

Sh. Vivek Divediji

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Fax No. 07662 - 230399

No.J-11015/423/2005-IA.II (M)

Government of India

Ministry of Environment and Forests

- Paryavaran Bhavan

C.G.O. Complex,

Lodi Road, New Delhi-110 003

Dated the 18<sup>th</sup> May 2006

To,

Director  
M/s Jaiprakash Associates Ltd.,  
P.O. Jaypee Nagar-486 450  
District Rewa,  
Madhya Pradesh.

Subject: Naubasta Limestone Mining Project (~~ML-2~~) of M/s Jaiprakash Associates Limited located in Village(s) Naubasta, Sumeda, Atrauli and Gadhwā, Tehsil Huzur, District Rewa, Madhya Pradesh - environmental clearance reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No. JAL/Co-ord.:NLM:2005 dated 17.11.2005 and subsequent letters dated 21.11.2005 and 03.02.2006 regarding the project mentioned above. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has examined the application. It has been noted that the proposal is for opening of a new mine. The total mine lease area of the project is 183.937 ha, out of which 171.0 ha is an agricultural land and 12.937 ha is wasteland. No forestland is involved. Area proposed for mining is 177.687 ha and an area of 6.25 ha is others (barrier safety zone). No ecologically sensitive area such as national park, sanctuary, biosphere reserve etc. located within 10 km radius of the mine. Targeted production capacity of the mine is 1.85 million tonnes per annum. Working is opencast by mechanised method involving deep hole blasting. The ultimate working depth of mine will be 25m bgl. Ground water table is at 35 m bgl in core zone and at 40 m bgl in the buffer zone (pre-monsoon) and 30 m bgl in core and buffer zone (Post monsoon). Working will not intersect groundwater table. There is no population in the core zone, displacement of population and R&R is not involved. Peak water requirement is 195m<sup>3</sup>/day, which will be met from mine water. It has been envisaged that solid waste amounting to 54950 m<sup>3</sup>/month(31250m<sup>3</sup>/month of top soil and 23700 m<sup>3</sup>/month of over burden) will be generated which will be used for backfilling and afforestation. A total of 8.93 Mm<sup>3</sup> of OB will be generated which will be concurrently backfilled. There will be no external OB dump. NOC granted by the Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board combinedly for ML-1 and ML-2 on 17.11.2005 for production capacity of 4.0 million TPA involving lease area of 654.878 ha. Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) has approved mining

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plan on 29.12.2004 for lease area of 183.937 ha. Public hearing of the project held on 28.10.2005. The ML-1 was earlier granted environmental clearance by the Ministry vide letter No.J-11015/200/2003-IA.II(M) dated 06.01.2005 for production capacity of 4.0 MTPA involving lease area of 470.941 ha. Capital cost of the project is Rs.100.0 Lakhs.

2. The Ministry of Environment and Forests hereby accords environmental clearance to the Naubasta Limestone Mining Project (ML-2) of M/s Jaiprakash Associates Limited for production capacity of 1.85 million tonnes per annum of limestone by opencast mechanized method involving lease area of 183.937 ha under the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 1994 as amended on 04.05.1994 and 10.04.1997 subject to the compliance of the terms and conditions mentioned below:

**A. Specific conditions**

- i. ✓ The maximum combined production from both the mining leases (ML-1: 470.941 ha and ML-2: 183.937 ha) shall not exceed 4.0 million tonnes per annum.
- ii. ✓ The project proponent shall ensure that maximum production of limestone from all the six mining leases should not exceed 9.6 million tonnes per annum.
- iii. ✓ Top soil should be stacked properly with adequate measures at earmarked site. It should be used for reclamation and rehabilitation of mined out area.
- iv. ✓ The over burden generated shall be concurrently backfilled and there shall not be any external over burden dump in the mine lease area.
- v. ✓ Plantation shall be raised in an area of 177.687 ha by planting the native species around the ML area, excavated area, roads etc. in consultation with the local DFO / Agriculture Department. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha.
- vi. ✓ The mining operations shall not intersect groundwater table. Prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained for mining below water table.
- vii. ✓ Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size should be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flows from soil and mineral dumps. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains should be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly.

Garland drain (size, gradient and length) shall be constructed for both mine pit and for waste dump and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits should be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and desilted at regular intervals.

- viii. ✓ Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation should be based on the rain fall data.
- ix. ✓ Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality should be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers at suitable locations in project area during the mining operation. The monitoring should be carried out four times in a year - pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to MOEF, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director Central Ground Water Board.
- x. ✓ The project authority should implement suitable water conservations measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
- xi. ✓ Suitable rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis shall be planned and implemented in consultation with Regional Director, CGWB.
- xii. ✓ Drills should be operated with dust extractors or should be equipped with water injecting system.
- xiii. ✓ Permission from the competent authority for drawal of ground water, if any required for the project may be obtained.
- xiv. ✓ Vehicular emission should 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 vehicles should be covered with a tarpaulin and shall not be overloaded.
- xv. ✓ Blasting operation should be carried out only during the daytime. Controlled blasting should be practiced. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks and boulders should be implemented.

- xvi. ✓ Crusher should be operated with high efficiency bag filters. Water sprinkling system should be provided to check fugitive emission from crushing operation. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.
- xvii. ✓ Consent to operate should be obtained from SPCB before starting production from this mine.
- xviii. ✓ Sewage treatment plant should be installed for the colony. ETP should also be provided for workshop and mineral separation plant wastewater.
- xix. ✓ A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.

## **B. General conditions**

- i. ✓ No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.
- ii. ✓ No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of limestone and waste should be made.
- iii. ✓ Conservation measures for protection of flora and fauna in the core & buffer zone should be drawn up in consultation with the local forest department and experts.
- iv. ✓ Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as the buffer zone for RPM, SPM, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features, and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- v. ✓ Data on ambient air quality (RPM, SPM, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO) should be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its Regional Office at Bhopal and to the State Pollution Control Board/Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
- vi. ✓ Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly monitored and data recorded properly. Water spraying arrangements on haul roads, wagon loading, dumps, loading & unloading points should be provided and properly maintained.

- vii. Adequate measures should be taken for control of noise levels within prescribed standards. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operations of HEMM, etc., should be provided with ear plugs/muffs.
- viii. Industrial wastewater (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422(E) dated 19th May 1993 and 31st December 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of effluents from workshop.
- ix. Acid mine water, if any has to be treated and disposed of after conforming to the standard prescribed the competent authority.
- x. 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.
- xi. Occupational health surveillance programme of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to radioactive mineral dust and take corrective measures, if needed. The same programme may be extended to adjoining villages also.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure should be reported to the Regional Office, Bhopal of the MOEF and to the Ministry.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bhopal shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The Project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
- xv. A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to the concerned Panchayat /local NGO, if any, from whom any suggestions/representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- xvi. The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office located at Bhopal regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

xvii. State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional Office, District Industry Centre and Collector's/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.

xviii. The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at web site of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at <http://envfor.nic.in> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bhopal.

3 The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

4. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

5. The above conditions will be enforced, *inter alia*, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.



(SATISH.C.GARKOTI)  
Additional Director(S)

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Secretariat, Bhopal.
3. Secretary, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Secretariat, Bhopal.
4. Chief Conservator of Forests, Ministry of Environment & Forests , Regional Office (WZ), E-5, Arera Colony, Link Road-3, Bhopal -462 016

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5. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-1100032.
6. Chairman, Madhya Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal - 462016
7. Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, A-2, W3, Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
8. Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.
9. District Collector, Rewa District, Government of Madhya Pradesh.
10. EI Division, Ministry of Environment and Forests.
11. Monitoring File.
12. Guard File.
13. Record File.