

**No. J-11015/1244/2007-IA.II(M)**

Government of India

Ministry of Environment and Forests

IA Division

Paryavaran Bhawan  
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi-110 003

Dated the 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2010

To

M/s Grasim Industries Limited  
Unit: Grasim Cement-Kotputli,  
Village: Mohanpur, Tehsil Kotputli,  
District: Jaipur,  
Rajasthan  
E-mail: [koyyavreddy@rediffmail.com](mailto:koyyavreddy@rediffmail.com)

**Subject: Limestone Mining Project of M/s Grasim Industries Limited located in Village(s) Ajeetpura, Bhaiclana, Kujota & Meherampur, Tehsil Kotputli, District Jaipur, Rajasthan - environmental clearance regarding.**

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No. GIL/ENV/DEL/2009/135 dated 18.11.2009 and subsequent letters dated 04.02.2010 and 18.02.2010 on the subject mentioned above. The proposal was earlier prescribed Terms of Reference (TORs) by the Ministry of Environment and Forests on 04.09.2008 for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance. The proposal is for opening of a new mine for production of 1.5million tones per annum (million TPA) of limestone for their captive Cement Plant of 4million TPA capacity. It was also stated that the total limestone production from all the mines linked to the said Cement Plant put together will be limited to 6million TPA.

2. The total mine lease area of the project is 318.78ha, out of which 311.4ha is an agricultural land, 1.5ha is wasteland and 5.88ha is others (Charnot land). No forestland and no grazing land is involved in the project. Area proposed for mining is 73.62ha, an area of 4.7ha is kept for storage of topsoil, 2.44ha for waste dumps, 3.2ha for infrastructure, 50ha for green belt and 184.82ha is others. The Sota River (2.25km NW) and the Sabi River (5.25km S) are flowing in the buffer zone of the mine. The drainage pattern of the study area is controlled by both the seasonal rivers.

3. No National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary/Biosphere Reserve/ Tiger Reserve/Elephant Reserve etc. are reported to be located in the core and buffer zone of the mine and that the area does not report to form corridor for Schedule-I fauna. Five Protected Forests are reported to be located in the buffer zone of the mine. In support of this the proponent has provided a communication through the Range Forest Officer, Kotputli, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

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4. The mine working will be opencast by mechanized method involving drilling and blasting. The targetted production capacity of the mine is 1.5million TPA of limestone and the life of mine is 34years. Approximately 5000TPD of mineral will be transported through the road to a distance of 2.5km. The topography of the area is undulated at an elevation above mean sea level ranging from 355m RL-365m RL. The ultimate working depth of mine will be 70m bgl(295m RL). The Groundwater table is reported to vary from 37m bgl(328m RL) to 40m bgl(325m RL). The mine working will intersect the groundwater table. Hydro-geological study has been provided. The peak water requirement of the project is estimated as 75m<sup>3</sup> per day, which will be met from the bore well in Cement Plant and mine sump water. It has been reported that 128households from one village comprising a population of 870people (125-ST and 745-others) are in the core zone. Displacement of population and R&R is involved. Approximately 8823m<sup>3</sup> per month of top soil and 11765m<sup>3</sup> per month of waste (OB and waste rocks) will be generated, which will be disposed off in the earmarked areas. It has been estimated that 7.75million m<sup>3</sup> of over burden will be generated during the mine life, which will be partly backfilled. There will be two dumps(one OB dump and one waste dump). Out of the total excavated area of 73.62ha, an area of 24.16 ha will be backfilled and remaining area of 49.46 ha will be developed as water body. Backfilling is proposed from the 8<sup>th</sup> year onwards. Plantation will be raised in an area of 79.84ha at the end of the mine life and an area of 49.46ha will be converted into water body during the post mining stage .

5. The public hearing of the project was held on 04.11.2009 for production of 1.5million TPA of limestone over mine lease area of 318.78ha. The Indian Bureau of Mines had approved mining plan of the project on 22.12.2008 for lease area of 318.78ha. The Assistant Mining Engineer, Kotputli, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter No. SA.KHA.AA./KOT/C.C.PRA/KHA.PA.19/ 06(R)/1326 dated 05.09.2008 stated that the proposed mine lease according to the records maintained in the Office does not fall in the Aravalli Hills. The capital cost of the project is Rs.12.5 Crores and the capital cost for the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs.1.1Crores. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs.50Lakhs. The proponent has mentioned in the questionnaire that there is no court case to the project or related activity.

6. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has examined the application in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned Limestone Mining Project of M/s Grasim Industries Limited for an annual production capacity of 1.5million tonnes of limestone by the opencast mechanised method involving total mining lease area of 318.78ha, subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards.

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**A. Specific conditions**

- (i) Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Contempt Petition (C) No. 412/2004 in IA No. 833 in Writ Petition (C)No. 202 of 1995, as may be applicable to this project.
- (ii) The environmental clearance is subject to approval of the State Landuse Department, Government of Rajasthan for diversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural use.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- (iv) The project proponent shall ensure that no natural watercourse and/or water resources are obstructed due to any mining operations. Adequate measures shall be taken for protection of the 1<sup>st</sup> order and 2<sup>nd</sup> order streams, if any emanating/ passing through the mine lease during the course of mining operation.
- (v) The top soil 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.
- (vi) The solid waste(over burden and inter burden) generated during the mining operation shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and should not be kept active for a long period of time and their phase-wise stabilization shall be carried out. There shall be only two dumps; one OB dump and the other waste dump. The maximum height of the OB dump shall be restricted to 20m. The over all slope of the dumps shall not exceed to 28°. Out of the total excavated area of 73.62ha, an area of 24.16 ha shall be backfilled and reclaimed by plantation. Backfilling shall commence from the 8<sup>th</sup> year onwards. The waste dumps shall be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. The project proponent shall incorporate the necessary changes in this regard at the time of obtaining approval of the mining scheme for the next plan period, so that environmental clearance and approved mine plan / mine scheme are mutually consistent. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests and its Regional Office, Lucknow on six monthly basis.
- (vii) The void left unfilled in an area of 49.46 ha shall be converted into water body. The higher benches of excavated void/mining pit shall be terraced and plantation done to stabilize the slopes. The slope of higher benches shall be made gentler for easy accessibility by local people to use the water body. Peripheral fencing shall be carried out all along the excavated area.

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- (viii) Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed for the working pit, solid waste, soil and mineral dumps to arrest flow of silt and sediment directly into the agricultural fields, the Sota River, the Sabi River and other water bodies. 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 the monsoon and maintained properly.

Garland drains, settling tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and solid waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the agricultural fields, the Sota River, the Sabi River and other water bodies 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.

- (ix) Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the waste dumps and the OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation should be based on the rain fall data.
- (x) Plantation shall be raised in an area of 79.84ha including a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, around waste dumps, around water body, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees should be around 2000 plants per ha. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within five year.
- (xi) 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 around crushing and screening plant, loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
- (xii) The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
- (xiii) Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and installing new piezometers during the mining operation. The periodic monitoring [(at least four times in a year- pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January));

once in each season)] shall be carried out in consultation with the State Ground Water Board/Central Ground Water Authority and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office Lucknow, the Central Ground Water Authority and the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board. If at any stage, it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity, necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

- (xiv) Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken to prevent pollution of the Sota River and the Sabi River in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xv) The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of ground water, required for the project in view of the availability of water, as the area falls in over exploited block.
- (xvi) Suitable rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis shall be planned and implemented in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
- (xvii) 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.
- (xviii) Controlled blasting shall be practiced. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks and boulders should be implemented.
- (xix) The project proponent shall take all mitigative measures during the mining operation to ensure that the buildings/ structures in the nearby areas shall not be affected due to blasting.
- (xx) Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injection system.
- (xxi) Mineral handling area shall be provided with the 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.
- (xxii) Sewage treatment plant shall be installed for the colony. ETP shall also be provided for the workshop and wastewater generated during the mining operation.

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- (xxiii) Pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.
- (xxiv) Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to MOEF and its regional office.
- (xxv) Land oustees and land losers/affected people should be rehabilitated as per the National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation of project Affected Families (NPRR).
- (xxvi) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (xxvii) The critical parameters such as such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM<sub>10</sub>), NO<sub>x</sub> in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The Circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II(M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, which is available on the website of the Ministry [www.envfor.nic.in](http://www.envfor.nic.in) shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
- (xxviii) 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.
- (xxix) The project proponent shall undertake sample survey to generate data on pre-project community health status within a radius of 1km from the proposed mine.

#### **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 mineral limestone and waste should be made.

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- iii. Conservation measures for protection of flora and fauna in the core & buffer zone should be drawn up in consultation with the local forest and wildlife department and effectively implemented.
- iv. Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM<sub>10</sub>), 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 and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Data on ambient air quality RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM<sub>10</sub>), & NO<sub>x</sub> should be regularly submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests including its Regional office located at Lucknow and 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. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
- vii. Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
- viii. Industrial waste water (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 19<sup>th</sup> May, 1993 and 31<sup>st</sup> December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- ix. 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.

- x. 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.
- xi. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Lucknow.

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- xii. The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office located at Lucknow regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- xiii. The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Lucknow 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.
- xiv. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office Lucknow, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board the State Pollution Control Board. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Lucknow, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Board.
- xv. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the 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 proponent.
- xvi. The State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and the Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- xvii. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Lucknow by e-mail.
- 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 also 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 Lucknow.

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

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

9. 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 made thereunder and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court of Rajasthan and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

10. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.

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

**Copy to:**

- (i) The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
- (ii) The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.
- (iii) The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.
- (iv) The Chief Conservator of Forests, Central Region, Ministry of Environment and Forests, B-1/72, Sector-A, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020.
- (v) The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-1100032.
- (vi) The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, A-2, W3, Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
- (vii) The Chairman, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, 4, Institutional area, Jhalana, Doongri, Jaipur.
- (viii) The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.

*S*  
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- (ix) The District Collector, Jaipur District, Rajasthan.
- (x) EI Division, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, C. G. O. Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110 003.
- (xi) Monitoring File.
- (xii) Guard File.
- (xiii) Record File.

Paryavaran Bhavan  
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road,  
New Delhi-110 003

06/05/2010

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

M/s. Ganesha Industries Limited,  
Unit: Ganesha Cement-Katputli,  
Village: Mohanpur, Taluk: Katputli,  
District: Jaipur,  
Rajasthan

2-0005-10000-00000000000000000000

**Subject:** Limestone Mining Project of M/s Ganesha Industries Limited located in Village(s) Ahsaigura, Bhasinara, Katputli & Mohanpur, Taluk: Katputli, District Jaipur, Rajasthan - environmental clearance regarding.

Sr.

This has reference to your letter No. GIL/ENV/06/0000/035 dated 18.11.2009 and subsequent letters dated 04.02.2010 and 18.02.2010 on the subject mentioned above. The proposal was under procedural flow of Reference (TOPs) by the Ministry of Environment and Forests on 04.02.10 for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance. The proposal is for opening of a new mine for production of 1.5 million tonnes per annum (TPA) of limestone for their captive Cement Plant of 4 million TPA capacity. It was also stated that the total limestone production from all the mines linked to the 4.0 Cement Plant and together will be limited to 6 million TPA.

2. The total mine area of the project is 314.70ha, out of which 211.4ha is an agricultural land, 1.94 a wasteland and 1.43ha is grass (Coppet land). No wasteland and no grassy land is involved in the project. Area proposed for mining is 77.43ha, an area of 4.7ha is used for storage of boulders, 1.44ha for waste dumps, 1.5ha for infrastructure, 5ha for green belt and 184.63ha is other. The Kota River (2.25km (NW) and the Sabi River (5.25km S) are flowing in the buffer zone of the mine. The drainage pattern of the study area is controlled by both the seasonal rivers.

3. No National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary/Biosphere Reserve/Tiger Reserve/elephant Reserve etc. are reported to be located in the core and buffer zone of the mine and that the area does not come in touch contact for Schedule-I fauna. Five Protected Forests are reported to be located in the buffer zone of the mine. In support of this the proponent was provided a communication through the Range Forest Officer, Katputli, Jaipur, Rajasthan. It