoid ponding effect and adverse environmental conditions for sand mining in area, progressive mining should be done as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
6. Geo coordinates should be verified by Director, DGM/District Magistrate/Regional Mining Officer/NHAI and should be submitted to SEIAA/SEAC, Secretariat as earliest.
7. In case it has been found that the E.C. obtained by providing incorrect information, submitting that the distance between the two adjoining mines is greater than 500mt. and area is less than 25ha, but factually the distance is less than 500 mt and the mine is located in cluster of area equal or more than 25ha, the E.C issued will stand revoked.
8. The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer which shall form the basis for midterm review of conditions of Environmental Clearance.
9. The mining work will be open-cast and manual/semi mechanized (subject to order of Hon'ble NGT/Hon'ble Courts (s)). Heavy machine such as excavator, scooper etc. should not be employed for mining purpose. No drilling/blasting should be involved at any stage.
10. It shall be ensured that there shall be no mining of any type within 03 m or 10% of the width which-ever is less, shall be left on both the banks of precise area to control and avoid erosion of river bank. The mining is confined to extraction of sand/moram from the river bank only.
11. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bank material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.
12. The project proponent shall adhere to mining in conformity to plan submitted for the mine lease conditions and the Rules prescribed in this regard clearly showing the no work zone in the mine lease i.e. the distance from the bank of river to be left un-worked (Non mining area), distance from the bridges etc. It shall be ensured that no mining shall be carried out during the monsoon season.
13. The project proponent shall ensure that wherever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed.
14. The project proponent will provide personal protective equipment (PPE) as required, also provide adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.

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15. The critical parameters such as PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx in the ambient air within the impact zone shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water if any shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, pH, Fecal Coliform and Total Suspended Solids (TSS))].
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 particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads.
17. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
18. The extended mining scheme will be submitted by the proponent before expiry of present mining plan.
19. Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
20. Common road for transportation of mineral is to be maintained collectively. Total cost will be shared/worked out on the basis of lease area among users.
21. Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
22. Solid waste material viz., gutkha pouchs, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separately storage in bins and managed as per Solid Waste Management rules.
23. Green area/belt to be developed along haulage road in consultation of Gram Sabha/Panchayat.
24. Natural/customary paths used by villagers should not be obstructed at any time by the activities proposed under the project.
25. Digital processing of the entire lease area in the district using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring the change of river course by Directorate of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. The record of such study to be maintained and report be submitted to Regional office of MoEF, SEIAA, U.P. and UPPCB.
26. 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. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company.
27. State Pollution Control Board shall display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
28. The project authorities shall 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 SEIAA at <http://www.seiaaup.in> and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office of the Ministry located in Lucknow, CPCB, State PCB.
29. The MoEF/SEIAA or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
30. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

31. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.
32. Waste water from potable use be collected and reused for sprinkling.
33. During the school opening and closing time vehicle movement will be restricted.
34. A width of not less than 50 meter or 10% width of river can be restricted for mining activities from river bank. A condition can be imposed that mining will be done from river activities from river bank.

**Joint Meeting Minutes of State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority (SEIAA) and State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), U.P.
dated 14/11/2018**

The joint meeting of SEIAA/SEAC was held to dispose the 3 complaints of Shri Amar Jeet Singh Bedi, Advocate Delhi High Court and NGT, Principal Bench, Delhi and one complaint of Shri Amit Upadhyay, Advocate, Allahabad, High Court. Both were called to explain their point of view. However, in the meeting one more complaint of Shri Chandra Deo Singh, Advocate, High Court, Allahabad was also received.

The complainant Shri Amit Upadhyay and Shri Akhil Prasad, DAS (I) Pvt. Ltd. turned up to explain their point of view. Whereas, Shri Amarjeet Singh Bedi through his letter dated 07/11/2018 requested for additional time of 15 days to mark his personal appearance before the Directorate.

The committee listened to Shri Amit Upadhyay and his counsel Shri I.K. Kapila. They empathetically told that there is no provision of REIA. Therefore the committee should not entertain any REIA.

After going through all the complaints in depth and listening to Shri Amit Upadhyay, the committee chartered out following issues related to complaints:-

Issue 1:- There is no provision of REIA.

Issue 2:- The sequence/methodology of issuance of TOR, preparing draft EIA, submission to UPPCB, public hearing and submission of final EIA.

Issue 3:- Issue related to uploading of EIA/EMP to maintain transparency.

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The committee called Shri Akhil Prasad to explain his point of view on issues mentioned above. His point of view is given below:-

Issue 1:- Provision of EIA not substantiated by satisfactory documentary evidence.

Issue 2:- As per EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended) the procedure in brief is (i) Uploading of application of TOR/additional TOR. (ii) Issuance of TOR/in case not received within 30 days it is deemed to be issued. (iii) Preparation of draft EIA. (iv) Submission of draft EIA to UPPCB. (v) Public hearing. (vi) Final EIA submission.

Issue 3:- The consultant mentioned that file is around 85 MB and even after compression it is around 28 MB, while available space for loading EIA is 20 MB.

After a detailed and in depth discussion authority and committee decided:-

- ❖ **No REIA will be entertained. There will be only individual or cluster EIA. All concerned cases listed on 15, 16, 17 & 22 October, 2018 shall be heard on 16/11/2018 as additional agenda before SEAC.**
- ❖ **The brief procedure/sequence to be followed by PP/consultant will be as follows:-**
 - (i) **Uploading of application of TOR/additional TOR.**
 - (ii) **Issuance of TOR (in case not received within 30 days, standard TOR developed by MoEF&CC shall be deemed approved for the project or activity).**
 - (iii) **Preparation of draft EIA, strictly in accordance with the terms of reference.**
 - (iv) **Submission of draft EIA to UPPCB.**

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(v) Public hearing.

(vi) Final EIA submission.

- ❖ The committee/Authority also decided that in case there is any mention of REIA/REMP in any of the minutes of SEIAA/SEAC it should be treated as deleted.
- ❖ The Secretariat should write to MoEF&CC to increase the space to accommodate full EIA report. Till such provision is made consultants can cover brief summary of EIA apart from risk assessment, public hearing etc in case it exceeds the available space of 20 MB.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to each chair.

(Prof. Rana Pratap Singh)
Chairman, SEIAA

(Dr. Madhu Bhardwaj)
Member

(Shri Ashish Tiwari)
Member-Secretary, SEIAA

(Dr. (Prof.) S. N. Singh)
Chairman

(Dr. Richhpal Singh Sangu)
Member

(Prof. D.P. Singh)
Member

(Dr. Ajoy Kumar Mandal)
Member

(Shri Meraj Uddin)
Member

(Shri Rajive Kumar)
Member

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