

The 468th meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 16th November, 2020 under the Chairmanship of Mohd. Kasam Khan for the projects / issues received from SEIAA. The following members attended the meeting in person or through video conferencing -

1. Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan, Member.
2. Dr. A. K. Sharma, Member.
3. Dr. Sonal Mehta, Member.
4. Dr. Jai Prakash Shukla, Member.
5. Dr. R. Maheshwari, Member.
6. Dr. Rubina Chaudhary, Member.
7. Shri A.A. Mishra, Secretary.

The Chairman welcomed all the members of the Committee and thereafter agenda items were taken up for deliberations.

1. **Case No. - 5766/2018 M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd., Ahura Centre, 1st Floor, A-Wing, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E) Mumbai-400093 Prior Environment Clearance for Limestone mine -03 in an area of 33.767 ha. for production capacity of 0.15 MTPA (ROM) & 90688 Cum/year (overburden) Village Khamariya, Tehsil Huzur, District Rewa (MP).**

This is case for Bela Limestone mine -03. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The Project in an area of 33.767 ha. for production capacity 0.15 MTPA (ROM) & 90688 Cum/year (overburden) Village Khamariya, Tehsil Huzur, District Rewa (MP), The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Earlier this case was scheduled for presentation and discussion in 333th SEAC meeting dated 29/11/18 wherein ToR was recommended.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 03/10/20 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 4951 dated 24/11/2020, which was placed before the committee.

PP and their consultant presented the EIA before the committee following details of this project was submitted by the PP:

- M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd. (UTCL) is a flagship company of Aditya Birla Group.

- UltraTech Cement Ltd. is the largest manufacturer of grey cement, Ready Mix Concrete (RMC) and white cement in India.
- The company has consolidated capacity of 117.35 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) of grey cement.
- UltraTech Cement has 23 Integrated Plants, 1 Clinkerization Plant, 27 Grinding Units and 7 Bulk Terminals.
- In the white cement segment, UltraTech has a white cement plant with a capacity of 0.56 MTPA and 2 Wall Care putty plants with a combined capacity of 0.8 MTPA.
- Its operations span across India, UAE, Bahrain, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.
- UTCL has total 71 Mining project in India, in which 56 mines are in operation.
- UTCL has 16 operating mines in Madhya Pradesh out of total 71 mines.
- M/s. UltraTech Cement limited (Unit: Bela Cement Works) has its existing Integrated Cement Plant of 2.5 Million TPA cement production capacity along with 2.24 Million TPA Clinker Capacity located at Jaypee Puram, District- Rewa (Madhya Pradesh).
- UTCL (Unit: Bela Cement Works) has proposed a new captive limestone mine over an area of 33.767 ha with Proposed Production Capacity of 0.15 Million TPA (ROM) at District - Rewa (Madhya Pradesh).
- Mining Plan and PMCP has been approved by IBM, Jabalpur vide letter dated: 06.03.2017 and transferred in favor of M/s UltraTech Cement Limited dated 19.04.2018.
- No forest land is involved within the Mining Lease Area and in 250 m periphery from Mine Lease boundary.

- Letter for the No forest land & Authenticated Location map has been obtained from DFO, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh vide letter no. ek-fp./3154 dated 04.08.2018 and from PCCF, Madhya Pradesh vide letter no. va.pra/ma. Chi/1354 dated 25.02.2020.

S. No.	Project Activity	Date/Duration
1.	Application (For ToR) was submitted to SEIAA	11.01.2018
2.	Technical Presentation (for ToR) held before SEAC	29.11.2018
3.	ToR Letter issued by SEAC	22.12.2018
4.	Baseline monitoring & data collection	Post Monsoon Season, 2018 (October- December, 2018)
5.	Public Hearing Documents submitted on	16.01.2020
6.	Public Hearing Conducted on	05.08.2020
7.	Final EIA Report Submission	05.10.2020
8.	Final EC Presentation	16.12.2020

S. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Mining Method	Open Cast fully mechanized
2.	Proposed Production	0.15 Million TPA (ROM) and 90688 CuM Overburden per annum
3.	Total Geological Resources	6.52 Million Tonnes
4.	Mineable Reserves	4.14 Million Tonnes
5.	Elevation range	322 to 328 m AMSL
6.	General Ground Level	324 m AMSL

7.	Life of Mine	~29 years
8.	Ultimate working depth	280 m AMSL (40m bgl)
9.	Bench height	6-9 m
10.	No. of benches	7 (At conceptual stage)
11.	Bench width	30 m
12.	Ultimate Pit Slope	45°
13.	Total working days	300

During presentation PP submitted that it's a captive limestone mine and no forest land is involved in this project. Ground Water intersection is proposed for which application for abstraction & intersection has been submitted to CGWA vide application No 21-4/727/MP/MIN/2019 dated 01.02.2019. Approval of same is under process with CGWA. PP further submitted that there are 19 trees within the lease area named as Babool (4), Dhaura (1), Neem (2), Palash (2), Khejri (1), Jungle Jalebi (1), Khajoor (2), Mahua (3) and Mango trees (3) and no tree cutting is proposed. In the study area no schedule I fauna found in the study area. It was further submitted by PP that no external dumps/internal dumps are proposed and OB will be simultaneously backfilled. During presentation it was observed by the committee that out of 33.767 ha land only 2.549 ha is in possession for mining for which PP submitted that for initial mining (05 years) the requirement of land is apprx. 03.50 ha., which they have in possession and is sufficient for initial 05 year production. PP further submitted that land acquisition for additional land is under process. During discussion committee asked from the PP why EC is sought for 90688 cum/year OB while in form-II same is shown as to be backfilled PP submitted that they have mentioned the volume of OB which will be backfilled within the lease and no OB will be disposed off outside of the lease. PP further submitted that they have submitted revised details of Khasra with EDA to SEIAA and same shall be considered. After presentation, PP was asked to submit response on following:

- Data mismatching with the form-II and data given in the EIA report (say in the Form- II 15 trees existing within the lease area while in the EIA nos. of trees 19 given) needs to be corrected and actual figures shall be submitted.
- Necessary correction in from-II table 27 (R&R).

- Current status of land in possession of PP out of total lease area 33.767 ha., and same shall be superimposed on 5 year production plan to justify that sufficient land is available. Since the private land is to be procured, credible document showing the intent of the land owners to sell the land for the proposed project shall be submitted as per MoEF&CC OM dated 07th October, 2014.
- Copy of FIR filed against illegal crushers installed within the lease.
- Commitment that backfilling shall be carried- out simultaneously with the mining operation.
- R.L. wise geological litho logy with top soil details of the ML area with bench configuration.
- Justify why transportation of mineral is not possible through conveyer belt as mainly the negative impact from this project is due to transportation.
- On northern side of the lease human settlements can be seen through google image. Please provide details for their protection plan.
- Proposed setback and protection plan for the road passing through the lease area against vibration and fly rocks with firm commitment that in near future no mining shall be carried out in this area.
- During presentation PP informed that no R&R is proposed in this project while in Form-II 38 PAF is mentioned-please justify.
- As per recent OM of MoEF&CC dated 30th September, 2020, please provide details of physical targets wise proposed activities for which commitments made by PP during public consultation such as Skill development Programme, Plantation on village road, education, health, hand pumps in village, Goshala etc.
- Actual volume of top soil as in EIA it is mentioned as 0.5 m to 18.00 m (which seems to be unrealistic) while in table 2.12 (EIA report) it is mentioned as 0.4 to 7.80 meters.
- Similarly, in EIA report table 3.4, it is mentioned that existing mine query pit is of 5.24 ha., where it is a fresh lease-please justify.
- Revised plantation scheme as suggested during presentation.
- Revised EMP with activity wise breakup of Rs. 50.00 lakhs and its bifurcation in capital and recurring cost.
- In the public hearing document it is mentioned by the PP against objections raised that land acquisition is completed while during presentation it was submitted by PP that approx. 5.00 ha land is acquired till date. Please submit the factual situation on land acquisition and why such wrong statement was made during public hearing.

PP vide their letter dated 16.12.2020 submitted query reply which was placed before the committee which was found satisfactory and acceptable to the committee. The EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC for Limestone mine in an area of 33.767 ha. for production capacity of 0.15 MTPA (ROM) at Khasra No. 103, 104, 109, 111 to 118, 121, 122, 123/1, 123/2, 125 to 127, 130/1, 130/2, 131/1, 131/2, 132/1, 132/2, 133/1, 133/2, 134/1, 134/2, 136 to 138, 145 to 146, 158 to 173, 175/2, 176, 178/2, 179 to 185, 186/1, 186/2, 187, 194, 195 Village Khamariya, Tehsil Huzur, District Rewa (MP), subject to the following special conditions:

Statutory compliance:

- I. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
- II. The project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
- III. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors.
- IV. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- V. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- VI. No mining shall be carried out on such a piece of land which is not in possession of the PP.

- VII. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Department & Regulation, Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
- VIII. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
- IX. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II(M) dated 29th October 2014, titled “Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area”.
- X. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- XI. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership of mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provision of the Para-11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- I. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (One) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatologically data about wind direction such that an angle of 120^o is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz, PM10, PM2.5, NO2, CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18/11/2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building. Canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be displayed within 03 months in from of the main Gate of the mine sit.
- II. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc) shall be

carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road. Loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/Central Pollution Control Board.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

- IV. The project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/water resources/springs and perennial nallahs existing/flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability of usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August) post monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environmental. Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Ground Water Board. State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six monthly basis.
- V. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II(M) dated 27/5/2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
- VI. Project Proponent shall plan develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water/State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional office MoEFCC annually.
- VII. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- VIII. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

IV. Noise and Vibration monitoring and preservation

- I. Blast vibration study from a reputed organization shall be carried out within 06 months from the date of issuance of EC and recommendations shall be implemented.
- II. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operation. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed, by orienting the floodlights/masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day/night hours.
- III. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM etc. should be provided with ear plugs/muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/personals/laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

V. Mining plan

- I. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc. NO change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz, method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B. & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
- II. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months

of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.

- III. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

VI. Land Reclamation

- I. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. w.r.t safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. No OB/Top soil is permitted for disposal/use out side of the lease area.
- II. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be staked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- III. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum progressive Mine Closure Plan.
- IV. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface runoff. The selection of local species regulates local climate parameters and help in adaptation of plan species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dump. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo- textiles/ geo-membranes/clay liners/Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.

- V. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC
- VI. Garland drain, Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/River/Pond etc). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drain /sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season and maintained properly.
- VII. All garland drains shall be connected to settling tanks through settling pits and settled water shall be used for dust suppression, green belt development and beneficiation plant. Regular de-silting of drains and pits should be carried out.
- VIII. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments of sediments/silt material. The sedimentation pits/sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
- IX. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.
- X. The existing and proposed land use plan of the mine is as follows:

Sl.No.	Land Use Category	Existing	Operational (During plan period)	Post Operational (At the end of Life of Mine)
1.	Top Soil Dump	-	0.60	-
2.	Waste Dump	-	-	-
3	Excavation Voids		3.71	17.215

3A.	Excavation (Backfilled area)	-	1.85	11.885
3B.	Excavation (Water Reservoir)	-	-	5.33
4.	Infrastructure	-	0.50	0.50
5.	Mineral Separation Plant	-	-	-
6.	Roads	-	0.50	0.50
7.	greenbelt/Plantation	-	-	15.552
8.	Undisturbed area	33.767	28.457	-
Total		33.767	33.767	33.767

VII. Transportation

- I. The transportation of limestone from the mine phase will be transported to crusher (located in cement plant) for crushing through internal haul roads passing through the adjacent existing mines of M/s. UTCL and Crushed material will be transported from crusher by covered conveyor belt. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling also be done regularly. Vehicular emission shall be kept under control and regularly monitored.
- II. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipment's like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution.

VIII. Green Belt

- I. Total area of 27.435 ha will be covered under greenbelt development/Plantation @1500/ha.
- II. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5 m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of green belt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
- III. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation and grassland development in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, in community area and plantation around water body, along the roadsides etc by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/Agriculture Department/Rural development department/Tribal Welfare Department/Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of tree.
- IV. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun should be scrupulously guarded/protected against felling the plantation of such trees, should be promoted.
- V. Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be implemented if any schedule-I species is observed within the area.

IX. Public hearing and human health issues

- I. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments

like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEFCC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.

- II. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

X. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

- I. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M. No. 22-65/2017-IA.II(M) dated 01/5/2018 or as proposed by SEAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photography's. Purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement. The budget allocated for CER has to be spent under EMP in compliance of MoEF&CC dated 30.09.2020.
- II. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate count and refrain from diverting the same for other purpose. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
- III. For Environment Management Plan PP has proposed Rs. 45.0 Lakhs as capital and Rs. 25.0 Lakhs as recurring cost for this project.
- IV. For this project PP has proposed following physical targets under as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for remaining project period :

S.No.	Activities
1.	Education
	Study material (School bag (500 nos) & Woolen cloth (500 nos) will be distributed in January 2021 in 05 Schools (Khambhariya-1 school, Baijnath -2 schools & Bholgarh -2 schools) – Beneficiary -500 Students
	Providing computers (no.) with operation and maintenance of same – 02 Computers will be provided in Bholgarh higher secondary school (Near Khamariya village by March 2021)
	Educational Scholarship for about 75 students of project affected families for Village Khamariya & Bholgarh (Adjacent to Khamariya). (For Board examination like class – 5 th , 8 th 10 th & 12 th Students only) - Every year after

	declare of results.
2.	Health
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To organize Health checkup camps (Twice in a year) in Village Khamariya and Bholgarh (Adjacent to Khamariya) 2. Mother & Child health care camp (Twice in a year) free diagnosis & free medicines (200 nos. Villagers). 3. Eye checkup camp once in a year-Free diagnosis & free medicines including free power specs to needy persons (100 nos.)
	Provision of safe and pure drinking water supply to Khamariya Village: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Laying of pipeline About 400 m pipeline by March 2021 2. Construction of 5000 Ltr. CC storage tank. (Beneficiary 200 peoples) Construction will done by end of March 2021)
3.	Infrastructure Development
	Renovation of Govt. primary school, Village Khamariya (White wash/ repairing works/ earth filling works etc.)
	Construction of village Roads in Khamariya village -
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aadiwasi Basti to main road near Omkar Singh house (Length 300 m and Width 3 m) 2. Repairing of roads from Khamariya village to Ganga Dwar - (Length 2.5 KM and Width 4 m)
	Construction of drains parallel to road constructed from Aadiwasi Basti to main road near Omkar Singh house (Length 300 m X Width 1 feet X Depth 0.5 m)
	Construction of community toilet in Khamariya Village (10 Nos.) (Beneficiary 50 peoples) by Dec'.21.
4.	Sustainable Livelihood
	Women empowerment through stitching and tailoring training for Khamariya Village and Bholgarh (Adjacent to Khamariya) - Beneficiary 45 women (Training timing is 45 days, once in a year)
	Vocational training to develop self-employment in Village Khamariya and adjacent villages (Bholgarh & Baijnath) - (Training timing is 45 days, once in a year)
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mobile repairing - Beneficiary 36 people 2. Motor Winding - Beneficiary 45 people 3. Home electrical appliances like LED TV repairing, Mixer- grinder repairing, Washing machine repairing, AC repairing etc., - Beneficiary 45 people 4. Electrical wiring & fitting - Beneficiary 30 people
	Training to the farmers of Village Khamariya and adjacent villages (Bholgarh & Baijnath) with the help of experts working in the field of agriculture & livestock through workshop by Krishi Vigyan Kendra/ Agriculture college Rewa - Beneficiary 60 farmers (Once in a year)
5.	Others
	Exposure visit of farmers in agro fare/ progressive farmers to the Village Khamariya and adjacent villages (Bholgarh & Baijnath) - 30 Farmers (Once in a year)
	Uniform making training (for nearby company and Government schools) through women Self Help Groups with collaboration of NABARD in the Village Khamariya and adjacent villages (Bholgarh, Baijnath, Madheypur,

Chhijwar & Sonra) - Beneficiary 90 women (Training will be provided in 03 Batches considering 30 women in one batch – Training time 02 Months – One time activity)
Hired ambulance will be provided as and when required for needy people)

XI. Miscellaneous

- I. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC.
- II. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- III. The project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MoEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- IV. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientist and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC.
- V. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring report.
- VI. Any changes in the standard EC conditions from time to time by the MoEF&CC shall be applicable.

2. Case No. – 6633/2019 M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd, Senior Vice President & Corporate Head, Ahura Centre, 1st Floor, 'A' Wing, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai, Mah. - 400093, Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion in Limestone Mine production capacity from 0.50 Million TPA to 1.0 Million TPA , in an area of 54.825 ha. Village - Majhgawan & Sarda, Tehsil - Rampur Naikin, Dist. Sidhi (MP).

This is case of Limestone Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at Village - Majhgawan & Sarda, Tehsil - Rampur Naikin, Dist. Sidhi (MP) 54.825 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Earlier this case was scheduled for presentation and discussion in 410th SEAC meeting dated 02/12/19 & Reivise TOR 449th SEAC meeting dated 24/7/20 wherein ToR was recommended.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 25/9/20 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 4947 dated 24/11/2020, which was placed before the committee.

PP and their consultant presented the EIA before the committee PP stated that company is proposing an expansion in Limestone Production Capacity from 0.5 Million TPA to 1.0 Million TPA and in the Clinker Production Capacity from 3.0 Million TPA to 3.6 Million TPA and Cement Production Capacity from 3.5 Million TPA to 4.2 Million TPA in its existing integrated cement plant.

Following details of this project was submitted by the PP:

- M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd. (UTCL) is a flagship company of Aditya Birla Group.
- UTCL is the largest manufacturer of grey cement, Ready Mix Concrete (RMC) and white cement in India.
- The company has consolidated capacity of 117.35 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) of grey cement.
- UltraTech Cement has 23 Integrated Plants, 1 Clinkerization Plant, 27 Grinding Units and 7 Bulk Terminals.
- In the white cement segment, UltraTech has a white cement plant with a capacity of 0.56 MTPA and 2 Wall Care putty plants with a combined capacity of 0.8 MTPA.
- Its operations span across India, UAE, Bahrain, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.
- UTCL has total 71 Mining project in India, in which 56 mines are in Operation.
- UTCL has 16 operating Mines in Madhya Pradesh out of total 71 mines.

- M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd. has an existing Integrated Cement Plant - Sidhi Cement Works, having clinker capacity of 3.0 Million TPA and Cement with capacity of 3.5 Million TPA at District: Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh).
- Environment Clearance was obtained by MoEFCC vide letter dated 08.11.2011.
- Now, company is proposing an expansion in the Clinker Production Capacity from 3.0 Million TPA to 3.6 Million TPA and Cement Production Capacity from 3.5 Million TPA to 4.2 Million TPA in its existing integrated cement plant.
- Therefore, in order to fulfill the requirement of the Cement Plant, UTCL (Unit: Sidhi Cement Works) has proposed an Expansion in Majhgawan Extension Limestone (ML Area-54.825 ha) with Production Capacity from 0.50 Million TPA to 1.0 Million TPA at District- Sidhi, Madhya Pradesh.

S. No.	Particular	Date
Existing Environmental Clearances (EC)		
1.	Environmental Clearance granted in favor of Jaiprakash Associates Limited) (JAL) for 0.50 million TPA limestone production capacity	04.06.2009
2.	Transfer of Environment Clearance from Jaiprakash Associates Limited) (JAL) to M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd.	25.06.2018
3.	Compliance of the condition in the existing EC has been certified by Regional office, MoEFCC	20.11.2018 and 30.05.2019
Forest Clearance (FC)		
1.	Forest Clearance for diversion of forest land has been received from MoEF&CC (FC Diversion)	12.11.2012
2.	Transfer of Forest Clearance from Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL) to M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd.	23.04.2018
Consent to operate		
1.	Renewal of CTO under Water and Air Act	05.08.2020 (Valid till 31/10/2021)

CHRONOLOGY OF PROJECT

S.No.	ACTIVITY	Date
1.	Application (for ToR) submitted to SEIAA	30.09.2018
2.	Technical Presentation (for ToR approval) held before SEAC	02.12.2019
3.	ToR Letter issued by SEAC	20.12.2019
4.	Baseline monitoring & data collection	Post Monsoon Season (October- December, 2019)
5.	Application for Amendment in ToR was submitted to SEAC	07.07.2020
6.	ToR Amendment Letter was issued by SEAC	21.08.2020
7.	Conduction of Public Hearing	07.08.2020
8.	Final EIA Report submission to SEIAA	26.09.2020
9.	Final EC Presentation	16.12.2020

PP stated that total mining lease area is 54.825 ha and entire lease area falls under forest land area. Initially Forest Clearance has been obtained from MOEFCC (FC division) in favor of M/s. Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. dated 12.11.2012. Eventually all the business of M/s. Jaiprakash Associated Limited was took over by M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited, hence, FC was transferred to UTCL by MoEF&CC vide letter no 8-66/2007-FC dated 23.04.2018. An amount of Rs. 27217161/- has been paid as compensatory afforestation. PP further stated that, Ground water table will be intersected due to mining activities for which NOC has been obtained from CGWA regarding dewatering of the ground water vide NOC no. CGWA / NOC / MIN / ORIG / 2019 /5060 dated 11.04.2019. Also, Detailed HG study has been conducted. During presentation PP submitted that they have obtained the EC compliance report from MoEF&CC issued vide letter dated 30/05/2019. During discussion committee asked form the PP why EC is sought for OB while in form-II same is shown as to be backfilled. PP submitted that they have mentioned the volume of OB which will be backfilled within the lease and no OB will be disposed off outside of the lease. After presentation, PP was asked to submit response on following:

- Data mismatching with the form-II and data given in the EIA report (say in the Form- II Python is mentioned as Schedule-I species while in the EIA no such details are given) needs to be corrected and actual figures shall be submitted.
- Similarly, in from-II the existing plantation area is shown as 2.80 ha while in EIA it is shown as 1.75 ha. What is the actual plantation area?
- Exact location of lease i.e. in Govindgarh RF or Govindgarh extention RF as both are mentioned in EIA report at page number 55 and 39 respectively.
- Details of workshop waste water & domestic waste water as in from-II it is mentioned as 22 and 10 KLD while in EIA 24 and 12 KLD respectively.
- Similarly, for 22 KLD waste water, treatment of 168 KLD is proposed in form-II. Please justify where from 168 KLD waste will be treated. Is it a common STP for Colony, Mine waste water, HEMM service station. The component wise details of STP shall also be provided.
- Form-II table 35-5(g) also needs correction.
- Form-II table 32 and table
- From-II table 35-8b-why no?
- From-II table 35-15(5) needs correction or justification wrt data mentioned in table 32.
- R.L. wise geological lithology with top soil details of the ML area with bench configuration.
- Revised plantation scheme as suggested during presentation.
- Revised EMP with activity corresponding to appropriate budget as suggested during presentation.
- Commitment of PP that blast vibration study shall be conducted within 06 months from reputed organisation.
- Run-off management plan shall be submitted.
- Details of proposed DG sets (if any).
- As per recent OM of MoEF&CC dated 30th September, 2020, please provide details of physical targets wise proposed activities for which commitments made by PP during public consultation such as Skill development Programme, Plantation on village road, education, health, hand pumps in village etc.

PP vide their letter dated 16.12.2020 submitted query reply which was placed before the committee which was found satisfactory and acceptable to the committee. The EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC for Expansion in Limestone Mine production capacity from 0.50 Million TPA to 1.0 Million

TPA , in an area of 54.825 ha. Village - Majhgawan & Sarda, Tehsil - Rampur Naikin, Dist. Sidhi (MP) subject to the following special conditions:

Statutory compliance:

- I. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
- II. The project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
- III. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors.
- IV. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- V. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- VI. No mining shall be carried out on such a piece of land which is not in possession of the PP.
- VII. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Department & Regulation, Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
- VIII. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.

- IX. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II(M) dated 29th October 2014, titled “Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area”.
- X. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- XI. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership of mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provision of the Para-11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- I. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (One) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatologically data about wind direction such that an angle of 120^o is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz, PM10, PM2.5, NO2, CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18/11/2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building. Canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be displayed within 03 months in from of the main Gate of the mine sit.
- II. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road. Loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. In shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/Central Pollution Control Board.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- I. In case immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
- II. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground Water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department/State Pollution Control Board.
- III. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in an around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operating in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority /State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department/State Pollution Control Board.
- IV. The project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/water resources/springs and perennial nallahs existing/flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability of

usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August) post monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environmental, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Ground Water Board. State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six monthly basis.

- V. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II(M) dated 27/5/2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard
- VI. Project Proponent shall plan develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water/State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional office MoEFCC annually.
- VII. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- VIII. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

IV. Noise and Vibration monitoring and preservation

- I. The peak particle velocity at 500 m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
- II. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operation. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of

the villages is not disturbed, by orienting the floodlights/masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day/night hours.

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

V. Mining Plan

- I. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc. NO change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz, method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B. & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
- II. PP shall carry out the blast vibration study within 06 months from CIMFR or any other reputed organization.
- III. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.
- IV. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the

reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

VI. Land Reclamation

- I. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. w.r.t safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. No OB/Top soil is permitted for disposal/use out side of the lease area.
- II. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be staked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- III. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum progressive Mine Closure Plan.
- IV. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface runoff. The selection of local species regulates local climate parameters and help in adaptation of plan species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dump. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo- textiles/ geo-membranes/clay liners/Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
- V. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC
- VI. Garland drain, catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies

(Nallah/River/Pond etc). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drain /sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season and maintained properly.

- VII. All garland drains shall be connected to settling tanks through settling pits and settled water shall be used for dust suppression, green belt development and beneficiation plant. Regular de-silting of drains and pits should be carried out.
- VIII. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments of sediments/silt material. The sedimentation pits/sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
- IX. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.
- X. The existing and proposed land use plan of the mine is as follows:

S. No	Land Use Category	Pre-operational (Present)	Operational (At the end of 2021- 22 Year)	Post Operational (At the end of life of mine)
1.	Top soil / soil stack	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Waste Dump	7.28	8.93	Nil
3A	Excavation Voids	20.73	20.79	18.02
3B.	Excavation (Backfilled area)	Nil	1.20	11.40

	Total	20.73	21.99	29.42
4.	Road, Mine Road	1.75	1.75	1.00
5.	Drain/Settling Pond	0.25	0.65	0.45
6.	Greenbelt/Plantation	1.75	2.55	4.05
7.	Undisturbed area	23.065	18.955	19.905
Total		54.825	54.825	54.825

VII. Transportation

- I. The transportation of limestone from the mine phase will be transported to crusher (located in cement plant) for crushing through internal haul roads passing through the adjacent existing mines of M/s. UTCL and Crushed material will be transported from crusher by covered conveyor belt. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling also be done regularly. Vehicular emission shall be kept under control and regularly monitored.
- II. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipment's like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emission.

VIII. Green Belt

- I. Total area of 15.45 ha. will be covered under greenbelt development/plantation @1500/ha.

- II. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5 m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of green belt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
- III. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/afforestation and grassland development in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, in community area and plantation around water body, along the roadsides etc by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/Agriculture Department/Rural development department/Tribal Welfare Department/Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of tree.
- IV. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun should be scrupulously guarded/protected against felling the plantation of such trees, should be promoted.
- V. Schedule-I species were observed during EIA studies and thus Wildlife Conservation Plan was prepared. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

IX. Public hearing and human health issues

- I. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six

months and necessary remedial/preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEFCC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.

- II. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

X. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

- I. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M. No. 22-65/2017-IA.II(M) dated 01/5/2018 or as proposed by SEAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photography's. Purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement. The budget allocated for CER has to be spent under EMP in compliance of MoEF&CC dated 30.09.2020.
- II. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate count and refrain from diverting the same for other purpose. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
- III. For Environment Management Plan PP has proposed Rs. 50 Lakhs as capital and Rs. 45 Lakhs as recurring cost for this project.
- IV. For this project PP has proposed following physical targets under as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for remaining project period:
 - a. Tie up with organizations for Coaching Facility for Engineering & Medical Entrance Examination in village Majhgawan & Sarda for 100 students by July'21.
 - b. Drinking Water facility in Majhgawan Village (1 Nos Bore well with 1 OH Tank & 1 km Pipeline with 10 Tap Points) will be provided by March'21.
 - c. Sewing training programme in Majhgawan & Sarda Village to women to make them self-reliance (20 Women Training, For 3 Months) will be conducted by June'21.

- d. 3 Nos. of Hand pump (1 No Hand pumps at Majhgawan and 2 Nos at Sarda) to be installed by Feb'21.
- e. Repairing and Maintenance of road in village Majhgawan (1 Km length & 7 m width Murrom Road) will done by Sep'21.

XI. Miscellaneous

- I. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC.
- II. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- III. The project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MoEFCC& its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- IV. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientist and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC.
- V. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring report.
- VI. Any changes in the standard EC conditions from time to time by the MoEF&CC shall be applicable.

3. **Case No. – 6625/2019 M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd, Senior Vice President & Corporate Head, Ahura Centre, 1st Floor, 'A' Wing, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai, Mah. - 400093, Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion in Limestone Mine in an area of 87.992 ha. (0.30 Million TPA to 0.60 Million TPA and 0.2405 Million cum per annum (Top Soil, Waste & Mineral Reject)) (Compartment No. R-1119), Village - Baghwar and Gorhatola, Tehsil - Rampur Naikin, Dist. Sidhi (MP).**

This is case of Limestone Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Compartment No. R-1119), Village - Baghwar and Gorhatola, Tehsil - Rampur Naikin, Dist. Sidhi (MP) 87.992 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

Earlier this case was scheduled for presentation and discussion in 410th SEAC meeting dated 02/12/19 wherein ToR was recommended.

PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 25/9/20 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 4949 dated 24/11/2020, which was placed before the committee.

PP and their consultant presented the EIA before the committee PP stated that company is proposing an expansion in Limestone Production Capacity from 0.30 Million TPA to 0.60 Million TPA.

Following details of this project was submitted by the PP:

- M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd. (UTCL) is a flagship company of Aditya Birla Group.
- UTCL is the largest manufacturer of grey cement, Ready Mix Concrete (RMC) and white cement in India.
- The company has consolidated capacity of 117.35 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) of grey cement.
- UltraTech Cement has 23 Integrated Plants, 1 Clinkerization Plant, 27 Grinding Units and 7 Bulk Terminals.
- In the white cement segment, UltraTech has a white cement plant with a capacity of 0.56 MTPA and 2 Wall Care putty plants with a combined capacity of 0.8 MTPA.
- Its operations span across India, UAE, Bahrain, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.
- UTCL has total 71 Mining project in India, in which 56 mines are in Operation.
- UTCL has 16 operating Mines in Madhya Pradesh out of total 71 mines.

- M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd. has an existing Integrated Cement Plant - Sidhi Cement Works, having clinker capacity of 3.0 Million TPA and Cement with capacity of 3.5 Million TPA at Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh).
- Environment Clearance for same was obtained by MoEFCC vide letter dated 08.11.2011.
- Now, company is proposing an expansion in the Clinker Production Capacity from 3.0 Million TPA to 3.6 Million TPA and Cement Production Capacity from 3.5 Million TPA to 4.2 Million TPA in its existing integrated cement plant.
- Therefore, in order to fulfill the requirement of the Cement Plant, UTCL (Unit: Sidhi Cement Works) has proposed an Expansion in Budgauna Extension Limestone Mine (M/L Area 87.992 ha) with Limestone Production Capacity from 0.30 to 0.60 Million TPA at District – Sidhi, Madhya Pradesh.

Existing Environmental Clearance and Other Clearances

S. No.	Particular	Date
Existing Environmental Clearances (EC)		
1.	Environmental Clearance granted in favor of Jaiprakash Associates Limited) (JAL) for 0.30 million TPA limestone production capacity	31.07.2009
2.	Transfer of Environment Clearance from Jaiprakash Associates Limited) (JAL) to M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd.	21.06.2018
3.	Compliance of the condition in the existing EC has been certified by Regional office, MoEFCC	28.06.2019
Forest Clearance (FC)		

1.	Forest Clearance for diversion of 66.949 ha of forest land has been received from MoEF&CC (FC Diversion)	12.11.2012
2.	Transfer of Forest Clearance from Jaiprakash Associates Limited) (JAL) to M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd.	08.05.2018
Consent to Operate (CTO)		
1.	Renewal of CTO under Water and Air Act for production capacity 0.3 Million TPA .	27/06/2020 (Valid till: 31/07/2021)

Chronology of Project

S. No.	Project Activity	Date/Duration
1.	Application (Form - 1/ToR and Pre-Feasibility Report) uploaded on SEIAA web portal	30.09.2018
2.	First Technical Presentation (for ToR approval) held before SEAC, MP	02.12.2019
3.	ToR Letter issued by SEAC Madhya Pradesh	20.12.2019
4.	Baseline monitoring & data collection	Post Monsoon Season (October- December, 2019)
5.	Public hearing documents submission to MPPCB	24.02.2020
6.	Public hearing conduction	07.08.2020

7.	Final EIA Report	26.09.2020
8.	Final EC Presentation	16.12.2020

PP stated that 87.992 ha. is total ML area (out of which 66.949 ha Forest Land and 21.04 Ha Private Land). Forest Clearance for diversion of 66.949 ha. of forest land has been received from MoEF&CC (FC Diversion) . The ESZ of Son Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary (~7.8 km from mine site), as per MOEF & CC Notification dated 13th December'2016, while the extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Son Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary. The ground water table level is 12 to 17 m bgl and Ultimate working depth of the mining operation will be up to 295 m AMSL (37 m) hence mining working will intersect ground water for which NOC has been obtained from CGWA regarding dewatering of the ground water vide NOC no. CGWA / NOC / MIN / ORIG / 2019 / 5159 dated 14.05.2019. During presentation PP submitted that they have obtained the EC compliance report from MoEF&CC issued vide letter dated 28/06/2019. During discussion committee asked form the PP why EC is sought for OB while in form-II same is shown as to be backfilled. PP submitted that they have mentioned the volume of OB which will be backfilled within the lease and no OB will be disposed off outside of the lease. After presentation, PP was asked to submit response on following:

- In form-II table 09, waste/top soil/Mineral rejects are shown as 5,10,000 TPA while EC is sought for 0.2405 Million M3, please justify.
- Data mismatching with the form-II and data given in the EIA report (see point 16 form-II for 77 workers only 01 KLD waste water & domestic 01 KLD while in EIA table 2.3 workshop 5 KLD and drinking 02 KLD) needs to be corrected and actual figures shall be submitted.
- See point 19 from-II no details of DG set is provided.
- See point 27 from-II why R&R and PAF.
- Table 32 needs correction in total plantation area.
- EIA table 3.15 How COD is less than BOD, please justify and detail-out COD analysis method and how COD value is below from BOD?
- EIA "Interpretation of surface Water Quality Results", justify reason for NIL total coliform.

- Similarly, in from-II the existing plantation area is shown as 1.50 ha while in EIA it is shown as 0.25 ha. What is the actual plantation area?
- R.L. wise geological lithology with top soil details of the ML area with bench configuration.
- Revised plantation scheme as suggested during presentation.
- Revised EMP with activity corresponding to appropriate budget as suggested during presentation.
- Commitment of PP that blast vibration study shall be conducted within 06 months from reputed organisation.
- Run-off management plan shall be submitted.
- Details of proposed DG sets (if any).
- Analysis data of total coliform and E- coli in surface water
- As per recent OM of MoEF&CC dated 30th September, 2020, please provide details of physical targets wise proposed activities for which commitments made by PP during public consultation such as Skill development Programe, Plantation on village road, education, health, hand pumps in village etc.

PP vide their letter dated 16.12.2020 submitted query reply which was placed before the committee which was found satisfactory and acceptable to the committee. The EIA/EMP and other submissions made by the PP earlier were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC for Expansion in Limestone Mine in an area of 87.992 ha. (0.30 Million TPA to 0.60 Million TPA in Village - Baghwar and Gorhatola, Tehsil - Rampur Naikin, Dist. Sidhi (MP), subject to the following special conditions:

Statutory compliance:

- I. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
- II. The project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
- III. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the

Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.

- IV. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- V. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- VI. No mining shall be carried out on such a piece of land which is not in possession of the PP.
- VII. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Department & Regulation, Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
- VIII. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
- IX. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II(M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- X. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- XI. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership of mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provision of the Para-11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- I. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (One) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatologically data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz, PM10, PM2.5, NO2, CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18/11/2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building. Canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be displayed within 03 months in from of the main Gate of the mine sit.
- II. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road. Loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. In shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/Central Pollution Control Board.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- I. In case immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
- II. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be

disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground Water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department/State Pollution Control Board.

- III. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in an around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operating in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority /State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department/State Pollution Control Board.
- IV. The project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/water resources/springs and perennial nallahs existing/flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability of usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August) post monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environmental. Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Ground Water Board. State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six monthly basis.
- V. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II(M) dated

27/5/2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard

- VI. Project Proponent shall plan develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water/State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional office MoEFCC annually.
- VII. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- VIII. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

IV. Noise and Vibration monitoring and preservation

- IV. The peak particle velocity at 500 m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
- V. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operation. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed, by orienting the floodlights/masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day/night hours.
- VI. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM etc. should be provided with ear plugs/muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case in has been found that workers/personals/laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

V. Mining plan

- I. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc. NO change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz, method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B. & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
- II. PP shall carry out the blast vibration study within 06 months from CIMFR or any other reputed organization.
- III. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.
- IV. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

VI. Land Reclamation

- I. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope

shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. w.r.t safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. No OB/Top soil is permitted for disposal/use out side of the lease area.

- II. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be staked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- III. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum progressive Mine Closure Plan.
- IV. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface runoff. The selection of local species regulates local climate parameters and help in adaptation of plan species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dump. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo- textiles/ geo-membranes/clay liners/Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
- V. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC
- VI. Garland drain, catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/River/Pond etc). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drain /sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season and maintained properly.
- VII. All garland drains shall be connected to settling tanks through settling pits and settled water shall be used for dust suppression, green belt development and beneficiation plant. Regular de-silting of drains and pits should be carried out.
- VIII. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and

above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments of sediments/silt material. The sedimentation pits/sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.

- IX. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.
- X. The existing and proposed land use plan of the mine is as follows:

S. No.	Land Use Category	Pre-operational (Present)	Operational (At the end of 2021- 22 Year)	Post Operational (At the end of life of mine)
1.	Overburden Soil Dump	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Waste Dump	0.24	4.19	Nil
3A	Excavation Voids	1.50	7.17	16.45
3B.	Excavation (Backfilled area)	Nil	Nil	6.45
	Total	1.50	7.17	22.90
4.	Road, Mine Road	0.25	0.25	0.20
5.	Drain/Settling Pond	0.035	0.20	0.035
6.	Greenbelt/Plantation	0.25	3.25	15.85
7.	Undisturbed area	85.717	72.932	49.007

Total	87.992	87.992	87.992
-------	--------	--------	--------

VII. Transportation

- III. The transportation of limestone from the mine phase will be transported to crusher (located in cement plant) for crushing through internal haul roads and Crushed material will be transported from crusher by covered conveyor belt. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling also be done regularly. Vehicular emission shall be kept under control and regularly monitored.
- IV. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipment's like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emission.

VIII. Green Belt

- I. Total area of 22.30 ha. will be covered under greenbelt development/Plantation @1500/ha.
- II. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5 m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of green belt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.

- III. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/afforestation and grassland development in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, in community area and plantation around water body, along the roadsides etc by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/Agriculture Department/Rural development department/Tribal Welfare Department/Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of tree.
- IV. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun should be scrupulously guarded/protected against felling the plantation of such trees, should be promoted.
- V. Schedule-I species were observed during EIA studies and thus Wildlife Conservation Plan was prepared. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

IX. Public hearing and human health issues

- I. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEFCC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
- II. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the

Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

X. EMP

- I. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M. No. 22-65/2017-IA.II(M) dated 01/5/2018 or as proposed by SEAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photography's. Purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement. The budget allocated for CER has to be spent under EMP in compliance of MoEF&CC dated 30.09.2020.
- II. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate count and refrain from diverting the same for other purpose. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
- III. For Environment Management Plan PP has proposed Rs. 50.0 Lakhs as capital and Rs. 45.0 Lakhs as recurring cost for this project.
- IV. For this project PP has proposed following physical targets under as Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for remaining project period:
 - a. Tie up with organizations for Coaching Facility for Engineering & Medical Entrance Examination in village Budguana & Baghwar for 50 students by July'21.
 - b. Drinking Water facility in Budguana Village (1 Nos Bore well with 1 OH Tank & 1 km Pipeline with 10 Tap Points) will be completed by March'21.
 - c. Sewing training programme in Budguana and Baghwar Village to women to make them self-reliance (20 Women Training, For 3 Months) will be completed by May'21.
 - d. 3 Nos Hand pump (1 No Hand pumps at Budguana & Baghwar and 2 Nos at Godatola) will be completed by March'21.
 - e. Repairing and Maintenance of road in village Baghwar (1 Km length & 7 m width Murrom Road) will be done Sep'21.

XI. Miscellaneous

- I. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC.
 - II. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
 - III. The project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MoEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
 - IV. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientist and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC.
 - V. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring report.
 - VI. Any changes in the standard EC conditions from time to time by the MoEF&CC shall be applicable.
4. **Case No. – 7044/2020 Executive Engineer, Office of the Executive Engineer, Narmada Development Division No. 20, Mandleshwar, Dist. Khargone, (M.P.). Prior Environment Clearance for ISP - Kalisindh Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme Phase II at Tehsil - Punasa, Dist. Khandwa (M.P.). GCA-1,37177 Ha., CCA 1,00,000 to 1,10,000 ha. (No. of benefited villages 175 to 265). Cat. 1(c) River Valley Project. FoR – Ammended ToR.**

The Executive Summary of the project:

The main objective of ISP – Kalisindh Link Project Phase – II is to provide irrigation facilities to the water-scare areas in upper reaches of Chambal Basin where the level of irrigation is much less as compare to that of national average. The project has been conceived to cater irrigation water to about 1,00,000 Ha of CCA in Rajgarh and Shajapur districts (Madhya Pradesh). The lifting point is located on Indira Sagar Project reservoir in

district Khandwa; , lifting point, pump houses and rising main lie in Khandwa, Dewas and Sehore districts while the command area lie in Rajgarh and Shajapur districts.

175 villages of Rajgarh and Shajapur districts will be benefitted as per details given below:

S. No.	District	Tehsil	Total Number of Villages
1	Rajgarh	Sarangpur	39
2	Shajapur	Shujalpurand Shajapur	34+102=136
TOTAL			175

Execution of ISP Kalisindh Phase II Micro Lift Irrigation Project of M.P. comprising of-

1. Lifting of 32.04 cumecs water from Indira Sagar Project reservoir to supply for irrigation in 1,00,000 Ha CCA.
2. Construction of Pumping Stations with Pumps including substation, transformer and all electrical works and Control Room with SCADA.
3. Laying of Rising Mains / Gravity Mains including intermediary structures.
4. Erection of Electric Line of suitable voltage and power as may be required.
5. Construction of underground piped main canals/ major/minor distributaries and disnet for Micro irrigation up to 2.5 ha. chak including inline structures & other miscellaneous works.
6. Power requirement for the entire project shall not exceed 140.169 MW for first 15 years of operation.

Salient Features

Name of the Project	:	ISP KalisindhPhase II Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme
Type of Project	:	Irrigation Project
Project Location		
i) Supply Source	:	Indira Sagar Project Reservoir
ii) Lifting Point	:	Indira Sagar Reservoir in district Khandwa
iv) Command	:	In Rajgarh&Shajapur districts
River Basin		
a) Name		

i) Lifting	:	Narmada BasinKalisindh, ChhotiKalisindh&Newaj
ii) Command	:	Sub basin of Chambal Basin
b) Located in	:	Madhya Pradesh
Access to the Project		
Nearest Airport	:	Devi Ahilya Airport, Indore (M.P.)
Nearest Rail Head (BG)	:	Khandwa; and is i) 70 km from Indira Sagar Project ii) 90 km from Lifting Point iii) 130 km from Junction Structure delivery point
Interstate aspects of the project		
Catchment area of the basin	:	It is a lift scheme hence no independent catchment is being harnessed
Submergence due to project	:	No submergence due to project, as it is a lift irrigation scheme
Water allocation for the State	:	Quantum of water being lifted for this project is included in the water share of M.P. as per NWDT award
Water allocation for other state	:	Not applicable
Irrigation		
Gross Command Area (GCA)	:	1,86,163 ha
Culturable Command Area (CCA)	:	1,00,000 ha
Crop	:	Rabi - 100% (1,00,000 ha)
Water Utilization		
Discharge	:	32.04 cumec
Estimated life of the project	:	50 Years
Pump Head	:	Total head – 287 m
Distribution system	:	Piped distribution up to 2.5 Ha (HDPE/MS Pipe)
Power Requirement	:	140.169 MW
Cost	:	Rs. 4407.52 Crore
B. C. Ratio	:	1.60

Proximity to Protected Areas

There is no protected area within 10 Km of the project location. Kheoni Wildlife Sanctuary's ESZ boundary is at about 55Km from lifting point and underground rising main will pass at a distance of 24 km. Ralamandal WLS is at about 70Km from lifting point and underground rising main will pass at a distance of 60 km.

Land requirement

The entire micro irrigation system has been aligned in such a way, that it passes through minimum forest area. However, for laying of Rising mains, Gravity mains, transmission line and establishing pump houses approximate 108.36 ha of forest land shall be required. Process of diversion of forest land shall be initiated soon. For construction of pumping stations and rising mains, private land of about 4 ha shall be required.

The pipe shall be laid 1.00 m below average ground level and land will be restored immediately on completion of the work. Wherever, the pipeline/ transmission line will be pass through private land, temporary land acquisition will be done as per the applicable law. Total temporary land requirement is worked out as 3800 ha.

The case was presented by and their consultant through video conferencing for issuing of TOR to carryout EIA studies with site specific details. PP stated that as per MOEF notification Part II Section – 3(II) dated 1.12.2009 SO 3067 (E) page no 18 under V ‘those irrigation projects which are not involving submergence or inter-state domain shall be appraised at state level Category “B” project’ and hence shall be appraised by SEIAA/SEAC Madhya Pradesh.

PP stated that In ISP Kalisindh Phase II Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme, water will be lifted from ISP Reservoir near village Banka Palas (Tehsil Punasa) and distributed by pipeline to meet irrigation water requirement for 1,00,000 ha (CCA). 175 villages of Rajgarh and Shajapur districts will be benefitted. Project is designed for a discharge of 32.04 cumec. Lifting location is ISP reservoir in Khandwa district, RM route passes through Khandwa, Dewas and Sehore district command area is in Rajgarh and Shajapur districts.

PP further stated that there is no protected area within 10 Km of the project location, Kheoni ESZ boundary is at about 55KMs from lifting point and rising main will pass at a distance of 24 km. Ralamandal WLS is at about 70 KMs from lifting point and rising main will pass at a distance of 60 KMs. For laying of rising mains appx. 108.36 ha. of forest land shall be required. Survey was initiated but could not proceed due to Lock Down. For construction of pump houses and Distribution chambers, private land of about 12 ha. shall be required; we shall do best effort to ensure that these are located on government land; however, if any permanent private land requirement cannot be avoided, R&R details will be provided in EIA report. In private or Govt. land the pipe shall be laid 1.00 m below average ground level hence no land for pipes shall be acquired permanently and temporary land acquisition will be done as per the applicable act. About 3800 ha. private will be required temporarily.

Committee after deliberations recommended to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC for conducting the EIA along with following additional TOR's:-

- Since project involves 108.36 ha., forest area, F.C. clearance has to be obtained by PP and copy of the same should be submitted with EIA report.
- Bifurcation of RF and PF details.
- The total temporary land requirement is worked out as 12.0 ha. and 3800 ha. private land if any issue involved to R&R, to be elaborated in EIA with proper provisions issued by various State /central Government orders/ notification.
- For baseline data – one month monsoon monitoring to be done.
- Muck management plan shall be submitted with EIA report.
- Incorporate awareness/ training activities including of distribution of masks, sanitizers, mass sanitization programme in the project affected villages' w.r.t. COVID-19 pandemic.

ToR in 437th SEAC Meeting dated 01/06/2020. ToR letter issued vide letter No. 281 dated 23 /06 /2020. ToR Valid up to 31/05/2024.

PP has submitted the Ammended ToR application vide letter dated 16/10/2020 which was forwarded through SEIAA vide letter no. 4882 dated 17/11/2020.

The case was scheduled for the presentation in 466th SEAC meeting dated 26/11/2020 but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

The case was scheduled again for presentation but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. PP was also absent in the 466th SEAC meeting dated 26/11/2020. Committee decided to give last chance to PP for making presentation in the subsequent meetings of SEAC after which the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

5. Case No 7604/2020 M/s Bhagchand Sancheti, Ward No. 7, Nehru Chowk, Waraseoni, Dist. Balaghat, MP - 481331 Prior Environment Clearance for Dolomite Mine in an area of 7.713 ha. (50,000 tonne per annum) (Khasra No. 250/1, 250/3, 251), Village - Ambejhari, Tehsil - Tirodi, Dist. Balaghat (MP). Environmental Consultant: M/s Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal.

This is case of Dolomite Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 250/1, 250/3, 251), Village - Ambejhari, Tehsil - Tirodi, Dist. Balaghat (MP) 7.713 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

The case was scheduled for presentation but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings to present their case and even if PP remains absent the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

The case was scheduled for the presentation in this meeting but again neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. PP was also absent in the 466th SEAC meeting dated 26/11/2020 & 458th SEAC meeting dated 22/09/2020. Committee decided to give last chance to PP for making presentation in the subsequent meetings of SEAC after which the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

The case was scheduled for presentation, but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Earlier PP was also absent in SEAC meeting 466th SEAC meeting dated 26/11/2020 & 458th SEAC meeting dated 22/09/2020. Committee decided that since sufficient opportunities has been given to the PP for appraisal of their case but PP remains absent thus committee decided that case shall be returned to SEIAA for delisting assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

6. Case No 7917/2020 M/s Anandeshwar Agro Foods Pvt. Ltd, Shri Ravindra Singh Bundela, Taldarwaza, Dist. Tikamgarh, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Sand Quarry in an area of 6.0 ha. (20000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 1540/1), Village - Padwaar, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP)

This is case of Sand Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 1540/1), Village - Padwaar, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 6.0 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office (Ekal Praman-Patr) letter no. 1805 dated: 15/9/20 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant, during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, it was observed that the part of lease is submerged in the water for which PP shall submit revised surface plan showing submerged area as non-mining area. During presentation PP submits that they have started collecting baseline data of the study area from Octo., Nov. and Dec. 2020. PP also presented the baseline data collected by them of Air, Surface water, Ground water, Noise etc. During presentation PP submits that the baseline environmental monitoring for this site is being collected from October, 2020. Being it's a case sand quarry with total area of > 5.00 ha, and according to the latest O.M F.No. L-11011/175/2018/-IA-II (M) dated 12/12/2018 if a cluster or an individual lease exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental clearance and thus committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

- Sand evacuation route avoiding human settlement shall be discussed in the EIA report.
- The project proponent shall discuss the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or

Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area”, and shall be discussed in the EIA report(if any).

- Include activity with appropriate budget for reflectors installation, T-Junction Development where haulage road join with main pucca road and provision of speed breakers in the EMP.
- In case of any road bridge in existence within the lease area or in near vicinity, mandatory safety distance shall be left as per Monitoring and enforcement Guidelines for sand mining, 2020 published by MoEF&CC and same shall be discussed in the EIA report in detail with proper justification.
- Revised plan leaving if there is any submerged within lease area and submerged area shall be left as non-mining zone. If any rivulet is joining the lease safety zone 50-50 meters both side shall be left as non mining area.

7. Case No 7918/2020 M/s Anandeshwar Agro Foods Pvt. Ltd, Shri Ravindra Singh Bundela, Taldarwaza, Dist. Tikamgarh, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Sand Quarry in an area of 6.0 ha. (50000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 574), Village - Tila, Tehsil - Naugaon, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP)

This is case of Sand Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 574), Village - Tila, Tehsil - Naugaon, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 6.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office (Ekal Praman-Patr) letter no. 1833 dated: 15/9/20 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant, during presentation as per Google image based on coordinates provided by PP, it was observed that the part of lease is submerged in the water for which PP shall submit revised surface plan showing submerged area as non-mining area. During presentation PP submits that the baseline environmental monitoring for this site is being collected from October, 2020. Being it's a case sand quarry with total area of > 5.00 ha, and according to the latest O.M F.No. L-11011/175/2018/-IA-II (M) dated 12/12/2018 if a cluster or an individual lease exceeds 5 ha the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior environmental

clearance and thus committee decided to issue standard TOR prescribed by the MoEF&CC may be issued for conducting the EIA with following additional TORs and as per conditions mentioned in Annexure-D:-

- Sand evacuation route avoiding human settlement shall be discussed in the EIA report.
- The project proponent shall discuss the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled “Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area”, and shall be discussed in the EIA report(if any).
- Include activity with appropriate budget for reflectors installation, T-Junction Development where haulage road join with main pucca road and provision of speed breakers in the EMP.
- In case of any road bridge in existence within the lease area or in near vicinity, mandatory safety distance shall be left as per Monitoring and enforcement Guidelines for sand mining, 2020 published by MoEF&CC and same shall be discussed in the EIA report in detail with proper justification.
- Revised plan leaving if there is any submerged within lease area and submerged area shall be left as non-mining zone. If any rivulet is joining the lease safety zone 50-50 meters both side shall be left as non mining area.

8. Case No. - 5582/2017 Shri Sandeep Kumar Bansal, PO - Jaitwara, Dist. Satna, MP – 485221. Prior Environment Clearance for White Clay Mine in an area of 16.187 Ha. (25,000 TPA) (Khasra no. 489P) at Village- Paldev, Tehsil - Majhgawan, Dist. Satna (MP). (EMP)

This is case of White Clay Mine. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site is 16.187 Ha located (Khasra no. 489P) at Village- Paldev, Tehsil - Majhgawan, Dist. Satna (MP). The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, letter from Mining Officer certifying the leases within 500 meters radius around the site and requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified by the Tehsildar and DFO. Concerned Mining Officer vide letter no.606 dated: 25/02/2017 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

Earlier this case was presented by the PP and their consultant in the 296th SEAC meeting dated 07/11/2017. The committee after presentation decided that PP should submit a comprehensive EMP through QCI/NABET accredited consultant addressing following issues:-

- a. Management and disposal plan of OB.
- b. One month monitoring should be carried out for air, water and noise pollutants. Monitoring on atleast 06 Stations should be carried out for Ambient Air, Surface Water, Ground Water, Noise and Soil by selecting suitable locations in core zone and buffer zone. Villages such as paldeo, Naubasta, Muradpur and one school should also be selected in monitoring locations.
- c. Transportation and evacuation plan of minerals considering production volume of all the mines within 500 meters radius.
- d. Existing scenario of site should be discussed in the EMP in detail.
- e. EMP should be supplemented by the recent photographs of the site.
- f. Details of existing facilities and machineries available on site should be discussed in the EMP.
- g. Any alternate route avoiding the nearby habitations.
- h. During monitoring, if any sensitivity is observed by the monitoring agency, additional monitoring stations should be added and same should be inferred in the EIA report.
- i. Land use plan should be plotted on the map.
- j. Depiction in the lay out map of location of retaining wall which are proposed in the ultimate pit limit.
- k. CSR activity in the nearby villages.
- l. Occupational health survey in the nearby villages which are falling within one KM periphery of the M. L. area.
- m. Revised proposal of proposed Environmental Management Cell with proper subordinate staff.

PP vide letter dated 04/06/2018 has submitted the comprehensive EMP, which was placed before the committee.

The case was scheduled for the EMP presentation during presentation and perusal of the documents it was observed that a complaint is received for this project which was forwarded by SEIAA vide letter no. 1616/SEIAA/18 dated 03/02/2018 wherein Sarpanch, Sachiv and some villagers, Gram Panchayat-Paldeo has stated that the hillock where mining is proposed plantation was carried out under Rozgar Guarantee Scheme about 15 years back and now these plants are fully grown up and they have also raised this issue to

the higher authority and EC of this case was withheld in MoEF&CC. On perusal of the above complaint committee decided that PP may provide the complete chronology till date of the case wrt EC as mining lease was sanctioned in 2004, why EC was not issued by the MoEF&CC when presented their two years back, inventory of trees existing on the lease area and needs to be uprooted with scheme of compulsorily plantation and details of the expenditure made under Rozgar Guarantee Scheme about 15 years back for carrying out plantation through competent district authority for further consideration of the project.

Case delisting recommended in 340th SEAC meeting dated 30-01-19. Case delisted in 523rd SEIAA meeting dated 15-09-20. Case relisted and send to SEAC in 635th SEIAA meeting dated 01-09-20. Case relisted and send to SEAC vide letter no. 3588/SEIAA/20 dated 14-10-20. Case Relist in 635th SEIAA Meeting dated 01/9/2020.

PP has submitted point-wise query reply and desired information vide letter dated 29/8/20 with request to relist the case as PP is now ready to present their case in SEAC. Considering the request of PP, SEIAA decided to relist the case and sent the technical file to SEAC for an appraisal.

The case was scheduled for the presentation in this meeting but again neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. PP was also absent in the 466th SEAC meeting dated 26/11/2020. Committee decided to give last chance to PP for making presentation in the subsequent meetings of SEAC after which the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant wherein during presentation it was observed by the committee that in this case MoEF&CC has already recommended the EC (in their 31st meeting dated 29/04/2015) and there after PP has withdrawn the case from MoEF&CC. PP submitted that in this case they were asked to again conduct public hearing but was unable to justify why MoEF&CC denied the minutes of earlier public hearing and asked for re-conducting. During discussion it was also observed by the committee that the lease is located on a hill and for mining of mineral about 15 to 20 meter OB is to be removed. Further as per the details submitted by PP, Gram Panchayat, Paldeo has carryout plantation on this hill in the year 2006 and 2010 with an expenditure of Rs. 4.12 lakhs and 4.78 lakhs respectively. PP informed that at present there are 751 fully grown trees on this hill out of which 294 will be uprooted. After presentation PP was asked to submit following details:

1. Justify reasons why MoEF&CC asked PP for re-conducting the public hearing and relevant documents (such as copy of minutes for re-conducting public hearing) thereof.
2. Inventory of 294 nos. trees with their botanical name and girth in centimeter proposed to be uprooted within lease area.

PP vide letter dated 16/12/2020 submitted the reply with reason for non appraisal at MoEF and letter issued by RO, MPPCB, Satna for conducting second public hearing but have not submitted the inventory of 294 trees which are proposed to be uprooted and reasons why MoEF&CC asked PP for re-conducting the public hearing and relevant documents (such as copy of minutes for re-conducting public hearing) thereof. The committee decided that PP may be asked to provide above information for further appraisal of their case.

9. Case No 7875/2020 Shri Trilok Patel S/o Shri Madhusudan Patel, Village - Maharajkhedi Balkhad, Tehsil - Kasrawad, Dist. Khargone, MP - 451228 Prior Environment Clearance for Murrum Quarry in an area of 2.0 ha. (5000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 253), Village - Balkhad, Tehsil - Kasrawad, Dist. Khargone (MP)

This is case of Murrum Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at Khasra No. 253, Village - Balkhad, Tehsil - Kasrawad, Dist. Khargone (MP) 2.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office (Praman-Patr) letter no. 3374 dated: 01.10.2020 has reported that there are 01 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 04 ha. including this mine.

The case was scheduled for the presentation in this meeting but again neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. PP was also absent in the 466th SEAC meeting dated 26/11/2020 & 465th SEAC meeting dated 07/11/2020. Committee decided to give last chance to PP for making presentation in the subsequent meetings of SEAC after which the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

The case was scheduled for presentation, but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Earlier PP was also absent in SEAC meeting 466th SEAC meeting dated 26/11/2020 & 465th SEAC meeting dated 07/11/2020. Committee decided that since sufficient opportunities has been given to the PP for appraisal of their case but PP remains absent thus committee decided that case shall be returned to SEIAA for delisting assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

10. Case No 7640/2020 Shri Amit Mishra S/o Shri Ramesh Mishra, R/o Krishnaganj Ward, Tehsil & Dist. Sagar, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 4.0 ha. (9300 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 115), Village - Arjuni, Tehsil - Sagar, Dist. Sagar (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at Khasra No. 115, Village - Arjuni, Tehsil - Sagar, Dist. Sagar (MP) 4.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter No. 269 dated: 02/07/20 has reported that there is no more mine operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by PP and their consultant wherein during appraisal of case it was observed by the committee that the mine plan attached with the case file is not approved by the competent authority and not even signed by the RQP thus in the absence of approved mine plan case cannot be appraised. Committee after deliberations decided that PP may be asked to submit duly approved mine plan through SEIAA and case file may be sent to SEIAA for onward necessary action.

PP vide letter dated nil , submitted query reply asked by SEAC 460th meeting dated 24.09.2020, which was received at SEIAA on dated 01.10.2020, the same forwarded by the SEIAA vide no. 4194 dated 24/10/20 for further consideration.

The case was scheduled for the presentation in this meeting but again neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. PP was also absent in the 466th SEAC meeting dated 26/11/2020 & 465th SEAC meeting dated 07/11/2020. Committee decided to give last chance to PP for making presentation in the subsequent meetings of SEAC after which the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. During presentation it was observed that a pucca road and a settlement at a distance of > 495 meter. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

1. Production of Stone as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding 9,300 cum/year.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 9.60 Lakh as capital and Rs 01.98 Lakh/year as recurring are proposed by PP.

11. Case No. - 7367/2020 Shri Sunil Kumar Gupta S/o Shri Sharda Prasad Gupta, Village - Lalatola, Post - Beldongari, Teh - Pushprajgarh, Dist. -Anuppur, (M.P.) - 484881, Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 1.91 ha. (30000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 192) at Village- Saraipatera (Bhaisantola), Tehsil- Pushprajgarh, District- Anuppur (M.P.).

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 192) at Village- Saraipatera (Bhaisantola), Tehsil- Pushprajgarh, District- Anuppur (MP) 1.91 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter no. 709 dated 21/5/2020 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was scheduled for presentation, but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any

commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Earlier PP was also absent in SEAC meeting 450th SEAC meeting dated 13-08-20 and 449th meeting dated 24/07/2020. Committee decided that since sufficient opportunities has been given to the PP for appraisal of their case but PP remains absent thus committee decided that case shall be returned to SEIAA for delisting assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

Case Delisting recommended in 453rd SEAC meeting dated 28-08-20. Case delisted in 637th SEIAA meeting dated 15-09-20. Case relisted by SEIAA and sends to SEAC in 640th SEIAA meeting dated 01-10-20 vide letter no. 4679-80/SEIAA/20 dated 29-10-20.

The case was scheduled for the presentation in 466th SEAC meeting dated 26/11/2020 but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

The case was scheduled for the presentation in this meeting but again neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. PP was also absent in the 466th SEAC meeting dated 26/11/2020 & 468th SEAC meeting dated 16/12/2020. Committee decided to give last chance to PP for making presentation in the subsequent meetings of SEAC after which the case shall be returned to SEIAA assuming that PP is not interested to continue with the project.

12. Case No 7916/2020 Shri Sarjan Singh S/o Shri Prem Kishore Meena, Village - Tindoniya, Tehsil - Narsinghgarh, Dist. Rajgarh, MP - 465667 Prior Environment Clearance for Murrum Quarry in an area of 2.0 ha. (15000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 262 (Part)), Village - Tindoniya, Tehsil - Narsinghgarh, Dist. Rajgarh (MP)

This is case of Murrum Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 262 (Part)), Village - Tindoniya, Tehsil - Narsinghgarh, Dist. Rajgarh (MP) 2.0 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed

format duly verified in the Collector Office letter no. 1096 dated: 22/9/20 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. During presentation it was observed that the lease area is already excavated. PP submitted that it is very old pit and they have got the lease in such condition and this pit has shown on surface map. Also pucca road are existing at a distance of > 410 & 220 meter. PP submitted that being Murrum as a mineral no blasting is proposed. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

1. Production of Murrum as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding 15,000 cum/year.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 17.71 Lakh as capital and Rs 03.24 Lakh/year as recurring are proposed by PP.

13. Case No 7924/2020 M/s N.K.C. Project Pvt. Ltd, Managar, Shri Praveer Singh, R/o Pink Avenue, Babya Road, Dist. Hoshangabad, MP Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.808 ha. (Expansion 20580 to 200002 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 32/8), Village - Khandabad, Tehsil - Budhni, Dist. Sehore (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 32/8), Village - Khandabad, Tehsil - Budhni, Dist. Sehore (MP) 2.808 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter no. 319 dated: 20/5/19 has reported that there are 01 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 4.616 ha., including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant during appraisal of document it was observed that it is a case of expansion of Stone Quarry from 20,580 to 2,00,002 cum per annum. The committee asked PP to submit following details for further consideration of the project:

- EC compliance report issued by MoEF&CC.
- Copy of last 06 monthly compliance report submitted by PP.
- Space available at pit bottom and ultimate depth of mine pit.

14. Case No 7925/2020 M/s N.K.C. - C.D.S. (JV), C/o Shri Pradeep Kumar Bhattacharya, R/o Pink Avenue, Babya Road, Dist. Hoshangabad, MP – 466445 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 1.808 ha. (Expansion 20,000 to 100000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 32/8), Village - Khandabad, Tehsil - Budhni, Dist. Sehore (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 32/8), Village - Khandabad, Tehsil - Budhni, Dist. Sehore (MP) 1.808 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter no. 318 dated: 20/5/19 has reported that there are 01 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 4.616 ha., including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant during appraisal of document it was observed that it is a case of expansion of Stone Quarry from 20,000 to 1,00000 cum per annum cum per annum . The committee asked PP to submit following details for further consideration of the project:

- EC compliance report issued by MoEF&CC.
- Copy of last 06 monthly compliance report submitted by PP.
- Space available at pit bottom and ultimate depth of mine pit.

15. Case No 7926/2020 M/s B.K.Engineering Works, Prop., Shri Vinod Kumar Shah, Village & Post - Rajmilan, Tehsil - Mada, Dist. Singrauli, MP - 486886 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 2.15 ha. (25194 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 1071, 1072, 3180/1050, 3206/1071), Village - Banjari, Tehsil - Sarai, Dist. Singrauli (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 1071, 1072, 3180/1050, 3206/1071), Village -

Banjari, Tehsil - Sarai, Dist. Singrauli (MP) 2.15 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter no. 6920 dated: 09/11/20 has reported that there are 02 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 4.55 ha., including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. During presentation it was observed that the lease area is already excavated .PP submitted that it is an old pit and they have got the lease in such condition and this pit has shown on surface map. Also, pucca road is in existence at a distance of > 130 meter. Within lease 09 trees are in existence out of which 07 are proposed for falling for which PP will take permission from competent authority and 70 trees shall be additionally planted. PP stated that mining shall be carried out by rock breaker and no blasting will carried out. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

1. Production of Stone as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding 25,194 cum/year.
2. No blasting shall be done for mining of mineral.
3. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 08.16 Lakh as capital and Rs 03.46 Lakh/year as recurring are proposed by PP.

16. Case No 7928/2020 Shri Santosh Kumar Jain, 55/2, Civil Line, Dist. Jhansi, UP - 284002 Prior Environment Clearance for Diaspore/Pyrophyllite Quarry in an area of 4.060 ha. (4625 tonne per annum) (Khasra No. 1119), Village - Kakoni, Tehsil - Prithvipur, Dist. Niwari (MP)

This is case of Diaspore/Pyrophyllite Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 1119), Village - Kakoni, Tehsil - Prithvipur, Dist. Niwari (MP) 4.060 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter no. 456 dated: 16/9/20 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was scheduled for the presentation but neither the Project Proponent (PP) nor his representative was present to explain the query which might be raised or to make any commitment which may be desired by the committee during the deliberation. Committee decided to call the PP in subsequent meetings.

17. Case No 7929/2020 Shri Kanwar Lal S/o Shri Laxmi Narayan Parmar, Village - Kachri, Tehsil & Dist. Rajgarh, MP - 465674 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 1.0 ha. (5000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 537, 538), Village - Kachri, Tehsil - Rajgarh, Dist. Rajgarh (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 537, 538), Village - Kachri, Tehsil - Rajgarh, Dist. Rajgarh (MP) 1.0 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter no. 1102 dated: 23/9/20 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. During presentation it was observed that a pucca road is in existence on the SE side of the lease at a distance of 79 meter and NH/AH at >200 in the west side and a Natural drain at >400 meter in the South side. During scrutiny of case file it was observed by the committee that incomplete DSR is attached with case file and thus PP was asked to submit complete copy of DSR which was submitted by PP vide letter dated 16/12/2020. The EMP and other submissions made by

the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

1. Production of Stone as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding 5,000 cum/year.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 8.08 Lakh as capital and Rs 03.28 Lakh/year as recurring are proposed by PP.

18. Case No 7930/2020 Shri Krishnapal Singh S/o Shri Balram Singh Rajpur, Village - Mundla Reti, Tehsil - Pachore, Dist. Rajgarh, MP - 465683 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 1.656 ha. (5000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 393, 394, 395/1, 395/2/1), Village - Mundla, Tehsil - Rajgarh, Dist. Rajgarh (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site (Khasra No. 393, 394, 395/1, 395/2/1), Village - Mundla, Tehsil - Rajgarh, Dist. Rajgarh (MP) 1.656 ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter no. 1026 dated: 08/9/20 has reported that there are no more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. During presentation it was observed that a pucca road is in existence on the Western side of the lease at a distance of >170 meters. During scrutiny of case file it was observed by the committee that incomplete DSR is attached with case file and thus PP was asked to submit complete copy of DSR and revised EMP as suggested during presentation which was submitted by PP vide letter dated 16/12/2020. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

1. Production of Stone as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding 5,000 cum/year.

2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 13.08 Lakh as capital and Rs 03.23 Lakh/year as recurring are proposed by PP.

19. Case No 7915/2020 M/s Maa Bhawani Granite, 387, Prakash Bamhouri, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur, MP - 471510 Prior Environment Clearance for Stone Quarry in an area of 3.563 ha. (200000 cum per annum) (Khasra No. 1110, 1145, 1146, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1193/2), Village - Prakash Bamhouri, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP)

This is case of Stone Quarry. The application was forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC for appraisal. The proposed site at (Khasra No. 1110, 1145, 1146, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1193/2), Village - Prakash Bamhouri, Tehsil - Gaurihar, Dist. Chhatarpur (MP) 3.563 Ha. The project requires prior EC before commencement of any activity at site.

PP has submitted a copy of approved Mining Plan, DSR report, information in the lease's within 500 meters radius around the site and other requisite information in the prescribed format duly verified in the Collector Office letter no. 2981 dated: 03/11/20 has reported that there are 01 more mines operating or proposed within 500 meters around the said mine with total area of 4.874 ha., including this mine.

The case was presented by the PP and their consultant. During presentation it was observed that existing 07 trees within lease are proposed for felling for which PP will take permission from competent authority and 70 trees shall be additionally planted. Also, human settlement at 230 meter in NE side, a pucca road is in existence on the southern-eastern side at a distance of >500, side of the lease. After presentation the committee asked to submit following details:

- Inventory of the trees and their management plan.
- Revised EMP as suggested by committee.

PP has submitted the response of above quarries same date vide letter dated 16.12.2020, which was placed before the committee and the same found satisfactory. The EMP and other submissions made by the PP were found to be satisfactory and acceptable, hence

committee decided to recommend the case for grant of prior EC subject to the following special conditions in addition to the standard conditions at annexure 'A':

1. Production of Stone as per mine plan with quantity not exceeding 2,00,000 cum/year.
2. A budgetary provision for Environmental management Plan of Rs. 31.89 Lakh as capital and Rs 06.00 Lakh/year as recurring are proposed by PP.

(Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan)
Member

(Dr. R. Maheshwari)
Member

(Dr. Rubina Chaudhary)
Member

(Dr. Sonal Mehta)
Member

(Dr. J. P. Shukla)
Member

(Dr. Anil Sharma)
Member

(A. A. Mishra)
Secretary

(Mohd. Kasam Khan)
Chairman

Following standard conditions shall be applicable for the mining projects of minor mineral in addition to the specific conditions and cases appraised for grant of TOR:

Annexure- 'A'

Standard conditions applicable to Stone/Murram and Soil quarries:

1. Mining should be carried out as per the submitted land use plan and approved mine plan.
2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars and fenced from all around the site. Necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
3. Overhead sprinklers arrangements with solar pumps should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
4. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
5. Mineral evacuation road shall be made pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
6. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
7. Crusher with inbuilt APCD & water sprinkling system shall be installed minimum 100 meters away from the road and 500 meters away from the habitations only after the permissions of MP Pollution Control Board with atleast 03 meters high wind breaking wall of suitable material to avoid fugitive emissions.
8. Thick plantation shall be carryout in the periphery/barrier zone of the lease, mineral evacuation road and common area in the village. Top soil shall be simultaneously used for the plantation within the lease area and no OB/dump shall be stacked outside the lease area. PP would maintain the plants for five years including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
9. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
10. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights.
11. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CER activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
12. To avoid vibration, no overcharging shall be carried out during blasting and muffle blasting shall be adopted. Blasting shall be carried out through certified blaster only and no explosive will be stored at mine site without permission from the competent authority.
13. Mine water should not be discharged from the lease and be used for sprinkling & plantations. For surface runoff and storm water garland drains and settling tanks (SS pattern) of suitable sizes shall be provided.

14. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
15. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
16. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area. PP shall take Socio-economic activities in the region through the 'Gram Panchayat'.
17. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
18. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
19. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.
20. All the mines where production is > 50,000 cum/year, PP shall develop its own website to display various mining related activities proposed in EMP & CER along with budgetary allocations. All the six monthly progress report shall also be uploads on this website along with MoEF&CC & SEIAA, MP with relevant photographs of various activities such as garland drains, settling tanks, plantation, water sprinkling arrangements, transportation & haul road etc. PP or Mine Manager shall be made responsible for its maintenance & regular updation.
21. All the soil queries, the maximum permitted depth shall not exceed 02 meters below general ground level & other provisions laid down in MoEF&CC OM No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M) dated 24/06/2013.
22. The mining lease holders shall after ceasing mining operation, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora , fauna etc. Moreover, A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M dated 16/01/2020.
23. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
24. Any change in the correspondence address shall be duly intimated to all the regulatory authority within 30 days of such change.
25. Mining Lease boundary shall be appropriately earmarked with fencing.
26. A display board with following details of the project is mandatory at the entry to the mine.
 - a. Lease owner's Name, Contact details etc.
 - b. Mining Lease area of the project (in ha.)
 - c. Production capacity of the project.

Annexure- 'B'

Standard conditions applicable for the Sand Mine Quarries*

1. District Authority should annually record the deposition of sand in the lease area (at an interval of 100 meters for leases 10 ha or > 10.00 ha and at an interval of 50 meters for leases < 10 ha.) before monsoon & in the last week of September and maintain the records in RL (Reduce Level) Measurement Book. Accordingly authority shall allow lease holder to excavate only the replenished quantity of sand in the subsequent year.
2. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars. Necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
3. Overhead sprinklers arrangements with solar pumps should be provided for dust suppression at the exit of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
4. Only registered vehicles/tractor trolleys which are having the necessary registration and permission for the aforesaid purpose under the Motor Vehicle Act and also insurance coverage for the same shall alone be used for said purpose.
5. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
6. Mineral evacuation road shall be made Pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
7. Sand and gravel shall not be extracted up to a distance of 1 kilometer (1Km) 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.
8. Mining depth should be restricted to 3 meters or water level, whichever is less and distance from the bank should be 1/4th or river width and should not be less than 7.5 meters. No in-stream mining is allowed. Established water conveyance channels should not be relocated, straightened, or modified.
9. Demarcation of mining area with pillars and geo-referencing should be done prior to the start of mining.
10. PP shall carry out independent environmental audit atleast once in a year by reputed third party entity and report of such audit be placed on public domain.
11. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.
12. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mine plan and in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 issued by the MoEF&CC ensuring that the annual replenishment of sand in the mining lease area is sufficient to sustain the mining operations at levels prescribed in the mining plan.
13. If the stream is dry, the excavation must not proceed beyond the lowest undisturbed elevation of the stream bottom, which is a function of local hydraulics, hydrology, and geomorphology.
14. After mining is complete, the edge of the pit should be graded to a 2.5:1 slope in the direction of the flow.
15. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
16. Thick plantation shall be carryout on the banks of the river adjacent to the lease, mineral evacuation road and common area in the village. PP would maintain the plants for five years including casualty

replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.

17. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
18. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights.
19. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CER activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
20. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
21. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
22. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area.
23. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
24. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
25. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.
26. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M dated 16/01/2020.
27. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
27. Any change in the correspondence address shall be duly intimated to all the regulatory authority within 30 days of such change.
28. Mining Lease boundary shall be appropriately earmarked with fencing.
29. A display board with following details of the project is mandatory at the entry to the mine.
 - a. Lease owner's Name, Contact details etc.
 - b. Mining Lease area of the project (in ha.)
 - c. Production capacity of the project.
28. Following conditions must be implemented by PP in case of sand mining as per NGT (CZ) order dated 19/10/2020 in OA NO. 66/2020 and SEIAA's instruction vide letter No. 5084 dated 09/12/2020.

- i. The Licensee must use minimum number of poclains and it should not be more than two in the project site.
- ii. The District Administration should assess the site for Environmental impact at the end of first year to permit the continuation of the operation.
- iii. The ultimate working depth shall be 01 m from the present natural river bed level and the thickness of the sand available shall be more than 03 m the proposed quarry site.
- iv. The sand quarrying shall not be carried out below the ground water table under any circumstances. In case, the ground water table occurs within the permitted depth at 01 meter, quarrying operation shall be stopped immediately.
- v. The sand mining should not disturb in any way the turbidity, velocity and flow pattern of the river water.
- vi. The mining activity shall be monitored by the Taluk level Force once in a month by conducting physical verification.
- vii. After closure of the mining, the licensee shall immediately remove all the sheds put up in the quarry and all the equipments used for operation of sand quarry. The roads/pathways shall be leveled to let the river resume its normal course without any artificial obstruction to the extent possible.
- viii. The mined out pits to be backfilled where warranted and area should be suitable landscaped to prevent environmental degradation.
- ix. PP shall adhere to the norms regarding extent and depth of quarry as per approved mining plan. The boundary of the quarry shall be properly demarcated by PP.

Annexure- 'C'

Standard conditions applicable for the Sand deposits on Agricultural Land/ Khodu Bharu Type Sand Mine Quarries*

1. Mining should be done only to the extent of reclaiming the agricultural land.
2. Only deposited sand is to be removed and no mining/digging below the ground level is allowed.
3. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mining plan.
4. The lease boundary should be clearly demarcated at site with the given co-ordinates by pillars and necessary safety signage & caution boards shall be displayed at mine site.
5. Overhead sprinklers arrangements with solar pumps should be provided for dust suppression at the exit gate of the lease area and fixed types sprinklers on the evacuation road. PP should maintain a log book wherein daily details of water sprinkling and vehicle movement are recorded.
6. The mining activity shall be done as per approved mine plan and as per the land use plan submitted by PP.
7. Transportation of material shall only be done in covered & PUC certified vehicles with required moisture to avoid fugitive emissions. Transportation of minerals shall not be carried out through forest area without permissions from the competent authority.
8. Mineral evacuation road shall be made Pucca (WBM/black top) by PP.
9. For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge and/or embankment, appropriate safety zone on upstream as well as on downstream from the periphery of the mining site shall be ensured taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects, flow rate, etc., and no mining shall be carried out in the safety zone.
10. No Mining shall be carried out during Monsoon season.

11. The mining shall be carried out strictly as per the approved mine plan and in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by the MoEF&CC.
12. Necessary consents shall be obtained from MPPCB and the air/water pollution control measures have to be installed as per the recommendation of MPPCB.
13. Thick plantation shall be carryout on the banks of the river adjacent to the lease, mineral evacuation road and common area in the village. PP would maintain the plants for five years including casualty replacement. PP should also maintain a log book containing annual details of tree plantation and causality replacement and to take adequate precautions so as not to cause any damage to the flora and fauna during mining operations.
14. Appropriate activities shall be taken up for social up-liftment of the area. Funds reserved towards the same shall be utilized through Gram Panchayat/competent authority.
15. Six monthly occupational health surveys of workers shall be carryout and all the workers shall be provided with necessary PPE's. Mandatory facilities such as Rest Shelters, First Aid, Proper Fire Fighting Equipments and Toilets (separate for male & female) shall also be provided for all the mine workers and other staff. Mine's site office, rest shelters etc shall be illuminated and ventilated through solar lights.
16. A separate bank account should be maintained for all the expenses made in the EMP and CER activities by PP for financial accountability and these details should be provided in Annual Environmental Statement. In case the allocated EMP budget for mitigative measures to control the pollution is not utilized fully, the reason of under utilization of budgetary provisions for EMP should be addressed in annual return.
17. PP shall be responsible for discrepancy (if any) in the submissions made by the PP to SEAC & SEIAA.
18. The amount towards reclamation of the pit and land in MLA shall be carried out through the mining department. The appropriate amount as estimated for the activity by mining department has to be deposited with the Collector to take up the activity after the mine is exhausted.
19. NOC of Gram Panchayat should be obtained for the water requirement and forest department before uprooting any trees in the lease area.
20. The leases which are falling <250 meters of the forest area and PP has obtained approval for the Divisional Level Commissioner committee, all the conditions stipulated by Divisional Level Commissioner committee shall be fulfilled by the PP.
21. The validity of the EC shall be as per the provisions of EIA Notification subject to the following: Expansion or modernization in the project, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology and any change in product - mix in proposed mining unit shall require a fresh Environment Clearance.
22. If it being a case of Temporary Permit (TP), the validity of EC should be only up to the validity of TP and PP has to ensure the execution of closure plan.
23. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M dated 16/01/2020.
24. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
25. Any change in the correspondence address shall be duly intimated to all the regulatory authority within 30 days of such change.
26. Mining Lease boundary shall be appropriately earmarked with fencing.

27. A display board with following details of the project is mandatory at the entry to the mine.
 - a. Lease owner's Name, Contact details etc.
 - b. Mining Lease area of the project (in ha.)
 - c. Production capacity of the project.

Annexure- 'D'

General conditions applicable for the granting of TOR

1. The date and duration of carrying out the baseline data collection and monitoring shall be informed to the concerned Regional Officer of the M.P Pollution Control Board.
2. During monitoring, photographs shall be taken as a proof of the activity with latitude & longitude, date, time & place and same shall be attached with the EIA report. A drone video showing various sensitivities of the lease and nearby area shall also be shown during EIA presentation.
3. An inventory of various features such as sensitive area, fragile areas, mining / industrial areas, habitation, water-bodies, major roads, etc. shall be prepared and furnished with EIA.
4. An inventory of flora & fauna based on actual ground survey shall be presented.
5. Risk factors with their management plan should be discussed in the EIA report.
6. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
7. The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as far as possible.
8. All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.
9. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
10. The letter /application for EC should quote the SEIAA case No./year and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.
11. The copy of the letter received from the SEAC prescribing TOR for the project should be attached as an annexure to the final EIA/EMP report.
12. The final EIA/EMP report submitted to the SEIAA must incorporate all issues mentioned in TOR and that raised in Public Hearing with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA report.
13. Grant of TOR does not mean grant of EC.
14. The status of accreditation of the EIA consultant with NABET/QCI shall be specifically mentioned. The consultant shall certify that his accreditation is for the sector for which this EIA is prepared. If consultant has engaged other laboratory for carrying out the task of monitoring and analysis of pollutants, a representative from laboratory shall also be present to answer the site specific queries.
15. On the front page of EIA/EMP reports, the name of the consultant/consultancy firm along with their complete details including their accreditation, if any shall be indicated. The consultant while submitting the EIA/EMP report shall give an undertaking to the effect that the prescribed TORs (TOR proposed by the project proponent and additional TOR given by the MOEF & CC) have been complied with and the data submitted is factually correct.
16. While submitting the EIA/EMP reports, the name of the experts associated with involved in the preparation of these reports and the laboratories through which the samples have been got analyzed should be stated in the report. It shall be indicated whether these laboratories are approved under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and also have NABL accreditation.
17. All the necessary NOC's duly verified by the competent authority should be annexed.
18. PP has to submit the copy of earlier Consent condition /EC compliance report, whatever applicable along with EIA report.

19. The EIA report should clearly mention activity wise EMP and CER cost details and should depict clear breakup of the capital and recurring costs along with the timeline for incurring the capital cost. The basis of allocation of EMP and CER cost should be detailed in the EIA report to enable the comparison of compliance with the commitment by the monitoring agencies.
20. A time bound action plan should be provided in the EIA report for fulfillment of the EMP commitments mentioned in the EIA report.
21. The name and number of posts to be engaged by the PP for implementation and monitoring of environmental parameters should be specified in the EIA report.
22. EIA report should be strictly as per the TOR, comply with the generic structure as detailed out in the EIA notification, 2006, baseline data is accurate and concerns raised during the public hearing are adequately addressed.
23. The EIA report should be prepared by the accredited consultant having no conflict of interest with any committee processing the case.
24. Public Hearing has to be carried out as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The issues raised in public hearing shall be properly addressed in the EMP and suitable budgetary allocations shall be made in the EMP and CER based on their nature.
25. Actual measurement of top soil shall be carried out in the lease area at minimum 05 locations and additionally N, P, K and Heavy Metals shall be analyzed in all soil samples. Additionally in one soil sample, pesticides shall also be analysed.
26. A separate budget in EMP & CER shall maintained for development and maintenance of grazing land as per the latest O.M dated 16/01/2020.
27. PP shall submit biological diversity report stating that there is no adverse impact in- situ and on surrounding area by this project on local flora and fauna's habitat, breeding ground, corridor/ route etc. This report shall be filed annually with six-monthly compliance report.
28. The project proponent shall provide the mitigation measures as per MoEFCCs Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA. II (M) dated 29th October 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area" with EIA report.

FOR PROJECTS LOCATED IN SCHEDULED (V) TRIBAL AREA , following should be studied and discussed in EIA Report before Public Hearing as per the instruction of SEIAA vide letter No. 1241 dated 30/07/2018.

29. Detailed analysis by a National Institute of repute of all aspects of the health of the residents of the Schedule Tribal block.
30. Detailed analysis of availability and quality of the drinking water resources available in the block.
31. A study by CPCB of the methodology of disposal of industrial waste from the existing industries in the block, whether it is being done in a manner that mitigate all health and environmental risks.
32. The consent of Gram Sabha of the villages in the area where project is proposed shall be obtain.