

MINUTES OF THE 20th MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), JHARKHAND HELD FROM 11th to 13th AUGUST 2014

The 20th meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Jharkhand was held from 11th to 13th August 2014 under the Chairmanship of Sh. A.K. Saxena in the Conference Room at 170 C, Ashok Nagar, Ranchi. The following members were present:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Sh. S.B.S Chauhan | - Member |
| 2. Er. S.K. Singh | - Member |
| 3. Dr. R.P. Singh Sangu | - Member |
| 4. Prof. (Dr.) M.C. Mahata | - Member |
| 5. Prof (Dr) Shatrunjay Kumar Singh | - Member |
| 6. Dr. Mahendra Mahto | - Secretary |

Various projects which were received by SEIAA after the previous SEAC meeting held from 21st to 23rd July 2014 and forwarded to SEAC for their technical appraisal came up for discussions. Also those Projects which were appraised in SEAC's earlier meetings in which PP's were asked to provide additional informations / clarifications were also considered for examination / scrutiny where the Project proponents had submitted replies. Accordingly, the Project proponents were asked to make technical presentation for the appraisal of their project before the committee.

The following salient observations made during the Presentation (Project Wise) in brief deserve serious consideration.

A. Matters referred by SEIAA.

SEIAA vide its letter no 437, dated 22.07.2014 forwarded the 13 files for review and reappraisal.

1. Anidih Balu Ghat (Sand Mine) of M/s Mahavir Infraengineering P. Ltd, Vill-Anidih, Tehsil-Bundu, Dist.- Ranchi, Jharkhand (22.55 Ha).
2. Gadadih Balu Ghat (Sand Mine) of M/s Mahavir Infraengineering P. Ltd, Vill-Gadadih, Tehsil-Sonahatu, Dist.- Ranchi, Jharkhand (14.78 Ha).
3. Erkia Balu Ghat (Sand Mine) of M/s Mahavir Infraengineering P. Ltd, Vill-Erkia, Tehsil-Bundu, Dist.- Ranchi, Jharkhand (19.12 Ha).
4. Salsud Balu Ghat on Radu River (Sand Mine) of M/s Mahavir Infraengineering P. Ltd, Vill-Salsud, Tehsil-Sonahatu, Dist.- Ranchi, Jharkhand (7.63 Ha).
5. Gomyadih Balu Ghat (Sand Mine) of M/s Mahavir Infraengineering P. Ltd, Vill-Gomyadih, Tehsil-Sonahatu, Dist.- Ranchi, Jharkhand (9.06 Ha).
6. Navadih Balu Ghat (Sand Mine) of M/s Mahavir Infraengineering P. Ltd, Vill-Navadih, Tehsil-Khalari, Dist.- Ranchi, Jharkhand (5.47 Ha).
7. Biradiri Balu Ghat (Sand Mine) of M/s Mahavir Infraengineering P. Ltd, Vill-Biradiri, Tehsil-Sonahatu, Dist.- Ranchi, Jharkhand (15.85 Ha).
8. Dibadih Balu Ghat (Sand Mine) of M/s Mahavir Infraengineering P. Ltd, Vill-Dibadih, Tehsil-Sonahatu, Dist.- Ranchi, Jharkhand (14.03 Ha).
9. Hethburadih Balu Ghat (Sand Mine) of M/s Mahavir Infraengineering P. Ltd, Vill-Hethburadih, Tehsil-Bundu, Dist.- Ranchi, Jharkhand (13.00 Ha).
10. Churgi Balu Ghat (Sand Mine) of M/s Mahavir Infraengineering P. Ltd, Vill-Churgi, Tehsil-Bundu, Dist.- Ranchi, Jharkhand (21.59 Ha).

11. Somadih Balu Ghat (Sand Mine) of M/s Mahavir Infraengineering P. Ltd, Vill-Somadi, Tehsil-Sonahatu, Dist.- Ranchi, Jharkhand (17.26 Ha).
12. Edarmahatu Balu Ghat (Sand Mine) of M/s Mahavir Infraengineering P. Ltd, Vill-Edarmahatu, Tehsil-Sonahatu, Dist.- Ranchi, Jharkhand (12.15 Ha).
13. Kanchi Balu Ghat (Sand Mine) of M/s Mahavir Infraengineering P. Ltd, Vill-Kanchi, Tehsil-Bundu, Dist.- Ranchi, Jharkhand (24.53 Ha).

The application were submitted from 04.12.2013 to 06.01.2014.

PP made presentation on 20.02.2014, 12.03.2014 and 15.04.2014. Once the SEAC was satisfied with the information submitted it forwarded its recommendation to SEIAA vide its Minutes of 16th meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Jharkhand which was held from 14th to 16th April 2014. The appraisal was made based on MoEF Office Memorandum no J-13012/12/2013-IA.II(I), dated- 24th December, 2013.

National Green Tribunal (NGT) gave an order dated 28th March 2014 states

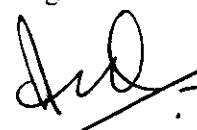
“The Notification issued by the MoEF is an act of subordinate legislation and was issued in exercise of statutory powers. The Office Memorandum is an administrative order and cannot frustrate the legislative act. In fact, it falls beyond the scope of administrative powers. Consequently, we stay the operation and effect of the order of Office Memorandum dated 24th December, 2013. In so far as it relates to the miner minerals like sand etc., list these matters on 30th May, 2014 for hearing.”

SEIAA vide its letter no 437, dated 22.07.2014 forwarded the 13 files for review and reappraisal after lapse of 45 days of recommendation of SEAC but there are no technical queries / reasons made by SEIAA on these files only NGT orders dated 28th March and 6th June 2014 have been attached.

SEAC deliberated on the matter and in this regard, the following are submitted.

Section 8 – Grant of rejection of Prior Environmental Clearance of EIA notification 2006 states:

- i) The regulatory authority shall consider the recommendations of the EAC or SEAC concerned and convey its decision to the applicant within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned or in other words within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the final Environment Impact Assessment Report, and where Environment Impact Assessment is not required, within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the complete application with requisite documents, except as provided below.
- ii) The regulatory authority shall normally accept the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned. In cases where it disagrees with the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, the regulatory authority shall request reconsideration by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned while stating the reasons for the disagreement. An intimation of this decision shall be simultaneously conveyed to the applicant. The Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, in turn, shall consider the observations of the regulatory authority and furnish its views on the same within a further period of sixty days. The decision of the regulatory authority after considering the views



of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall be final and conveyed to the applicant by the regulatory authority concerned within the next thirty days.

- iii) In the event that the decision of the regulatory authority is not communicated to the applicant within the period specified in sub-paragraphs (i) or (ii) above, as applicable, the applicant may proceed as if the environment clearance sought for has been granted or denied by the regulatory authority in terms of the final recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned.
- iv) On expiry of the period specified for decision by the regulatory authority under paragraph (i) and (ii) above, as applicable, the decision of the regulatory authority, and the final recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall be public documents.

SEAC's views are as follows:

1. In view of above, once recommendation has been made by SEAC, EC has to be issued within 45 days or else it is to be considered to be deemed EC. The recommendations made by SEAC are time barred. Whether the EC could be issued or not, the matter rests with SEIAA.
2. The operation of office memorandum of MoEF – Govt. of India – dated 24th December 2013- has been stayed by NGT vide its order dated 28th March 2014. This office memorandum was mainly for categorization of category 'B' project / activities in to category B1 & B2. In such case – in light of EIA notification 14th September 2006 vide para 7 (1) i.e screening of project shall be done by SEAC based on Form I for determining whether or not the project or activity required further environmental studies for the preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to grant of Environmental Clearance depending upon the nature and location specificity of the project.

The project requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment report shall be termed category 'B1' and remaining projects shall be termed category 'B2' and will not require an Environmental Assessment report. In light of aforesaid facts covering order of NGT and its present status and also OM of MoEF date 24th December 2014 the SEIAA may consider the recommendations of SEAC vide its meeting held from 14th to 16th April 2014 regarding 13 Balughat for issuing EC or TOR (as proposed for clusters) in favour of Balughats. Detailed studies i.e. preparation of Environment Impact Assessment report are not considered necessary as such units are also submitting Form I along with mining plan and pre feasibility report which are adequate.

Further NGT has observed the following as per order dated 6th June 2014.

∴ This Tribunal by order dated 28.03.2014 considered the said office memorandum and held :

The notification issued by the MoEF is an Act of subordinate legislation and was issued in exercise of statutory powers. The office memorandum is an administrative order and cannot frustrate the legislative act. In fact, it falls beyond the scope of administrative powers. Consequently, we stay the operation and effect of the order of office memorandum dated 24.12.2013.

The guidelines issued by the Government of Rajasthan on 08.01.2014 were following the office memorandum issued by the MoEF on 24.12.2013. Though, the said guidelines were issued prior to the order passed by this Tribunal staying the operation of the said office memorandum, further action



cannot be legally initiated by the Government of Rajasthan when the operation of the said ex-
memorandum stood stayed by the order of this Tribunal. In such circumstances, the Government of
Rajasthan cannot be permitted to proceed as provided under the office memorandum dated
24.12.2013, granting permission to mine. In such circumstances, the respondent nos. 1 and 2 are
directed not to proceed further pursuant to the guidelines issued by the Government of Rajasthan on
08.01.2014.

**It is also clarified that even if any auction has been / or is to be conducted, no letter of intent
shall be issued, without getting prior permission from this Tribunal. List on 8th July, 2014."**

Under the circumstances as explained above, there is hardly any scope for reappraisal of 13 projects
and as such, the 13 files are returned to SEIAA for necessary action.

B. Projects recommended to SEIAA for consideration of grant of EC.

1. Murumdag Stone Mine of Shri Munir Alam and Shri Ravindra Kumar Singh at Vill- Murumdag, Thana & Block- Chhatarpur, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand. (0.81 Ha).

This is a Stone Mining Project for having an area of 0.81 Ha (Plot No- 840 (P)). The committee
noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for new project for which PP is seeking EC. Considering
the fact that it is B2 Category of Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 the
environmental impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The committee
felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP is to be prepared in the instant case.
These prescribed exemptions (Based on SEIAA guidelines and decision taken vide MOEF
Notification dated 14.09.2006) are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection
measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic
development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view
of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that
he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on
same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt,
due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The committee felt that
the operation of the mine will have not have any major impact on the surroundings. The
indicated project cost is Rs 4.50 lakhs and a provision of Rs 3.00 lakhs will be kept for
Environment management.

The details of mine capacity as provided in Mining Plan are

Mineable Proved Reserve : 3,41,361 t

Year-wise Production as proposed under Mining Plan Report for five years is as follows

1 st Year	:	14,752 t
2 nd Year	:	15,230 t
3 rd Year	:	14,320 t
4 th Year	:	14,932 t
5 th Year	:	15,112 t

The daily production as per Form 1 is 51 tonnes.



PP was asked to submit additional information which he has submitted. The informations were examined and found to be satisfactory.

Based on the presentation made and information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal for Murumdag Stone Mine of Shri Munir Alam and Shri Ravindra Kumar Singh at Vill- Murumdag, Thana &Block- Chhatarpur, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand. (0.81 Ha) be recommended for consideration of SEIAA for grant of EC. The various conditions for grant of EC are given below.

A. Specific Conditions

1. That the proponent shall obtain approval of mining plan within 3 months from the committee constituted by the Deptt. of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Jharkhand from the date of grant of environmental clearance and the proponent shall be bound to comply the additional conditions framed by the Deptt. of Mines & Geology.
2. The environmental clearance is subject to grant of mining lease by the Department of Mines, Government of Jharkhand to PP and all other Statutory Conditions as imposed by various agencies / District Authorities are complied with.
3. No mining shall be undertaken in the forest area without obtaining requisite prior forestry clearance. Minimum distance shall be maintained from Reserved / Protected Forest as stipulated in SEIAA Guidelines.
4. Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / MOEF Guidelines applicable to Minor Minerals.
5. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, as may be applicable to this project (in case any fauna occurs / is found in the Project area).
6. The mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect the groundwater table. In case of working below the ground water table, prior approval of the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board shall be obtained. Benches height and slope shall be maintained as per approved Mining Plan. The Mining Plan has to be got approved by concerned authorities as per SEIAA guidelines. Safety measures shall be adopted in line with DGMS Guidelines.
7. PP shall maintain minimum distance from Reserved / Protected Forests as stipulated in applicable guidelines.
8. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural watercourse and / or water resources shall be obstructed due to any mining operations. Adequate measures shall be taken for conservation and protection of the first order and the second order streams, if any emanating / passing through the mine lease area during the course of mining operation.
9. The top soil, if any shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
10. There shall be no external dump(s). Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and its nearest Regional Office on six monthly basis.
11. Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, sub-grade and mineral dump(s) to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the agricultural fields, and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, haul roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after the monsoon and maintained properly.



12. Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the OB benches within the mine to check run- and siltation shall be based on the rain fall data.
13. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area and haul roads. The Project proponent shall do tree plantation in at least 33% of the space, preferably along the periphery and in vacant space. Fast growing and local species will be planted. In case land is not available within the lease area or it is not possible to plant trees due to nature of land then PP will do necessary afforestation at other places / land.
14. Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads which should be made pucca with suitable water drainage arrangements. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
15. The project proponent should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board.
16. The project proponent shall if required, obtain necessary prior permission/NOC of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water required for the project.
17. Suitable rainwater harvesting measures shall be planned and implemented in consultation with the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand / Central Ground Water Board.
18. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. No transportation of ore outside the mine lease area shall be carried out after the sunset.
19. No blasting shall be carried out after the sunset. Blasting operation shall be carried out only during the daytime. Controlled blasting shall be practiced. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks and boulders should be implemented.
20. Drills shall either be operated with the dust extractors or equipped with water injection system.
21. Effective safeguard measures should be taken to control fugitive emissions so as to ensure that RSPM (PM10 and PM 2.5) levels are within prescribed limits.
22. Pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained.
23. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna.
24. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, septic tanks, safe drinking water, medical health care, etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
25. Proper safety measures as per statutory requirement are to be implemented around the mined out Pit prior to closure of site.
26. A final mine closure Plan along with corpus fund duly approved by Competent Authority shall be submitted to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and to concerned DMO in advance of final mine closure for approval.
27. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish and Consent to Operate from the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein



B. General conditions

1. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Statutory authorities / Department of Mines, Government of Jharkhand / Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi during the EC period.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. The Project proponent shall make all internal roads pucca and shall maintain a good housekeeping by regular cleaning and wetting of the haul roads and the premises.
4. The Project proponent shall maintain register for production and dispatch and submit return to the Board.
5. The Project proponent shall not cut trees / carry out tree felling in leased out area without the permission of competent authority.
6. Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below prescribed norms in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
7. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
8. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
9. Dispensary facilities for First Aid shall be provided at site.
10. A separate environmental management / monitoring cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
11. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi. PP shall carry out CSR activities as per Government Guidelines (%of Profit / turnover) or at least Rs 1 per ton whichever is higher.
12. The Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi directly or through its Regional Office, shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
13. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi and to its concerned Regional Office.
14. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board and its concerned Regional Office. The criteria pollutant levels namely ; SPM ,RSPM,SO₂ ,NO_x (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters , indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the company in the public domain.
15. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad / Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the project proponent.

16. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently shall also be put on the website of the company along the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also to the concerned Regional Office of JSPCB by e-mail.
17. All statutory clearances shall be obtained before start of mining operations.

C. Other points

1. The Authority reserves the right to add any new condition or modify the above conditions or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated above are not implemented to the satisfaction of Authority or for that matter for any other Administrative reason.
2. The Environmental Clearance accorded shall be valid for the period of grant of lease for the mine (generally 10 years). The PP shall not increase production rate and alter lease area during the validity of Environmental Clearance.
3. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to SEIAA, Jharkhand for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to SEIAA to assess the adequacy of the conditions imposed and to incorporate any new conditions if required.
4. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court of Jharkhand and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
5. Any Appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

C. Projects recommended to SEIAA for consideration of issue of TOR.

1. Kedro Quartzite Mine Project of M/s Bharat Mining Company, Vill- Ker, Thana-Ghatsila, Dist.-East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (5.879 Ha).

This is a Quartzite Mine Project having a lease area of 5.879 Ha. The mining lease was existing mine w.e.f 05.05.1994 for a period of 20 years. The lessee applied for renewal of lease on 29.04.2013 for a further period of 20 years. PP had not obtained EC. PP has now applied for obtaining TOR's. As per Form I they have mentioned a proposed production figure of 45,000 tonnes of Quartzite per year. The expected life of mine has been indicated as 10 years. The mine lease area located at latitude 22° 42'02" N to 22° 42'10" N and longitude 86° 13'48" E to 86° 14'06" E.

The PP alongwith his Consultant M/s Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P), Ltd. New Delhi made a presentation for grant of TOR. This is a case of violation. Credible Action has to be initiated.

The indicated project cost is Rs 55 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 6.50 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

Based on the information contained in the documents submitted and the presentation made the Committee had sought following additional information;



1. Compliance Report on conditions stipulated by JSPCB at the time of granting of consent.
2. Compliance Report on conditions stipulated by DMO at the time of granting of lease.
3. Details of CSR activities and Plantation carried out alongwith Photographs.
4. Details of Flora / Fauna in and around the project site alongwith List of Species.

The above desired information have been submitted by PP.


Based on the information contained in the documents submitted and the presentation made before the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) during its Meetings held from 21 to 23 July 2014 and 11 to 13 August 2014, the Committee suggests the following TORs for consideration of SEIAA for undertaking detailed EIA / EMP study.

The TORs prescribed for undertaking detailed EIA study are as follows:

1. Year-wise production details since 1995 onwards should be given clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been violation of Environmental Protection Act 1986 and any increase in production after the EIA Notification, 1994 coming into force w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management and mining technology and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area superimposed on High Resolution Imagery/ topo-sheet should be provided.
5. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
6. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
7. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.
8. Does the company have a system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary and national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated.



11. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass Pre-operational and post operational phases and submitted.
12. Details of the land for OB dump outside the mine lease such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any should be given.
13. High Resolution Satellite Imagery of the proposed area clearly showing the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone) should be furnished.
14. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any in the project area, or otherwise, based on land use classification (revenue record) as also in terms of the definition of forest as pronounced in the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Vs. Union of India. In the event of any claim by the project proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
15. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA). A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
16. Implementation of status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
17. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly detailed mitigative measures required should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
18. The vegetation in the RF / PF area with necessary details should be given.
19. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the mining project on wildlife of the area including on the elephant population and details furnished.
20. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves (existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, if any, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above should be obtained from the State Wildlife Department/Chief Wildlife Warden under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and copy furnished. A detailed drawing marking of the boundary of Betla National park with its distance shall be submitted after authentication by Chief Wildlife Warden.
21. A detailed biological study for the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on primary field survey clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for Implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.



22. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
23. R&R plan / compensation details for the project affected people should be furnished. While preparing the R&R plan, the National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs / STs and other weaker sections, need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirement and action programmes prepared accordingly integrating the sectoral programme of line departments of the State Government.
24. Collection of one season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be justified. Date wise collected baseline AAQ data should form part of EIA and EMP report. The mineralogical composition of RSPM/SPM particularly for free silica should be given.
25. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
26. The water requirement for the project, its availability and source to be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the project should be indicated.
27. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the project should be provided.
28. Details of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the project should be given.
29. Impact of the project on the water quality both surface and groundwater should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required should be provided.
30. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed hydro geological study should be undertaken and report furnished. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
31. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
32. Details of rainwater harvesting in the project should be provided. The same should be got approved from Ground Water Directorate Government of Jharkhand.
33. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.



34. Quantity of solid waste generation to be estimated and details for its disposal & management should be provided. The quantity, volumes and methodology planned for removal and utilisation (preferably concurrently) of top soil should be indicated. Details of backfilling proposed, if any, should also be given. It may be clearly indicated that out of the total waste generated during the mine life, how much quantity would be backfilled and how much quantity would be disposed of in the form of external dump (number of dumps, their height, terraces etc. to be brought out).
35. The reclamation plan, mine closure plan, post mine land use and progressive greenbelt development plan shall be prepared in tabular form (prescribed format) and submitted.
36. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the project in the present road network (including those outside the project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the increased load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered.
37. Details of the infrastructure facilities to be provided for the mine workers should be included in the EIA report.
38. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Rehabilitation of mined out area (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
39. Phase-wise plan of greenbelt development, plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given.
40. Occupational health impact of project should be anticipated and preventive measures initiated. Details in this regard should be provided. Details of preplacement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP.
41. Public health implication of the project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocation.
42. Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by project proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frame for implementation.
43. Detailed environmental management plan to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia also include the impact due to change of land use, due to loss of agricultural land and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts of the projects.
44. Public hearing points raised and commitment of the project proponent on the same along with time bound action plan to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
45. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction / order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.



46. The cost of the project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should clearly be spelt out.

Besides the above, the below mentioned general points should also be followed:-

- a) A note confirming compliance of the TOR, with cross referencing of the relevant sections / pages of the EIA report should be provided.
- b) All documents may be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
- c) Where data are presented in the report especially in tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
- d) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
- e) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as prescribed by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
- f) Approved mine plan along with copy of the approval letter for the proposed capacity should also be submitted.
- g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the proponents and instructions for the consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013 /41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry should also be followed.
- h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the F.R for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of SEIAA, Jharkhand, with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH process again with the revised documentation.

The EIA report should also include

- i) Surface plan of the area indicating Contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area,
- ii) Geological maps and sections and
- iii) Sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of two years for submission of the EIA / EMP reports, as per the O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 22.3.2010.

After preparing the draft EIA (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix- III of the EIA Notification, 2006) covering the above mentioned issues, the proponent will get the public hearing conducted and take further necessary action for obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.



2. M/s Kandaber Fire Clay Mine of Sri Yogendra Prasad at Kandaber, Keredari, Dist.- Hazaribagh, Jharkhand. (5.895 Ha).

This is a Fire Clay Mine Project having a lease area of 5.895 Ha. The mining lease was existing mine w.e.f 28.11.1988 for a period of 20 years. The lessee applied for renewal of lease on 22.11.2007. PP had not obtained EC. PP has now applied for obtaining TOR's. As per Form I they have mentioned a proposed production figure of 12199 tonnes of Fire Clay Mine per year. The expected life of mine has been indicated as 10 years. The mine lease area located at latitude 23° 54' 18.26" N to 23° 54' 28.88" N and longitude 85° 09' 56.44" E to 85° 10' 10.45" E.

The PP alongwith his Consultant M/s Crystal Consultant, Ranchi, Jharkhand made a presentation for grant of EC.

The indicated a provision of Rs 6.50 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

Based on the information contained in the documents submitted and the presentation made the Committee had sought following additional information;

1. Compliance Report on conditions stipulated by JSPCB at the time of granting of consent.
2. Compliance Report on conditions stipulated by DMO at the time of granting of lease.
3. Details of CSR activities and Plantation carried out alongwith Photographs.
4. Undertaking from the Board / Management that there will not be any violation in future.

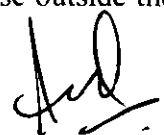
The above desired information have been submitted by PP. However this is a case of violation and credible action has to be initiated.

Based on the information contained in the documents submitted and the presentation made before the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) during its Meetings held during 11 to 13 August 2014, the Committee suggests the following TORs for consideration of SEIAA for undertaking detailed EIA / EMP study.

1. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be included in the EIA Report.
2. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management and mining technology and should be in the name of the lessee.
3. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area superimposed on High Resolution Imagery / toposheet should be provided.
4. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
5. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
6. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.
7. Does the company have a system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.

8. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
9. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary and national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated.
10. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass Pre-operational, operational and post operational phases and submitted.
11. Details of the land for OB dump outside the mine lease such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any should be given.
12. High Resolution Satellite Imagery of the proposed area clearly showing the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone) should be furnished.
13. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any in the project area, or otherwise, based on land use classification (revenue record) as also in terms of the definition of forest as pronounced in the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Vs. Union of India. In the event of any claim by the project proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
14. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA). A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
15. Implementation of status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
16. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly detailed mitigative measures required should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17. The vegetation in the RF / PF area with necessary details should be given.
18. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the mining project on wildlife of the area including on the elephant population and details furnished.
19. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves (existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, if any, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above should be obtained from the State Wildlife Department/Chief Wildlife Warden under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and copy furnished. In case, there is no such Eco-sensitive area within 10 km, the boundary of the nearest Eco-sensitive area with its distance shall be marked in a drawing and included in EIA / EMP Report.
20. A detailed biological study for the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on primary field survey clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
21. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

22. R&R plan / compensation details for the project affected people should be furnished. While preparing the R&R plan, the Jharkhand State and National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs / STs and other weaker sections, need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirement and action programmes prepared accordingly integrating the sectoral programme of line departments of the State Government.
23. Collection of one season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be justified. Date wise collected baseline AAQ data should form part of EIA and EMP report. The mineralogical composition of RSPM/SPM particularly for free silica should be given. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10 particularly for free silica should be given.
24. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
25. The water requirement for the project, its availability and source to be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the project should be indicated.
26. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the project should be provided.
27. Details of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the project should be given.
28. Impact of the project on the water quality both surface and groundwater should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required should be provided.
29. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed hydro geological study should be undertaken and report furnished. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Board / Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
30. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
31. Details of rainwater harvesting in the project should be provided. The same should be got approved from Ground Water Directorate Government of Jharkhand.
32. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. should be provided both in AMSL and below ground level. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
33. Quantity of solid waste generation to be estimated and details for its disposal and management should be provided. The quantity, volumes and methodology planned for removal and utilisation (preferably concurrently) of top soil should be indicated. Details of backfilling proposed, if any, should also be given. It may be clearly indicated that out of the total waste generated during the mine life, how much quantity would be backfilled and how much quantity would be disposed off in the form of external dump (number of dumps, their height, terraces etc. to be brought out).
34. The reclamation plan, mine closure plan, post mine land use and progressive greenbelt development plan shall be prepared in tabular form (prescribed format) and submitted.
35. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the project in the present road network (including those outside the



project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the increased load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered.

36. Details of the infrastructure facilities to be provided for the mine workers should be included in the EIA report.
37. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Rehabilitation of mined out area (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report. This should be submitted alongwith Mine Plans duly approved by IBM.
38. Phase-wise plan of greenbelt development, plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given.
39. Occupational health impact of project should be anticipated and preventive measures initiated. Details in this regard should be provided. Details of pre placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP.
40. Public health implication of the project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocation.
41. Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by project proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frame for implementation.
42. Detailed environmental management plan to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia also include the impact due to change of land use, due to loss of agricultural land and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts of the projects.
43. Public hearing points raised and commitment of the project proponent on the same along with time bound action plan to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
44. At least 5 % of the total cost of the project should be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on locals need and item-wise details along with time bound action plan should be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.
45. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures should also be included.
46. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction / order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
47. The cost of the project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should clearly be spelt out.

Besides the above, the below mentioned general points should also be followed:-

- a) A note confirming compliance of the TOR, with cross referencing of the relevant sections / pages of the EIA report should be provided.
- b) All documents may be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
- c) Where data are presented in the report especially in tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
- d) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
- e) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as prescribed by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.



- f) Approved mine plan along with copy of the approval letter for the proposed capacity should also be submitted.
- g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the proponents and instructions for the consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013 /41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry should also be followed.
- h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the F.R for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of SEIAA, Jharkhand with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH process again with the revised documentation.

The EIA report should also include

1. surface plan of the area indicating Contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area,
2. geological maps and sections and
3. sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

The prescribed TORs would be valid for a period of two years for submission of the EIA / EMP reports, as per the O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 22.3.2010.

After preparing the draft EIA (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix- III of the EIA Notification, 2006) covering the above mentioned issues, the proponent will get the public hearing conducted and take further necessary action for obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.

D. Projects for which SEAC has sought clarifications from PP.

1. Stone Quarry of M/s Bandana Stone Works, Vill- Lohando Mako, Tehsil – Lohando Mako, Dist.- Sahibganj, Jharkhand (3.496 Ha).

This is a Stone Mining Project for having an area of 3.496 Ha [Plot No- 3, 4 (P), 5, 8 (P) & 107 (P)]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for new project for which PP is seeking EC. Considering the fact that it is B2 Category of Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 the environmental impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP is to be prepared in the instant case. These prescribed exemptions (Based on SEIAA guidelines and decision taken vide MOEF Notification dated 14.09.2006) are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The committee felt that the operation of the mine will have not have any major impact on the surroundings.

The details of mine capacity as provided in Mining Plan are



Mineable Proved Reserve : 1688715 t

Year-wise Production as proposed under Mining Plan Report for five years is as follows

1 st Year	:	11,340 t
2 nd Year	:	12,420 t
3 rd Year	:	13,365 t
4 th Year	:	13,770 t
5 th Year	:	14,310 t

The daily average production based on 300 working days as per Form- I is 43.33 tonnes.

PP has changed RQP. PP has to submit an undertaking about the reasons for change in RQP and also an authorisation from earlier RQP that he has no objection for appointment of new RQP who will review mine plans prepared by him.

Once the PP provides the documents SEAC will, after examining the same, will refer the matter to SEIAA for consideration for further action.

2. Metal Stone mine with Crusher of M/s Adarsh Group at Vill- Jokmari, Tehsil- Rajmahal, Dist. - Sahibganj, Jharkhand.(3.035 Ha).

This is a Stone Mining Project for having an area of 3.035 Ha (Plot No- 309 (P), 310 (P), 312 (P), 314 to 316, 317 (P)). The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for new project for which PP is seeking EC. Considering the fact that it is B2 Category of Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 the environmental impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP is to be prepared in the instant case. These prescribed exemptions (Based on SEIAA guidelines and decision taken vide MOEF Notification dated 14.09.2006) are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The committee felt that the operation of the mine will have not have any major impact on the surroundings. The indicated a provision of Rs 3.34 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

The details of mine capacity as provided in Mining Plan are

Mineable Proved Reserve : 54,951.75 t

Year-wise Production as proposed under Mining Plan Report for five years is as follows

1 st Year	:	12,757 t
2 nd Year	:	13,635 t
3 rd Year	:	14,107 t
4 th Year	:	14,647 t
5 th Year	:	14,175 t

The daily average production based on 300 working days as per Form I is 48.82 tonnes.

PP was asked to submit additional information which he has submitted. The informations were examined and found to be satisfactory. PP has changed RQP. PP has to submit an undertaking about the reasons for change in RQP and also an authorisation from earlier RQP that he has no objection for appointment of new RQP now mine plans prepared by him.

Once the PP provides the documents SEAC will, after examining the same, will refer the matter to SEIAA for consideration for further action.

3. Jai Shree Ramlala Stone of M/s Jai Shree Ramlala Stone , Vill- Udsugi, Dist.- Garhwa, Jharkhand. (0.81 Ha).

This is a Stone Mining Project for having an area of 0.81 Ha (Plot No- 349). The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for new project for which PP is seeking EC. Considering the fact that it is B2 Category of Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 the environmental impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP is to be prepared in the instant case. These prescribed exemptions (Based on SEIAA guidelines and decision taken vide MOEF Notification dated 14.09.2006) are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan. Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt. due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The committee felt that the operation of the mine will have not have any major impact on the surroundings. The indicated project cost is Rs 8.6 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 0.80 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

The details of mine capacity as provided in Mining Plan are

Mineable Proved Reserve : 1,50,228 t

Year-wise Production as proposed under Mining Plan Report for five years is as follows

1 st Year	:	16,243 t
2 nd Year	:	15,093 t
3 rd Year	:	14,288 t
4 th Year	:	14,348 t
5 th Year	:	15,898 t

The daily production as per Form I is 52 tonnes.

PP was asked to submit following additional information.

1. Certificate from DMO regarding contiguous patch.
2. Details of Flora Fauna in and around the project site.

Once the PP provides the information SEAC will, after examining the same, will refer the matter to SEIAA for consideration for further action.



4. Nachsai Building Material Deposit of M/s Amardeep Enterprises at Vill-Nachsai, Tehsil-Potka, Dist.- East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (4.858 Ha).

This is a Stone Mining Project for having an area of 4.858 Ha [Plot No- 528 (P)]. The committee noted that as per Form I it is a proposal for new project for which PP is seeking EC. Considering the fact that it is B2 Category of Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 the environmental impact assessment as well as Public Consultation is not required. The committee felt that TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA/EMP is to be prepared in the instant case. These prescribed exemptions (Based on SEIAA guidelines and decision taken vide MOEF Notification dated 14.09.2006) are recommended by the Committee in the instant case.

The project was reviewed with respect to proposed Mining Plan, Environmental protection measures proposed to be adopted, proposal for carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health, etc. In view of the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined and the assurance given by PP that he will give due consideration to environment by maintaining haul roads and water sprinkling on same, carrying out CSR activities for socio-economic development, development of green belt, due consideration of occupational health of persons engaged in mining. The committee felt that the operation of the mine will have not have any major impact on the surroundings. The indicated project cost is Rs 20.50 Lakhs and a provision of Rs 3.50 Lakhs will be kept for Environment management.

The details of mine capacity as provided in Mining Plan are

Mineable Proved Reserve : 3,96,782.5 t

Year-wise Production as proposed under Mining Plan Report for five years is as follows

1 st Year	:	1,50,000 t
2 nd Year	:	1,49,996 t
3 rd Year	:	1,49,998 t
4 th Year	:	1,50,000 t
5 th Year	:	1,50,000 t

The daily average production as per Pre Feasibility Report is 500 tonnes.

The PP has submitted certificates from Circle Officers, DFO & DMO.

PP was asked to submit following additional information.

1. Certificate from DMO regarding contiguous patch.
2. Information from CO as per SEIAA guidelines.
3. Filled in Annexure I & II of SEIAA guidelines.
4. Details of CSR activities and Plantation carried out alongwith Photographs.
5. Water Balance for the project.
6. Details of Villages and plans for CSR.
7. Details of Environmental status.
8. Conversion of Kacha road to paved road.
9. Development of Green Belt.



10. Proposal for Rain Water Harvesting.

11. Existing and Post Mining Land use plan.

Once the PP provides the clarification SEAC will, after examining the same, will refer the matter to SEIAA for consideration for further action.

5. Expansion of Non Recovery Hard Coke Oven Plant of M/s Bihar Hard Coke Mfg. Co. Pvt. Ltd. at Vill- Udaipur, Tehsil- Kalyanpur ISM, Dhanbad, Jharkhand.

M/s Bihar Hard Coke Mfg. Co. Pvt. Ltd. have proposed for expansion up of their Hard Coke Oven Plant from existing 14,271 TPA to 44,800 TPA at Vill- Udaipur, Tehsil- Kalyanpur ISM, Dhanbad, Jharkhand. No extra land is required for the proposed expansion. (Existing: 5.07 Acres and Additional area: Nil). Green belt will be developed in 2.47 acres. The latitude and longitude of the project site is 23° 51' 22.2" N and 86°23'58.4" E respectively. No Forest land is involved. No national park/wild life sanctuary is located within 10 Km.. Tundi reserve forest is located at a distance of 8 km (NW) and Topchanchi reserve forest 5 km (SW). Total cost of the project is Rs. 3.08 Crores.

The proposed project is a Category B project as per the Schedule of EIA Notification 2006. The project authorities and their consultant, M/s Anacon Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur, Maharashtra gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental Protection measures to be undertaken as per Terms of References (TORs)

It was informed that 9 ovens are in operation at present. 3 ovens more have been constructed for which an application for obtaining NOC has been filed with JSPCB. NOC has not been issued as yet. Additional 12 ovens are planned to be set up. PP has proposed that they will be able to produce 44,800 TPA with the operation of 24 ovens (9 ovens in operation + 3 constructed + 12 planned). As per EIA 2006 notification no construction can be carried out at site prior to grant of EC. This is an exceptional case and is also a case of violation. Credible action is to be taken. PP was asked to give an undertaking to this effect. M/s Anacon Consultants were asked to provide details of the present Environmental Scenario.

In view of the prevailing situation the committee decided to visit site and have a first-hand idea Er. S.K. Singh and Dr. S.K. Singh will visit the project site to the prevailing conditions there.

After completion of site visit and receipt of undertaking and revised presentation appropriate recommendation will be made to SEIAA.

Once the site visit is completed and site visit report received and PP provides the clarification SEAC will, after examining the same, will refer the matter to SEIAA for consideration for further action. In the meantime SEIAA may initiate proceeding for credible action as per EP Act.

6. Jyoti Pahari Open Cast Kynait Project, M/s JSMDCLtd at Vill.- Jyoti Pahari, Tehsil- Ghatshila, District- Singhbhum East, Jharkhand (20.331 Ha).

This is a Kynite Mine Project having a lease area of 20.331 Ha. The mining lease was exiting mine w.c.f 19.08.1984 for a period of 20 years. The lessee applied for renewal of lease on 14.08.2003 for a period of 20 years. PP had not obtained EC. PP has now applied for obtaining TOR's. As per Form I they have mentioned a proposed production figure of 4419 tonnes (peak). 2698 tonnes (AV) of Kynite Mine per year. The mine lease area located at latitude 22° 21' to 22° 21' 30" N and longitude 86° 39' to 86° 39' 30" E.

The PP alongwith his Consultant M/s Crystal Consultant, Ranchi, Jharkhand made a presentation for grant of TOR. This is a case of violation.

Based on the information contained in the documents submitted and the presentation made the Committee had sought following additional information;

1. Compliance Report on conditions stipulated by DMO at the time of granting of lease.
2. Compliance Report on conditions stipulated by JSPCB at the time of granting of consent.
3. Details of CSR activities and Plantation carried out alongwith Photographs.
4. Details of Flora Fauna in and around the project site.
5. Copies of IBM violations pointed out, if any.
6. Undertaking from the Board / Management that there will not be any violation in future.

PP has submitted the informations except undertaking as mentioned under Sl. No 6.

Since PP has not taken NOC from JSPCB, a site visit was made **(Copy of report enclosed)** by Sri SBS Chouhan and Dr. RPS Sangu Member, SEAC. Subsequent to site visit, PP was asked to submit modified mining scheme, as the old pits were proposed to be converted in to a single open pit. In this context, the clarifications are received from PP when it is stated that the two mining schemes (2009-2014 & 2014-2019) submitted to IBM have been modified for approval after taking into consideration rectification of violations. The committee therefor felt that once the undertaking by JSMD Board of Directors is received for not doing any violation in future, the TOR will be forwarded to SEIAA for their consideration. However, a specific condition will be added that the EMP will be prepared based on approved mining schemes by IBM for proper land use and other environmental safe guards.

Once the PP provides the undertaking SEAC will, after examining the same, will refer the matter to SEIAA for consideration for further action.

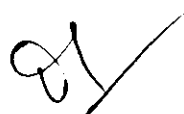
7. Angara Graphite Mine of M/s Arunjay Narayan Sinha at Vill.-Angara, P.S-Panki, Dist.-Palamu, Jharkhand (6.28 Ha).

Data not furnished. PP informed about the problem being faced by him regarding obtaining necessary certificate from DFO.

Once the PP provides the clarification SEAC will, after examining the same, will refer the matter to SEIAA for consideration for further action.

8. Proposals related to Balu Ghats – River bed Sand Mining

- I. **Chaptura on Bansloi River Balu Ghat of M/s Maredian Realtors Pvt. Ltd at Vill - Chaptura, Tehsil- Maheshpur, Dist.-Pakur, Jharkhand (1.28 Ha).**
- II. **Jagadispur on Bansloi River Balu Ghat of M/s Maredian Realtors Pvt Ltd at Vill- Jagadispur, Tehsil- Maheshpur, Dist.-Pakur, Jharkhand (3.04 Ha).**
- III. **Ghanshyampur on Bansloi River Balu Ghat of M/s Maredian Realtors Pvt Ltd at Vill- Ghanshyampur, Tehsil- Maheshpur, Dist.- Pakur, Jharkhand (4.02 Ha)**
- IV. **Babudaha on Bansloi River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Store Company (Bombay) Pvt Ltd at Vill- Babudaha, Tehsil-Maheshpur, Dist.-Pakur, Jharkhand (4.55 Ha).**
- V. **Dubrajpur on Bansloi River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Store Company (Bombay) Pvt Ltd, Vill-Dubrajpur, Tehsil-Maheshpur, Dist.-Pakur, Jharkhand (1.27 Ha).**



- VI. Patharchali on Bansloi River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Store Company (Bomb. Pvt. Ltd at Vill-Patharchali, Tehsil-Maheshpur, Dist.-Pakur, Jharkhand (1.08 Ha).**
- VII. Harishpur on Bansloi River Balu Ghat of M/s The Mills Store Company (Bombay) Pvt Ltd at Vill-Harishpur, Tehsil-Maheshpur, Dist.-Pakur, Jharkhand (2.70 Ha).**

PP's were asked to submit the following additional information:-

- i) Proposed Afforestation and CSR activities.
- ii) Undertaking that the proposed sand mining project does not fall within stipulated condition for formation of cluster.
- iii) Guidelines of SEIAA, Jharkhand are to adhered to.
- iv) Distance of Mining area from Protected / reserved Forest is to be provided.
- v) Details of Flora / Fauna in the region where the ML Area is located.
- vi) Existence of Breeding ground of species like Hill Stream Fishes, Turtles, Mastacembelid Fish, Gastropods, Bivalves etc. if any in vicinity and its distance from Mining area is to be provided.
- vii) Mining plan has to be prepared keeping in view the applicable guidelines including distances from nearby structures. Sectional plan is to be shown.
- viii) Contour map showing residential areas with names of villages, intake wells, bridges, etc is to be provided.
- ix) Details of River may be i.e. origin to end point be provided for information.
- x) Distance of Mining areas from nearest civil structures that is intake well, bridge, etc.
- xi) Width of the river on which all these Ghats is to be provided and marking the Line of Mining activities.
- xii) Measures for prevention of erosion of bank.
- xiii) Scheme for disposal of effluents for the Villages located on the bank of Balughat.

Once the PP provides the information SEAC will, after examining the same, will refer the matter to SEIAA for consideration for further action.


9. Stone Quarry at Chaparwar of M/s B.S.C-C& C 'JV' at Vill- Chaparwar, P.O- Chaparwar, P.S- Hariharganj, Dist.- Palamu, Jharkhand (2.02 Ha).

As reported in the MOM of 19th Meeting of SEAC PP was asked to submit additional information. He has yet to submit information as required from DFO. PP has tried his best to obtain the details from DFO (since February 2014) which he was unable to procure. As such he has now got the certificate from CO. In this regard request submitted by PP is attached for consideration of SEIAA. He once again requested SEAC to expedite is due of EC.

Once the SEIAA/PP provides the clarification SEAC will, after examining the same, will refer the matter to SEIAA for consideration for further action.

E. PP was asked to furnish details in earlier meeting. PP was present but did not submit all desired information. The list of PP is as follows:-

1. Fire Clay Mining Project of M/s Ved Prakash Verma, Vill-Chetar, P.O-Balumath, Dist.- Latehar, Jharkhand (47.20 Ha).





F. The following is the list of PP's request for next meeting.

- 1. Iron Ore Beneficiation Washing / Processing of Shri Balaji Industrial Engineering Limited at Vill-Basti Road, Tehsil- Noamundi, Distt.- West Singhbhum, Jharkhand.**

The next meeting shall be held from 15 to 18 September 2014.

The meeting concluded with thanks to all present.


(Mahendra Mahto)
Secretary


(A K Saxena)
Chairman

Inspection Report of Jyoti Pahari Open Cast
Kyanite mine of M/s JSMC in vill
Torbari, E. Singhbhum Dist for TOR

In pursuance of a Decision taken in 15th meeting of SEAC, the following two members made a site visit on 8-5-2014 to examine the issues involved, before TOR is recommended.

1. S.B.S Chauhan - Member, SEAC
2. Dr R.P.S Sangu - " "

The Kyanite M.L. was granted in 1984 for 20 years and the first Renewal is pending for consideration since 2005. The mine has been operated upto 2012-13 under the deemed lease condition but without CTO and approved mining Plan/scheme for the period. Hence it is a case of VIOLATION.

The Mining Plan/scheme for the period 2009-2013 and 2014-2019 are also not yet approved by IBM. In fact, the ~~operations~~ operations were closed due to the violations as given under:-

- Quarry No. 2 under section 22(5) of Mines Act 52.
- under rule 12(3) & 12(1) h of MCDR-88 on 5-7-2011
- Under rule 23(B) of MCDR-88 on 29-8-2011

-2-

The Mine lease is over 20.33 Hect and consists of 6 quarries. There are old pits worked in the past by other parties in totally unsystematic manner and the JSMD could not develop so far the open cast mine for a sustainable production commensurate with the potential of Kyanite mineral in the area. As such, this is the case of Reopening of mine which will include reclamation of old pits and development of benches for a production of 10,000 tpa on long term basis but only after 2019 as against 4000 tpa ~~proposed previously~~ reported in the last four years.

The proposal now involves merging of old pits no. 2, 3 & 5 together for a single open cast mine over 400 m x 100 m size with formation of benches. As the old pits are upto 15 m vertical depth with steep faces, the present proposal deserves merit for optimum mining upto 30-40 m depth with all measures for environment protection.

-3-

Presently, all operations were lying closed and the area appears to be pollution free in terms of Air, water & noise. However, the proper solid waste ~~generation~~ disposal measures as well as development of green belt are required. Out of 6 quarries, 3 pits are to be abandoned and reclaimed but the waste generation would be just half of the production.

In view of above, as it is a case of Reopening of mine, the following suggestions may deserve consideration for incorporation in the TOR.

1. The lessee must submit approved mining plan/scheme for the period 2014-2019.
2. Quarry No 4 to be reclaimed by the waste generated immediately and the area need to be covered under plantation because of a temple on the top of hill.
3. Quarry/pit no. 1 also need to be reclaimed with plantation in the area, whereas pit no 6 may be converted in a 'water pond'.

—4—

4. The waste dump as shown in the presentation is not a waste dump but the quarry no 4 may be utilised for waste dump to begin with.
5. The green belt and afforestation must cover an area of 6 Hect. as against ^{existing} 0.3 Hect. and around 4 Hect. proposed after the mine closure.
6. The afforestation in safety zone around the M.L. must be done, as it is very scanty at present.
7. The tree species for green belt development must be selected on the basis of local environment.
8. Biological reclamation should also include bio-diversity in terms of ~~biomass~~ fauna study.
9. An amount of Rs 2 per tonne of Kyanite must be spent on CSR which will include measures for

— 5 —

health
Occupational Diseases to mine workers
along with socio-economic activity.

10. The Air & water monitoring stations
must be maintained properly.

It is felt that the TOR may be
recommended with the above conditions
stipulated amongst others.

chairman
SEAC

Bhauhan
9.5.14
(SBS Chauhan)

Ravi
9.5.14
(Dr R.P.S Sanga)
(Member)