

The 6th meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Jharkhand was held on 17th & 18th June 2013 under the Chairmanship of Sh. A.K. Saxena in the Chamber of Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB), Ranchi. The following members were present:

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

At the outset the members of the committee went through the Minutes of 2nd, 3rd, 4th & 5th Meetings held on 16th & 17th May 2013, 28th May 2013, 31st May 2013 and 7th June 2013. It was agreed that Annexure I & Annexure II of SEAI guidelines were applicable for Minor Minerals and not for Major Minerals and Real Estate Projects. Accordingly the above referred Minutes stand corrected in respect of Annexure I & Annexure II. Further it was agreed that once the minutes are prepared they shall be circulated to all members and any suggestions received will be suitably incorporated. Also the minutes shall be confirmed in the following meeting.

Based on the suggestions of Members it was decided that SEAC puts up request to SEIAA for its consideration regarding its effective functioning and also on points raised by it in its earlier note for consideration of SEIAA. It was also agreed to request SEIAA to expedite completion of Conference Room so that future meetings could be held at SEAC Office at 170 C Ashoknagar Ranchi.

Various projects which were forwarded by SEIAA to SEAC after the previous SEAC meeting for their technical appraisal came up for discussions. Also those Projects which were appraised in SEAC's 2nd Meeting held on 16th & 17th May 2013 and the Project proponents who had complied with replies were also considered for examination / scrutiny. Accordingly, the Project proponents were asked to make technical presentation for the appraisal of their project before the committee.

The following observations were made during the Presentation (Project Wise).

1. M/s. Raj Kumar Khurana, Vill - Munker, Tehsil - Chatarpur, Dist - Palamu, Jharkhand (Area 4.047 Ha).

In the previous meeting held on 16th-17th May the PP had proposed to SEAC that he be allowed to present the project proposal as the same was presented by him before Mining EAC, MOEF, Delhi on 21-11-2012. MOEF has forwarded their case to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jharkhand. As recorded in the MOM held on 16th-17th May the EAC Mining of MOEF had approved this proposal on the basis that the size of the mine, production rate, the mineral mined and the eco-sensitivity of the area. However it had desired that the PP also submits an eco-friendly Mine Plan outlining the mining method and the measures proposed to be taken for protection of the environment around the mine. The PP requested SEAC to be allowed to present the case by him. After detailed discussion & deliberation the PP was asked to submit additional information and was advised to come with his RQP who has prepared the Mine Plan and also eco friendly mine plan in the next meeting.

The PP submitted the desired information and came along with his RQP on 17th June 2013. PP made a presentation based on which it was noted that the mine had the following reserves as per UNFC Codification

Type of reserve	Geological Reserve (t)	Mineable Reserve (t)
Proved	600,000	500,000
Probable	800,000	600,000
Possible	1,000,000	800,000
Total	24,000,000	19,000,000

The PP has proposed to mine stone as follows

First year	: 700 t/ day
Second year	: 800 t/ day
Third year	: 700 t/ day
Fourth year	: 750 t/ day
Fifth year	: 700 t/ day

The Mining operations will be carried out for 300 days per annum

Committee examined the Mine Plan prepared. The PP was advised to get it approved (as may be required) by the competent authority i.e. the State Directorate of Mines/ State Government or by a competent authority as nominated by them in line with SEIAA guidelines

Based on the information provided the Committee recommends that the proposal of Raj Kumar Khurana, Vill - Munkeri, Tehsil - Chatarpur, Dist - Palamu, Jharkhand (Area 4.047 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. The environmental clearance is subject to grant of mining lease by the Department of Mines, Government of Jharkhand and all other Statutory Conditions as imposed by various agencies / District Authorities are complied with.
2. 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.
3. Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / MOEF Guidelines applicable to Minor Minerals.
4. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, as may be applicable to this project.
5. 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 shall be obtained
6. PP shall maintain minimum distance from Reserved / Protected Forests as stipulated in applicable guidelines.
7. 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.

8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rain fall data.
12. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area and haul roads. Fast growing and local species will be planted. Work has to be taken up before this year monsoon.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. Suitable rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis shall be planned and implemented in consultation with the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand.
17. 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.
18. 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.
19. Drills shall either be operated with the dust extractors or equipped with water injection system.
20. Mineral handling area shall be provided with adequate number of high efficiency dust extraction system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.
21. Effective safeguard measures should be taken to control fugitive emissions so as to ensure that RSPM (PM10) 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 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 road leading to quarry should be properly maintained with regular watering to arrest fugitive emission.
28. 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 .
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 do tree plantation in at least 33% of the space, preferably along the periphery and in vacant space.
6. The Project proponent shall not cut trees / carry out tree felling in leased out area without the permission of competent authority.
7. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained. The Project proponent shall install fixed type water sprinklers to cover all dusty places in the premises to impart water spraying intermittently and during loading, unloading of raw materials/products and wastes.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.

11. Dispensary facilities for First Aid shall be provided at site.
12. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
13. 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.
14. The Regional Office of Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
15. 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 Regional. 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.
16. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the project proponent.
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 a period of 5 years for the proposed project.
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.

2. M/s. Radha Krishna Jaiswal, Vill - Leungdih, Dist - Sarikela-Kharsawan, Jharkhand (Area 23.5 acres i.e. 9.5 Ha).

This is a Stone Mining Project having their lease sanctioned on 25.09.2010 to be operative from 25.02.2011 for a period of 10 years over an area of 23.5 acre (9.5 ha). The Committee noted that this project falls under 'B1' Category. The project proponent had applied for Environment Clearance to MOEF, Delhi for which TOR was issued. Based on same Public Hearing has already been conducted. In the previous meeting held on 16th-17th May the PP had presented the case and was asked to submit additional information. The PP has submitted most of the information. The Committee reviewed the same and found it to be in order. The PP was asked to comply with the following:

- i) Submit within 15 days a certificate from concerned DMO that there was no mining activity till date in the mine.
- ii) Submit mine closure plan alongwith Safety measures
- iii) Undertaking regarding implementation of CSR activities

Committee recommends that once the above information is provided the ~~the~~ proposal of M/s. Radha Krishna Jaiswal, Vill - Leungdih, Dist - Sarikela-Kharsawan, Jharkhand (Area 23.5 acres i.e. 9.5 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. The environmental clearance is subject to grant of mining lease by the Department of Mines, Government of Jharkhand and all other Statutory Conditions as imposed by various agencies / District Authorities are complied with.
2. 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.
3. Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / MOEF Guidelines applicable to Minor Minerals.
4. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, as may be applicable to this project.
5. 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 shall be obtained.
6. PP shall maintain minimum distance from Reserved / Protected Forests as stipulated in applicable guidelines.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.

10. 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.
11. Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rain fall data.
12. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area and haul roads. Fast growing and local species will be planted. Work has to be taken up before this year monsoon.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. Suitable rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis shall be planned and implemented in consultation with the Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand.
17. 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.
18. 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.
19. Drills shall either be operated with the dust extractors or equipped with water injection system.
20. Mineral handling area shall be provided with adequate number of high efficiency dust extraction system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.
21. Effective safeguard measures should be taken to control fugitive emissions so as to ensure that RSPM (PM10) 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 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 road leading to quarry should be properly maintained with regular watering to arrest fugitive emission.
28. 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 .
- 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 do tree plantation in at least 33% of the space, preferably along the periphery and in vacant space.
- 6 The Project proponent shall not cut trees / carry out tree felling in leased out area without the permission of competent authority.
- 7 Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained. The Project proponent shall install fixed type water sprinklers to cover all dusty places in the premises to impart water spraying intermittently and during loading, unloading of raw materials/products and wastes.
- 8 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.
- 9 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.
- 10 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.
- 11 Dispensary facilities for First Aid shall be provided at site.
- 12 A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.

- 13 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.
- 14 The Regional Office of Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- 15 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 Regional. 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.
- 16 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.
- 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 a period of 5 years for the proposed project.
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.

3. Stone Quarry of M/s Suresh Kumar Jhanjhari at Gurha, Dist – Giridih Jharkhand (Area 2.65 acres i.e. 1.072 Ha).

This is a Stone Mining Project having lease area of 1.072 ha. The Committee noted that this project falls under 'B2' Category. PP had been asked to submit the various details as per Annexure I & Annexure II of SEIAA Guidelines. Since the PP had not complied with the requirements the Committee deferred to hear the Case in its next meeting to be held in July 2013.

Once the PP provides the above information SEAC will, examine the same in its next meeting.



4. Construction of Residential Housing Complex by M/s Pranami Estates Pvt Ltd at Mouza Pundag P S Jagarnathpur Distt Ranchi (Area 30.6862acres i.e 12.4 Ha)

This is a Residential Housing Complex having built up area of 4,15,066.60 sq.m. The total land area is 30.6862 acres (124181.7 sq. m.) of which 30620.76 sq. m. will be covered area.

Salient features of the proposed project, for which TOR is to be considered are as follows:

Land Area	: 124181.7sq m.
Total Water requirement	: 1969 KLD
Fresh Water requirement	: 1147KLD (Municipal supply + Ground Water)
Wastewater generated	: 1390 KLD (822 KLD to be reused after treatment in STP & 568 KLD to be discharged to Municipal Drain)
Solid waste	: 7.1 tonne per day (Biodegradable waste will be treated and inert waste to be disposed off through municipal authority)
Total Built-up Area	: 415066.60 sq. m.
Ground Coverage	: 30,260.76 sq. m. (24.36 % of land area)
Road + Paved Area*	: 18708.85 sq. m. (15.06% of the land area)
Semi Paved Area*	: 21178.40 sq. m. (17.05% of the land area)
Plantation Area	: 11538.21 sq. m. (9.29% of the land area)
Other Green Area*	: 35675.12 sq. m. (28.73% of land area)
Open Parking Area	: 1362.18 sq. m. (1.10% of land area)
Swimming Pool Area	: 270.50 sq. m.(0.22% of land area)
Service Area*	: 5187.09 sq. m. (4.18% of land area)
No. of Parking Spaces proposed	: Cars – 3076 Nos
Total Power requirement	: 12000 KVA
Backup Power	: DG Set (11x 500KVA)

Area * includes area provided above basement. Total Basement area 60822.16 sq. m.

The project as per EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendment falls under 'B1' Category. PP in his presentation requested for TORs based on which he shall prepare an EIA / EMP Report based on the conditions specified therein. In the 2nd meeting held on 16th & 17th of May 2013 PP was asked to submit the certain information's to facilitate issue of TOR. Since the PP has not obtained Certificate from RRDA / RMC giving permission for establishing the Project and also there are no Statutory Clearances w.r.t. Water, Power, Fire, etc the Committee asked the PP to come at a later date once they have obtained all above clearances for considerations for issuance of TOR.

Once the PP provides the necessary information SEAC will, examine the same in the next meeting.

5. Construction of Ozone Galleria Commercial Complex by M/s Adarsh Heights Pvt Ltd, Circular Road Ranchi (Area 1.65 acres i.e. 0.67 Ha)

This is a Commercial Complex having built up area of 33366.07 sq. m. The Committee noted that this project as per EIA Notification falls under 'B1' Category. In view of EIA notification TOR is not required, nor any formal EIA Report is to be prepared in the instant case. In the 2nd meeting held on 16th & 17th of May 2013 PP was asked to submit the certain information's to facilitate issue of EC. PP made a presentation on 18th June 2013 on the various issues raised in the 2nd meeting held on 16th & 17th of May 2013. Salient features of the proposed project, for which Environmental Clearance has been considered, are as follows:

Land Area	: 6311.34 sq m.
Total Water requirement	: 116 KLD
Fresh Water requirement	: 43 KLD (Municipal supply + Ground Water
Wastewater generated	: 87.2 KLD (73 KLD to be reused after treatment in STP & 10 KLD to be discharged to Municipal Drain)
Solid waste	: 0.401 tonne per day (Biodegradable waste will be treated by vermin composting and inert waste to be disposed off through municipal authority)
Total Built-up Area	: 33366.07 sq. m.
Ground Coverage	: 3105.18 sq. m. (49.19 % of land area)
Road Area	: 1472.44 sq. m. (23.33% of the land area)
Semi Paved Area	: 181.14 sq. m. (2.87% of the land area)
Plantation Area	: 1298.63 sq. m. (20.57% of the land area)
Other Green Area	: 253.95 sq. m. (4.04% of land area)
No. of plantation proposed	: 90 trees
No. of Parking Spaces proposed	: Cars – 207 Nos, 2 wheelers 104 Nos
Total Power requirement	: 2800 KVA
Backup Power	: DG Set (3x1020 KVA – 2 working 1 sby + 1x 500KVA)

The Committee reviewed the informations provided and after examining the same decided to forward its recommendations to SEIAA for consideration for issue of EC. The various conditions to be considered by SEIAA for grant of EC are given below

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Facility of labourers during construction: -

- i. Provision of drinking water, wastewater disposal and solid waste management should be ensured for labour camps. Water usage during construction should be optimised to avoid any wastage.
- ii. Proper sanitation facilities should be provided for construction workers to ensure environmental sanitation. In case of non availability of the sewer system, an onsite treatment system has to be provided.
- iii. Health and safety of the workers should be ensured during construction. Personnel protective equipment like helmets, earmuffs, earplugs etc. should be provided to the workers. For vibration control damped tools must be used.

Steps to avoid disturbance during construction:-

- i. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site. Adequate erosion and sediment control measures to be adopted before ensuing construction activities.
- ii. Prior permission should be obtained from the competent authority for demolition of the existing structure, if any. Waste recycling plans should be developed prior to beginning of demolition and construction activity. The plans should identify wastes to be generated and designate handling, recycling and disposal method to be followed.
- iii. Disposal of muck including excavated material during construction phase should not create any adverse effects in the neighborhood and the same shall be disposed of taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects.
- iv. Diesel generator sets used during construction phase should have acoustic enclosures and should conform to Environment Protection Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- x. Vehicles / equipment deployed during construction phase should be in good condition and



should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours. Adequate mitigative measures should be adopted to control dust emissions, noise and vibrations during construction activities. Vehicles and construction machineries should be properly maintained. Vehicles should conform to Pollution under control (PUC) norms.

- v. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Only limited necessary construction should be done during nighttime. Fortnightly monitoring of ambient air quality (SPM, SO₂ and NO_x) and equivalent noise levels should be ensured during construction phase.
- vi. Construction spoils including bituminous material and other hazardous materials including oil from construction equipments must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water. If necessary, oil trap should be installed where there is deployment of heavy machineries.
- vii. Regular supervision of the above and other measures should be in place all through the construction phase so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- xi. Loading and unloading operations should not be carried out in open areas.
- xii. Adequate measures to be adopted to avoid wastage of water for curing of concrete structures.
- xiii. Locally available materials with less transportation cost should be used preferably.
- xiv. Accumulation / stagnation of water should be avoided to ensure vector control.

Selection of materials for better energy efficiency:-

- i. Use of energy efficient construction materials should be ensured to achieve the desired thermal comfort.
- ii. Design layout should ensure adequate solar access and ventilation. Proper planning and window design for daylight integration should be considered.
- iii. Fly Ash is to be used for construction as per Notification No. S.O. 763(E) dated 14.09.1999 amended vide Notification No. S.O. 979(E) dated 27.8.2003 and S.O. 2804(E) dated 03.11.2009 of the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India.
- iv. Construction should conform to the requirements of local seismic regulations. The project proponent should obtain permission for the plans and designs including structural design, standard and specifications from concerned authority.
- v. Construction technologies that require less material and possess high strength should be adopted. Materials with low embodied energy and high strength should be used preferably.
- vi. Use of alternate building materials and alternate construction techniques should be considered apart from the conventional materials and methods.
- vii. Use of energy efficient lighting systems. Solar lamps should be used for outdoor lighting. At least 40% of external lighting will be based on solar power, as proposed. Solar water heating should also be introduced in buildings requiring hot water.
- viii. Passive solar cooling to be incorporated in building design. Buildings should be oriented for ensuring natural ventilation and day lighting.
- x. Proper insulation of roof should be provided to achieve desired thermal comfort.
- xi. Use of high albedo or reflective pavements to keep parking lots, pavements and inside roads cool should be incorporated.
- xii. Guidelines to the occupants should include usage efficiency measures such as energy efficient lighting and water efficient system.
- xiii. Reduce hard paving onsite (open area surrounding building premises) and/or provide

shade on hard paved surfaces to minimize heat island effect and imperviousness of the site.

- xiv. Adequate open space, greenery and water bodies to be provided as per rules.
- xv. Any proposed building with air conditioning facility should follow the norms proposed in the E regulations med by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency. Use of chillers will be CFC & HCFC free.
- xvi. Provisions as per National Building Code 2005 should be followed.

Water supply:

Water requirement during construction phase shall be met from municipal supply. Ground water should not be abstracted without prior permission of the competent authority.

Rain Water Harvesting

Rain Water Harvesting Scheme shall be prepared and got duly approved by Ground Water Directorate, Government of Jharkhand.

Sewage Treatment Plan

- i. As per the proposal submitted by the proponent wastewater shall be treated in STP. Treated sewage should conform to E(P) Rules. Treatment Plants should be monitored on a regular basis. Reuse of treated wastewater should be carried out as proposed.

Emission from Diesel Generator Sets-

- i. Noise barriers will be provided at appropriate locations so as to ensure that the noise levels do not exceed the prescribed standards. Diesel generator sets should be provided with integral acoustic enclosure.
- ii. The stack height and emissions from D.G. sets should conform to the norms of Central Pollution Control Board. The certification of space design for DG sets should be done by competent authority.

Energy Efficiency:-

- i. Use of energy efficient construction materials to achieve the desired thermal comfort should be incorporated. The provisions of National Building Code should be followed.
- ii. The lighting design and the heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems should conform to the recommendations of the Energy Conservation Building Code.
- iii. Use of energy efficient electrical systems should be promoted. High efficiency lamps should be used.
- iv. Energy efficient Motors and properly rated Transformers should be installed. Manufacture certificate to this effect shall be obtained and kept on record.
- v. The power cabling shall be adequately sized as to minimize the distribution losses.
- vi. The project proponent should resort to solar energy at least for street lighting / indoor lighting and water heating.
- vii. Energy Audits should be conducted on a regular basis.

Transport Management: -

- i. Both internal and external traffic planning and management should be adequate to ensure uninterrupted traffic movement in the area during construction as well as operation phase.
- ii. The design of service road and the entry and exit to /from the project area should conform to the norms & standards of competent authority for traffic management. Bell mouth type arrangement should be made at the entry & exit. Proper traffic management plan should be adopted in consultation with Traffic authorities.



- iii. Adequate parking space should be provided. Sufficient exits are to be provided and proper directions marked both for Normal and Emergency Situations.
- iv. Pathways should be covered or shadowed by tree canopy as far as practicable. Transport system should be such that traffic will be calm in neighborhoods. Traffic within the project site should be restricted by regulation. Adequate vertical and horizontal clearances of overhead electric power and telecommunication lines should be provided.

Solid Waste Management

- i. The proponent must develop the Solid Waste Management and Disposal Scheme ensuring storage and segregation of biodegradable and non biodegradable wastes. The solid waste is to be disposed off in consultation with municipal authority.
- ii. The proponent should provide different coloured bins for different categories of waste and ensure complete segregation of biodegradable and non biodegradable wastes. The solid waste from direct collection and storage bins should be finally collected at transfer stations. Further segregation will be done at transfer stations to collect recyclables such as plastic, polythene, glass, metals, textiles, rubbers, leathers, paper etc. Separate compartments shall be provided for each type of recyclables.
- iii. The proponent should abide by the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. Collection and storage of hazardous wastes during construction and Post construction activity should be planned properly. The expected hazardous wastes should be disposed off separately as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- iv. Spent oil from DG Sets should be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility and disposed off as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. Spent oil in DG Sets should be disposed off through registered recyclers only.
- v. Various types of electrical and electronic wastes generated in the buildings, which includes PC, Xerox machine components etc. should be collected separately for transportation to the authorized recyclers approved by the State / Central Pollution Control Boards. There should also be provision for storage of these wastes in the building before transportation. The waste collected should be processed in authorized recycling unit.

Others:-

- i. All mandatory approvals and permission as required from Director of Explosives, Fire Department, Aviation Department etc. should be obtained.
- ii. Provision of Effective Controls and Building Management Systems such as Automatic Fire Alarm and Fire Detection and Suppression System, Building Automation System for Energy Conservation, Management Information Systems etc. must be ensured.
- iii. Automatic lighting control, task lighting, occupancy sensors, heat exchanger, high efficiency chillers etc. should be provided for energy conservation, wherever applicable. Use of intelligent lighting should be considered for energy conservation.
- iv. Efficient management of indoor air quality must be ensured for health and safety of the users. The HVAC&R systems should be so designed to maintain proper Indoor Air Quality.
- vi. Rest room facilities should be provided for service population.
- vii. Provisions should be kept for the integration of solar water heating system.
- viii. Adequate access to fire tenders should be provided.
- viii. CO monitoring facility with automatic alarm should be provided at basement car parking, if any.

- ix. The implementation of Environmental considerations should be carried out, as proposed. Regular monitoring should be carried out during construction and operation phases
- x. Firefighting systems should be designed in compliance with the norms. Preventive measures should be adopted for Risk & Disaster Management as per the provisions of the National Building Code.
- xi. The compressed gas cylinders, if any, should be stored and handled as per Chief Controller of Explosives (CCOE) rules. Any hazardous materials and or radioactive materials, if any, should bear a Danger/Caution labeling.
- xii. Disaster Management Plan should be prepared and displayed at Key locations. Good housekeeping practices and preventive measures should be adopted.
- xiii. The Corporate Social Responsibility Plan with specific financial commitment should be implemented for the proposed project.
- xiv. Environmental Management Information System shall be maintained properly.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- i. The Environmental Clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 5 years for the proposed project.
- ii. Prior consent-to-Establish (NOC) for the proposed project must be obtained from JSPCB by the proponent from the competent authorities.
- iii. The proponent should maintain a display board at the site, providing detailed information on the salient features of the proposed project.
- iv. The environmental safeguards should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- v. All the conditions, liabilities and legal provisions contained in the EC shall be equally applicable to the successor management of the project in the event of the project proponent transferring the ownership, maintenance of management of the project to any other entity.
- vi. Provision should be made for the supply of kerosene or cooking gas to the labourers during construction phase. All the labourers to be engaged for construction works should be screened for health and adequately treated before issue of work permits.
- vii. The project proponent should make financial provision in the total budget of the project for implementation of the suggested safeguard measures.
- viii. Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguard and should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/ data by the project proponents during their inspection.
- ix. In case of any violation of the conditions laid down in this Environmental Clearance, Section 16 of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, will be applicable. In case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require fresh appraisal by the SEAC, Jharkhand.
- x. SEIAA / SEAC Jharkhand reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time-bound and satisfactory manner.
- xi. The project proponent should inform the public that the proposed project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA, Jharkhand and copies of the clearance letter are available with the State Pollution Control Board/committee and may also be seen at website of the SEIAA, Jharkhand. This should be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the

locality concerned.

- xii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Civil Aviation Department (if required) etc. shall be obtained by project proponents from the competent authorities.
- xiii. Provision for incorporation of appropriate conditions in the Sale Agreement / Deed, for ensuring sustained Operation and Maintenance (O & M) of the common facilities (STP, Rainwater harvesting system, Solid waste management system, Solar street lights etc.) even after transfer of ownership of the project, should be made in explicit and transparent manner.
- xiv. The above stipulations would be enforced along with those under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification 2006 and their amendments.

6. M/s. Chanduka Minerals Kumarda, Chheri – Pahari, Rajnagar District Saraikela – Kharsawan, Jharkhand Quartz / quartzite Mine (Area 10.117 Ha).

This is an open cast Quartz / quartzite mine project having lease area of 10.117 ha. The lease has been granted on 26-03-2012 and as per the information provided in Form I it is a new mine which has not started its production. The Project falls under B1 Category. PP has applied for issuance of TOR. The Committee went through the documents submitted by PP and also through the presentation made by their Consultant. It was noted that the proposed Mine is a new mine having a total mineable reserve of 0.67Mt. The life of Mine is 11 years based on a production rate of 0.06 Mt / year. Since the PP could not establish the distance of inter-state boundary from the project site (Mine) he was asked to get a Certificate from concerned Circle Officer that the distance of project site (Mine) is in excess of 10 km from inter-state boundary (Orissa). They were also directed to provide certificate from the DMO, regarding the non operation of mines after the sanction of lease. The Committee decided that in case the distance Criteria is met then TOR could be issued after examining the aforesaid information.

Once the PP provides the necessary information SEAC will, examine the same in the next meeting and recommend necessary action to SEIAA.

7. Stone Quarry of M/s. Express Infratech Pvt Ltd. at Village Chandradeepa, Mouja Mihijam Dist – Jamtara Jharkhand (Area 5.08 Ha).

This is an open cast mine project having lease area of 5.08 ha. The lease was granted on 19-10-2010 for a period of 10 years. The Project falls under B1 Category. The project proponent had applied for Environment Clearance to MOEF, Delhi. Their application has been sent to SEIAA for consideration. In the 2nd meeting held on 16th & 17th of May 2013, PP was asked to submit certain information's to facilitate issue of TOR and to come along with his Consultant / RQP. All information's as were asked for in the 2nd meeting held on 16th & 17th of May were submitted by PP. PP made a presentation on 17th - 18th June 2013 on the various issues raised in the 2nd meeting held on 16th & 17th of May 2013. During deliberation it was observed that the Project falls at a distance of 8.5 km from inter – state boundary - West Bengal (As per information provided in Form I of SEIAA by PP) i.e. within 10 km of inter – state boundary As per EIA Notification 2006 any project or activity specified in Category 'B' will be treated as Category 'A', if located in whole or in part within 10 km from the boundary of:

- Protected Areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972;
- Critically Polluted areas as notified by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time;
- Eco-sensitive areas, as notified under section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, such as Mahabaleshwar, Panchgani, Matheran, Panchmarhi, Dhanu, Doon valley, and
- Inter-State boundaries and international boundaries;

In view of above the Project has to be considered by EAC, Mining of MOEF at Delhi

SEAC examined the proposal and the same is not recommended for issue of EC by SEIAA. SEIAA may forward the proposal to MOEF for consideration for grant of EC.

8. Purandihi Stone Mines of M/s. Jay Durga Stone Works. at Village Purandihi, Tehsil – Markacho, Dist – Koderma Jharkhand (Area 0.211 Ha).

The committee noted that the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined are such that the operation of the mine will have negligible impact on the surroundings.

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.

After detailed discussion & deliberation PP was asked to fill up annexure I & II of SEIAA guidelines and submit the same immediately. (Copy of same has been given to him for n.a.)

PP has to obtain a Certificate from DMO stating that there are no contiguous mining patches having total area more than 5 Ha and the area has not been leased out / mining operation is not being carried out over such area. In case there are contiguous virgin mining leases / Patches then the total sum area of these mining patches are to be considered as one mine and application is to made as per relevant provision / criteria for an area more than 5 Ha. PP has also to provide distance of nearest mine and also obtain a certificate from DMO that the proposed mine was not operative earlier.

Once the PP provides the above information SEAC will, after examining the same, forward its recommendations to SEIAA for consideration for issue of EC.

9. Purandihi Stone Mines of Shri Umakant Rana at Village Purandihi, Tehsil – Markacho, Dist – Koderma Jharkhand (Area 0.348 Ha).

The committee noted that the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined are such that the operation of the mine will have negligible impact on the surroundings.

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.



After detailed discussion & deliberation PP was asked to fill up annexure I & II of SEIAA guidelines and submit the same immediately. (Copy of same has been given to him for n.a.)

PP has to obtain a Certificate from DMO stating that there are no contiguous mining patches having total area more than 5 Ha and the area has not been leased out / mining operation is not being carried out over such area. In case there are contiguous virgin mining leases / Patches then the total sum area of these mining patches are to be considered as one mine and application is to be made as per relevant provision / criteria for an area more than 5 Ha. PP has also to provide distance of nearest mine and also obtain a certificate from DMO that the proposed mine was not operative earlier.

Once the PP provides the above information SEAC will, after examining the same, forward its recommendations to SEIAA for consideration for issue of EC.

10. Chirodih Bauxite Mines of Shri Madan Mohan Prasad Singh at Village Chirodih, Taluka – Bishnupur, Dist – Gumla Jharkhand (Area 31.417 Ha).

This is a Bauxite Mining Project having a lease area of 31.417 Ha which includes 9.5 Ha of Forest Land. In Form I PP has stated that he has applied for Diversion of Forest. The lease was sanctioned on 24th March 1984 for a period of 20 years for an area of 31.4158 Ha. They have applied for extension of Mining Lease for a further period of 20 years on 17th March 2003. As per renewal application they had proposed to mine 20,000 tonnes of Bauxite in the First year (2002-03) and raise the production to 25,000 tonnes from 2nd year (2003-04). The Committee also noted that the PP had applied to MOEF on 19.5.2009 based on production figure of 13,000 tonnes per annum and TORs were issued. However the PP had on 20.7.2012 again applied to MOEF for issue of TOR. In the Executive Summary submitted along with the new application they have shown a production figure of 66,067 tonnes per year. As per Executive Summary the total Geological reserves are 2.033 Mt and mineable reserves are 1.32 Mt. The life of mine has been indicated as 17 years based on 297 working days. This project falls under 'B1' Category. MOEF forwarded the application to SEIAA, Jharkhand for its consideration for issuance of TORs. The mine is located between 84°17'27" to 84°17'46" E and 23°18'1" to 23°18'35" N.

The Proposal is for renewal of lease and was considered by the Committee to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. For this purpose, the Proponent had submitted information in the prescribed format (Form-1) along with a Pre-feasibility Report. The committee also observed that this is a case of violation. The committee asked the PP to comply with the following:

- I. Submit a certificate from concerned DMO about the year-wise production details since 1994 and the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994.
- II. PP has to submit an undertaking from its Board that there will be no violation in future.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study which are as follows:

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

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 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/toposheet 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, 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. 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.
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. One month (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality (PM10, SO2 and NOx), water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ data so collected (twice a week for 4 weeks) presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP report. The committee agreed that the data generated in past one year (non – monsoon) at Chirodih, Kujam, Amtipani and new Amtipani could be used. The location of the air monitoring stations (3) should be at 120 degrees. Data in respect of water quality, noise level, soil should be collected once during the proposed monitoring month. The entire data including the old data should represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the predominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10 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 predominant 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 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).
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 MOEF 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.F.I. 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.

11. Bagru Bauxite Mines of Shri Madan Mohan Prasad Singh at Village Bagru , Taluka – Kisko, Dist – Lohardaga Jharkhand (Area 10.117 Ha).

This is a Bauxite Mining Project having a lease area of 10.117 Ha which includes 8.711a of Forest Land. In Form I PP has stated that he has applied for Diversion of Forest. . Out of 8.703 ha the lessee has applied for diversion of 4.883 ha and has already surrendered 3.82 ha of forest land. The lease was sanctioned on 22nd March 1984 for a period of 20 years for an area of 10.117 Ha They have applied for extension of Mining Lease for a further period of 20 years on 16th March 2003. As per renewal application they had proposed to mine 10,000 tonnes of Bauxite). The Committee also noted that the PP had applied to MOEF on 22.06.201. However the PP had on 20.7.2012 again applied to MOEF for issue of TOR. In the Executive Summary submitted along with the new application they have shown a production figure of 40,266 tonnes per year. As per Executive Summary the total Mineral resources are 0.232 Mt and mineable reserves are 0.124 Mt. The life of mine has been indicated as 3 years based on 295 working days This project falls under 'B1' Category MOEF forwarded the application to SEIAA, Jharkhand for its consideration for issuance of TORs. The mine is located between 84°30'7" to 84°30'29" E and 23°28'36" to 23°29'N.

The Proposal is for renewal of lease and was considered by the Committee to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. For this purpose, the Proponent had submitted information in the prescribed format (Form-1) along with a Pre-feasibility Report. The committee observed that this is a case of violation. The committee asked the PP to comply with the following:



- i) Submit a certificate from concerned DMO about the year-wise production details since 1994 and the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994.
- ii) PP has to submit an undertaking from its Board that there will be no violation in future.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study which are as follows:

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

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 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, 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. 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.
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. One month (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on ambient air quality (PM10, SO2 and NOx), water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ data so collected (twice a week for 4 weeks) presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP

report. The committee agreed that the data generated in past one year (non – monsoon) in surrounding area within 10 km radius i.e at Chani could be additionally used. The location of the air monitoring stations (3) should be at 120 degrees. Data in respect of water quality, noise level, soil should be collected once during the proposed monitoring month. The entire data including the old data should represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the predominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10 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 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).
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 MOEF 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.

12. Betla Graphite, Quartz, Felspar Mines of M/s Parijat Mining Industries at Village Betla , Thana Manika, Dist – Latehar Jharkhand (Area 7.216 Ha).

This is a Mining Project having a lease area of 7.216 Ha. The lease was sanctioned on 29th September 1995 for a period of 20 years for an area of 7.216 Ha. The Committee also noted that the PP had applied to MOEF on 01.12.2012. In the Executive Summary submitted along with the new application they have shown a production figure of 40,266 tonnes per year. As per Executive Summary the total Mineral resources are ~ 1.0 Mt (Graphite 314920 tonnes, Quartz 345474 tonnes & Felspar 341317 tonnes) and mineable reserves are 0.959 Mt (Graphite 295530 tonnes, Quartz 333924 tonnes & Felspar 329727 tonnes). The production rate is 87900 tonnes per year (Graphite 32556 tonnes per year, Quartz 27672 tonnes per year & Felspar 27672 tonnes per year). The life of mine has been indicated as 8 years based on 295 working days. This project falls under 'B1' Category MOEF forwarded the application to SEIAA, Jharkhand for its consideration for issuance of TORs. The mine is located between 84°22'6.27" to 84°22'20.77" E and 23°56'17.82" to 23°56'27.66"N.

The Proposal is for renewal of lease and was considered by the Committee to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. For this purpose, the Proponent had submitted information in the prescribed format (Form-1) along with a Pre-feasibility Report. The committee observed that this is a case of violation. The committee asked the PP to comply with the following:

- i) Submit a certificate from concerned DMO about the year-wise production details since 1995. *the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994*
- ii) PP has to submit an undertaking from its Board that there will be no violation in future.

Based on the information furnished and presentation made, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study which are as follows:

The TORs suggested 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.
16. 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.
17. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass Pre-operational, operational and post operational phases and submitted.

18. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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 Wild Life 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 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).
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.
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 MOEF 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.

13. Stone Mining Project of M/s Shree Balaji Enterprises at Village Ichadag , P.O. Ormanjhi, Dist – Ranchi Jharkhand (Area 4.86 Ha – 12 acres).

This is a Mining Project having a lease area of 4.86 Ha. ^{The} Previous mine lease hold area was 14.00 Acre and the lease period was from 23.08.04 to 01.07.12. The mine was in operation and the lease was with M/s Balaji Minerals. M/s Balaji Minerals indentured the same to M/s Shree Balaji Enterprises on 17th April 2010 for an area of 14 acres i.e. 5.67 Ha. The lease was transferred to M/s Shree Balaji Enterprises upto 1.07.2012 i.e. the unexpired period of the said lease. The Committee also noted that the PP had applied to MOEF on 13.07.2012 seeking EC for an area of 12 acres i.e. 4.86 Ha. In the Executive Summary submitted along with the application they have shown a production figure of 422,244 tonnes per year. As per Executive Summary the total Mineral resources are 34,08,405 tonnes and mineable reserves are 11,86,251 tonnes. The life of mine has been indicated as 3 years based on 295 working days. This project falls under 'B2' Category MOEF forwarded the application to SEIAA, Jharkhand for its consideration for issuance EC. The mine is located between 85°29' 01.1" E to 85°29' 01.1" E and 23°32' 36.7" N to 23°32' 49.9" N.

The Committee noted that the Proposal is for renewal of lease. For this purpose, the Proponent had submitted information in the prescribed format (Form-1) along with a Pre-



feasibility Report. PP had also submitted the various details as per Annexure I & Annexure II of SEIAA Guidelines. It was also observed that the PP had applied to DC Ranchi for surrender of 2 acres of lease area which as per PP was not exploited. However the committee noted that there is no letter confirming reduction of area. The committee also felt that the 2 acres area is contiguous and if added will exceed the limit of 5 Ha. The committee asked the PP to comply with the following:

1. Submit a certificate from concerned DMO about the year-wise production details since 2004 and the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 2006.
2. PP has to submit an undertaking from its Board that there will be no violation in future.
3. Submit documents from DMO that the 2 acres of area which is being surrendered does not have any mineable Stone and the same will not be leased to any other party for the purpose of stone mining. In case the lease is given to some other party it will attract provisions under EIA Notification and EIA / EMP report has to be prepared as per the same.
4. Obtain letter from Competent authority that their proposal for surrendering 2 acres has been accepted.
5. PP has to obtain a Certificate from DMO stating that there are no contiguous mining patches having total area more than 5 Ha and the area has not been leased out / mining operation is not being carried out over such area. In case there are contiguous virgin mining Patches then the total sum area of these mining patches are to be considered as one mine and application is to be made as per relevant provision / criteria for an area more than 5 Ha.
6. PP has also to provide distance of nearest mine.

SEAC will review the above information's once the same are submitted and make necessary recommendations to SEIAA.

14. Stone Mining Project of M/s Shushant Mondal at Village Kulkulidangal , Tehsil Sikaripara, Dist – Dumka, Jharkhand (Area 1.1979 Ha).

This is an open cast mine project having lease area of 1.1979 ha. The PP has applied for grant of lease. The Project falls under B2 Category. During deliberation it was noted that the Project falls within 10 km of inter – state boundary (West Bengal). As per EIA Notification 2006 any project or activity specified in Category 'B' will be treated as Category 'A', if located in whole or in part within 10 km from the boundary of

- Protected Areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972;
- Critically Polluted areas as notified by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time;
- Eco-sensitive areas, as notified under section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, such as Mahabaleshwar, Panchgani, Matheran, Panchmarhi, Dhanu, Doon valley, and
- Inter-State boundaries and international boundaries:

In view of above the Project has to be considered by EAC, Mining of MOEF at Delhi.

SEAC examined the proposal and the same is not recommended for issue of EC by SEIAA. SEIAA may forward the proposal to MOEF for consideration for grant of EC.

15. Stone Mining Project of Reyaz Ahmad Khan at Village Gurha, Tehsil Palamu, Dist – Daltonganj, Jharkhand (Area 5.8478 Ha).

This is a Stone Mining Project having an area of 5.8478 ha. The Committee noted that this project falls under 'B1' Category. The project proponent has applied for Mining lease on 04.02.2012 and has requested for TORs vide his application made to SEIAA on 20.05.2013. The mine is located between 84°19'22.7" E to 84°19'10.2" E and 24°22' 33.6" N to 24°02' 24.2" N. In the Mine Plan submitted along with the application they have indicated a production figure of 24705 tonnes in first year which they propose to increase to 55863 tonnes in fifth year. The proposal is for a new mine. The Committee reviewed the documents submitted. The PP was asked to comply with the following:

- i) Submit a certificate from concerned DMO that there was no mining activity till date in the mine.
- ii) Submit mine closure plan alongwith Safety measures
- iii) Undertaking regarding implementation of CSR activities

Based on the information furnished and presentation made, the Committee prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study which are as follows:

The Committee decided to request SEIAA to consider issuing TORs to PP for preparation of EIA / EMP Report. Grant of EC will only be considered once all points are replied and all conditions are met. The TORs suggested for undertaking detailed EIA study are as follows:

1. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
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/ topo-sheet 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. A detailed drawing marking of the boundary of Betla National park with its distance shall be submitted after authentication by Chief Wild Life Warden.
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 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.
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 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 bgl. 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.
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 preplacement 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. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction / order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
45. 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 MOEF 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

- (iv) surface plan of the area indicating Contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area,
- (v) geological maps and sections and
- (vi) 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.

16. Stone Mining Project M/s. Chandra Bhushan, Vill Chaparwar, Tehsil - Chatarpur, Dist - Palamu, Jharkhand (Area 6.69 Ha revised to 4.856 Ha).

This is an open cast mine project having lease area of 6.69 ha. PP has applied for Mining Lease on 19.05.2012. The Project falls under B1 Category. The project proponent had applied for Environment Clearance to MOEF, Delhi on 23.07.2012. His application has been sent to SEIAA for consideration. The PP in the 2nd meeting of SEAC held on 16th & 17th of May was advised to come along with his RQP who has prepared the Mine Plan in the next meeting of SEAC. On request Copy of annexure I & II as per SEIAA guidelines were also given to him during discussion

The PP in the meeting held on 17th – 18th June came up with a fresh proposal for grant of EC for 4.856 Ha of mine for producing 180000 TPA of Stone / Sandstone. The Committee

felt that the PP wants to avoid preparation of EIA / EMP report and other associated procedures and is also a case of violation.

The committee deliberated on the proposal and asked the PP to obtain a certificate from concerned DMO if the area of Mining Lease could be reduced as the application for Mining Lease was made for 6.69 Ha. The Mine plan and documents submitted are for 6.69 Ha.

As per the information provided by the applicant, this is a case of expansion and since mining operation is/was being carried out, the PP was advised to provide a certificate from concerned DMO about yearly production carried out over the past 10 years and compliance of conditions imposed.

Once the PP provides the above clarifications alongwith all documents as per revised area SEAC will, after examining the same will forward its recommendations to SEIAA for consideration for issue EC to PP. In the meantime SEAC seeks SEIAA's advise in the matter whether to consider the proposal or not.

PP has also to obtain a Certificate from DMO stating that there are no contiguous mining patches having total area more than 5 Ha and the area has not been leased out / mining operation is not being carried out over such area. In case there are contiguous virgin mining leases / Patches then the total sum area of these mining patches are to be considered as one mine and application is to made as per relevant provision / criteria for an area more than 5 Ha. PP has also to provide distance of nearest mine.

Once the PP provides the above information / clarifications / documents SEAC will, after examining the same, forward its recommendations to SEIAA for consideration for issue of TORs / EC.

17. Stone Mining Project of M/s Nitesh Sarda Stone Crusher and Mines at Village Giyarappa, Tehsil Khunti, Dist – Khunti, Jharkhand (Area 2.02 Ha).

The committee noted that the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined are such that the operation of the mine will have negligible impact on the surroundings.

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 Committee also noted that the Proposal is for renewal of lease whose previous lease period was from 21.12.02 to 21.12.12 having area of 5 Acres. PP informed that the production in mines started in March 2006. The PP has submitted an application to SEIAA for grant of EC. For this purpose, the Proponent had submitted information in Form-1 along with a Pre-feasibility Report and annexure I & II as prepared by SEIAA. PP has also submitted production figures of past Production.

After detail discussion & deliberation following observation were made which the PP has to provide information:

- I. PP will make proper scheme for plantation of fast growing and local trees around the mined out pit. The work is to be taken up before monsoon this year and 100 trees be planted immediately.

- II. Provide proper safety measures around the mines so that there is no loss of life or damage to man and animals due to fall in mine pit.
- III. Make proper arrangement for suppression of dust on haul roads
- IV. Provide scheme for development of mined out pit.
- V. Submit an Environmental Plan along with capital & recurring cost.
- VI. Submit a peripheral Development plan.
- VII. Source of Water along with due permission has to be submitted by PP.
- VIII. Scheme for Rain Water Harvesting around the mine area.

PP has also to obtain a Certificate from DMO stating that there are no contiguous mining patches having total area more than 5 Ha and the area has not been leased out / mining operation is not being carried out over such area. In case there are contiguous virgin mining leases / Patches then the total sum area of these mining patches are to be considered as one mine and application is to be made as per relevant provision / criteria for an area more than 5 Ha. PP has also to provide distance of nearest mine from his mine.

Once the PP provides the above information SEAC will, after examining the same, forward its recommendations to SEIAA for consideration for issue of EC. In the Main time the committee decided to request seiaa to write to State Govt. to take credible action against the violation.

18. Stone Mining Project of M/s Nitesh Sarda Stone Crusher and Mines at Village Giyarappa, Tehsil Khunti, Dist – Khunti, Jharkhand (Area 0.67 Ha).

The committee noted that the size of the mine, production rate and the mineral mined are such that the operation of the mine will have negligible impact on the surroundings.

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 Committee also noted that the Proposal is for fresh lease. The PP has been asked to obtain EC prior to grant of lease. PP has submitted an application to SEIAA for grant of EC. For this purpose, the Proponent had submitted information in Form-1 along with a Pre-feasibility Report and annexure I & II as prepared by SEIAA. The Consultant was asked to look into and revise the Executive Summary for this Project. After detail discussion & deliberation following observation were made which the PP has to provide information:

- I. PP will make proper scheme for plantation of fast growing and local trees around the mined out pit. The work is to be taken up before monsoon this year.
- II. Provide proper safety measures around the mines so that there is no loss of life or damage to man and animals due to fall in mine pit.
- III. Make proper arrangement for suppression of dust on haul roads
- IV. Provide scheme for development of mined out pit.
- V. Submit an Environmental Plan along with capital & recurring cost.
- VI. Submit a peripheral Development plan.
- VII. Source of Water along with due permission has to be submitted by PP.
- VIII. Scheme for Rain Water Harvesting around the mine area.

PP has also to obtain a Certificate from DMO stating that there are no contiguous mining patches having total area more than 5 Ha and the area has not been leased out / mining



operation is not being carried out over such area. In case there are contiguous virgin mining leases / Patches then the total sum area of these mining patches are to be considered as one mine and application is to be made as per relevant provision / criteria for an area more than 5 Ha. PP has also to provide distance of nearest mine and also obtain a certificate from DMO that the proposed mine was not operative earlier.

Once the PP provides the above information SEAC will, after examining the same, forward its recommendations to SEIAA for consideration for issue of EC.

19. Borrow pits of M/s Madhucon Projects Limited which are located on both sides of Road alignment spread over Dist – Ranchi and East Singhbhum, Jharkhand (Total area 177.34 Ha for mining of 5.00 Million cu.m. of clay and soil).

M/s Madhucon Projects Limited have applied for mining permission for borrow area to AMO, Ranchi on 07.11.2012 and Mining Department has advised them to obtain EC. Accordingly they have applied to SEIAA on 14.05.2013 for grant of EC.

This project is for supply of clay and soil for Construction of part of N H - 33. As per Pre FR there are altogether 253 borrow Pits located on both sides of Road alignment spread over Districts of Ranchi and East Singhbhum, Jharkhand. The Total area of Borrow Pits is 177.34 Ha (61.69 Ha of agricultural land and 115.65 Ha of Barren land) for mining of 5.00 Million cu.m. of clay and soil. As per PP the size of any single Borrow Pit is less than 5 Ha and as such as per SEIAA guidelines communicated vide memo no 63 dated 11.05.2013 they (individual Borrow Pits) fall under B2 Category.

The committee noted that the size of the mining pits, production rate and the mineral mined are such that the operation of the individual mines / borrow pits will have negligible impact on the surroundings. Considering the fact that the individual mines / borrow pits fall under 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 cases. 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 PP informed that NHAI have obtained EC for widening and improvement of existing 2 lane to 4/6 laning of Ranchi – Rargaon Section of NH 33 vide MOEF's letter dated 14th November 2012 (F. No. 10 -58 / 2009 – IA.III of IA – III Division) and M/s Madhucon have been appointed by NHAI to execute the Project. The EC conditions specify that the construction material is to be obtained from approved Quarries. In case new quarries are to be opened than approval from Competent authority is to be obtained (Point iv of General Conditions of EC). Point vi of General Conditions of EC says that Borrow Pits and other scars created during Road Construction shall be properly leveled and treated. Subsequent

to issue of EC to NHAI for the said Project an Office Memorandum dated 18th December 2012 (F. No. 2 - 30 / 2012 – IA.III of IA – III Division) was issued by MOEF which states that (Clause 2) the construction / widening of Highways along with the mining of soil / earth from borrow areas to be considered as a single project for appraisal under EIA Notification 2006. It also says that Separate EC for mining of soil / earth from borrow areas, which are a part of Highway Project, is not required. In the EIA / EMP Report 19 Borrow pits have been mentioned.

M/s Madhucon Projects Limited have vide their letter Ref MPL/RNC/NH-33/2013/245 dated 06.06.2013 addressed to the Principal Secretary, Road Construction Department, Government of Jharkhand informed that they had applied for mining permission for borrow area to AMO, Ranchi on 07.11.2012 and Mining Department has advised them to obtain EC. Also that they have identified 253 Borrow Pits all along the Highway and are finding it difficult to obtain certificates from DFO and CO as required to fill up annexure I & II as required under SEIAA guidelines (which were handed over to PP earlier). Principal Secretary, Road Construction Department, Government of Jharkhand has written to MS, SEIAA (Point nos 4) that MOEF vide its office memorandum no F. No. 10 -58 / 2009 – IA.III of IA – III Division dated 18.12.2012 have rationalized procedure for EC for Highways Projects involving borrow areas for soil / earth. It states that instead of EC for individual Borrow Pits, it would be more workable if PP applying for EC for Highways project also combines borrow mining of soil / earth in EIA / EMP Report of project. The office memorandum also states that "Separate EC for mining of soil / earth from Borrow areas which are a part of a Highways project is not required".

The committee examined the request for recommending EC. It noted that the office memorandum no F. No. 10 -58 / 2009 – IA.III of IA – III Division dated 18.12.2012 was issued after MOEF granted EC to NHAI for the said Project. The committee went through the office memorandum no F. No. 10 -58 / 2009 – IA.III of IA – III Division dated 18.12.2012 and also through its amendment made vide Office Memorandum dated 19th March 2013 (F. No.2-30/2012-IA-III of IA – III Division). The Committee noted the following:

Office Memorandum dated 18th December 2012 (F. No. 2 - 30 / 2012 – IA.III of IA – III Division) (Clause 2) states that

A. At the stage of submitting the Proposals for TORs

1. Details of borrow areas along with the coordinates and quantity to be extracted should be mentioned in Form - 1.
2. Pre-feasibility report on the mining of soil/earth providing details of location, physical features such as land use, water bodies etc. should also be provided along with.
3. Likely impact on environment due to proposed mining of soil/earth for the project.

B. At the stage of submitting the Proposals for EC

1. Details of mining methodology / techniques proposed to be adopted in the borrow areas.
2. A copy of the approved mining plan from the State Government.
3. An NOC from the Gram Panchayat / Local body.
4. A separate chapter on the details on mining of soil / earth from borrow areas along with the EMP to be included in the EIA Report.

Subsequent to the Office Memorandum dated 18th December 2012 the following amendment was made vide Office Memorandum dated 19th March 2013 (F. No.2-

30/2012-IA-III of IA – III Division) regarding Rationalization of procedure for Environmental Clearance for Highway Projects involving borrow areas for soil and earth

- i) Broad coordinates of the areas from which borrow area may be selected should be provided by the project proponent in the final EIA report at the stage of submitting the proposal for EC instead of at the TOR stage.
- ii) Likely impacts on environment due to the proposed mining of soil/earth should be addressed in the final EIA report at the stage of submitting the proposal for EC instead of at the TOR stage.

The committee noted that all individual Borrow Pits belong to B2 Category Project - as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and SEIAA guidelines and an EIA / EMP Report is not required. The Committee examined the proposal and found that the PP has not provided information as per the guidelines of MOEF dated 19th March 2013 (F No.2-30/2012-IA-III of IA – III Division) in proper fashion. The PP were directed to provide broad co-ordinates of the Borrow Pits from which material is to be extracted along with other details like Borrow Pit area, mineable reserves, NOC from concerned Gram Panchayat / local body, etc as per following format so that recommendation can be made to SEIAA.


Sl. No	Location of Borrow Pit	Area of Borrow Pit in Ha	Co-ordinate of Borrow Pit	Reserve in Borrow Pit	Recommendation of Gram Panchayat / Local Body	Remarks
1.						
.....						
253						

Committee also noted that the PP has indicated in the Pre PFR that there are 253 Borrow Pits. However, during presentation PP's representative confirmed that only 228 Borrow Pits will be sufficient to meet the requirement. The Mine Plan Report provides a list of 70 Borrow Pits only. He was asked to clarify and give an undertaking regarding above. The typical Mine Plan prepared by RQP was presented by PP. PP was advised to get it approved (as may have been so required) by the competent authority i.e. the State Director of Mines/ State Government or by a competent authority as nominated by the State Government (in line with SEIAA guidelines). In addition the PP has to give an undertaking that he will follow the EC condition (Point vi of General Conditions of EC) which says that Borrow Pits and other scars created during Road Construction shall be properly leveled and treated. This condition shall be applicable for all individual Borrow Pits.

Once the PP provides the above information SEAC will, after examining the same, forward its recommendations to SEIAA for consideration for issue of EC.

It was decided that the next meeting of SEAC will be held on 16th, 17th & 18th July 2013. The venue will be intimated later.

The meeting concluded with thanks to all the members.


Secretary
SEAC


Chairman
SEAC