

8/11/10 KKT

**No. J-11015/428/2008-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> August, 2010

To

M/s J.K. Cement Works  
Kailash Nagar, Nimbahera,  
District Chittorgarh,  
Rajasthan-312617  
E-mail: admin@jkcements.com

**Subject: Expansion of Karunda Limestone Mining Project (ML No.9/79 & Renewal No. 3/03) of M/s J.K. Cement Ltd. located in Village Karunda, Tehsil Nimbahera, District Chittorgarh, Rajasthan -environmental clearance regarding.**

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No.7997 dated 23.03.2010 and subsequent letter dated 26.05.2010 on the subject mentioned above. The project was earlier prescribed Terms of Reference (TORs) by the Ministry of Environment and Forests on 05.02.2009 for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance. The project was earlier accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry vide letter No.J-11015/3/2004-IA.II(M) dated 04.10.2004. The proposal is for enhancement of production of limestone from 1.09million tonnes per annum(million TPA) to 2.0 million TPA for their captive use.

2. The total mine lease area of the project is 240.86ha, out of which 95.86ha is an agricultural land, 75ha is wasteland and 70ha is grazing land. No forestland is involved. Area proposed for mining is 115ha, an area of 1.02ha is kept for storage of topsoil, 8ha for waste dumps, 2.4ha for infrastructure, 1.8ha for roads, 27ha for greenbelt and 85.64ha is others. It has been reported that a seasonal nallah is passing through the mine lease leading to the Murlia dam, which located at a distance of 0.1km from the mine lease. Modification/ diversion of the existing natural drainage pattern at any stage has not been envisaged.

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 the area also does not report to form corridor for Schedule-I fauna.

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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 2million TPA of limestone and the life of mine is 38years. Approximately 6,600TPD of limestone will be transported through the road to a distance of 12.1km. The topography of the area is flat at an elevation above mean sea level ranging from 429m to 436m. The present working depth of mine is 20.4m bgl and the ultimate working depth of mine will be 32m bgl. The groundwater table is reported to vary between 50m to 55m bgl during pre-monsoon and is at 38m bgl during the post monsoon season. The mine working will not intersect the groundwater table. The peak water requirement of the project is estimated as 92kld, out of which 91kld will be met from the mine sump water and remaining 1kld from the groundwater. It has been reported that there is no population in the core zone, therefore, displacement of population and R&R has not been envisaged. Approximately 2066.66m<sup>3</sup> per month of solid waste comprising 333.33m<sup>3</sup> per month of topsoil and 1733.33m<sup>3</sup> per month of waste (interstitial clay) will be generated which will be disposed off in the earmarked areas. It is estimated that 11,32,000 m<sup>3</sup> of waste (interstitial clay) will be generated during life of the mine. Plantation will be raised in an area of 27ha post mine and the entire excavated area of 115 ha will be converted into water body.

5. The public hearing of the project was held on 29.06.2009 for enhancement of production from 1.09million TPA to 2million TPA of limestone over lease area of 240.8ha. The Indian Bureau of Mines had approved mining scheme of the project on 03.03.2009 for lease area of 240.86ha. The Assistant Mining Engineer, Nimbahera, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan vide letter No. SA.KHA.AA./NIMBA/CCI/EC/09/284 dated 26.02.2009 stated that the proposed mine lease does not fall in the Aravalli Hill Range. The capital cost of the project is Rs.315Lakhs and the capital cost for the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs.16.5Lakhs. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs.14Lakhs. There is no court case pending and no directions have been passed by any court of law against this project.

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 Karunda Limestone Mining Project (ML No. 9/79& Renewal No. 3/03) of M/s J.K. Cement Ltd. for an annual production capacity of two(2)million tonnes by the opencast mechanized method involving total mining lease area of 240.86ha, subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards.

#### **A. Specific conditions**

- (i) 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.

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- (ii) 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.
- (iii) The environmental clearance is subject to approval of the State Landuse Department, Government of Rajasthan for diversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural use.
- (iv) Necessary prior permission from the Competent Authority as may be applicable for use of grazing land for mining purpose shall be obtained.
- (v) The project proponent shall develop fodder plots in the non-mineralised area in lieu of use of grazing land.
- (vi) 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 Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained, for which a detailed hydro-geological study shall be carried out.
- (vii) 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 seasonal nallah passing through the mine lease and also the Murlia dam reported adjacent to mine lease (0.1km) during the course of mining operation.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) The waste generated during the mining operation shall be stacked at the earmarked site and reclaimed by the plantation. 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.
- (x) The void left unfilled in the entire excavated area of 115ha 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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- (xi) Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed for the working pit, temporary soil, mineral dumps and waste dumps to arrest flow of silt and sediment directly into the agricultural fields, the Murlia dam, seasonal nallah 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 waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the agricultural fields, the Murlia dam, seasonal nallah 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.

- (xii) Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the waste dumps and the waste benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation should be based on the rain fall data.
- (xiii) Plantation shall be raised in an area of 27ha including a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, reclaimed area, around water body, around waste dumps 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 1000 plants per ha. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within first five years.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) 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.

- (xvii) Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken to prevent pollution of the Murlia dam in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xviii) The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of groundwater required for the project.
- (xix) Suitable rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis shall be planned and implemented in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
- (xx) 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.
- (xxi) Controlled blasting shall be practiced. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks and boulders should be implemented.
- (xxii) 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.
- (xxiii) Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injection system.
- (xxiv) 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.
- (xxv) Sewage treatment plant shall be installed for the colony. ETP shall also be provided for the workshop and wastewater generated during the mining operation.



- (xxvi) 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.
- (xxvii) 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 located at Lucknow.
- (xxviii) 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.
- (xxix) The critical parameters such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e.,  $PM_{10}$ ) and  $NO_x$  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.
- (xxx) 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 mineral 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 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>) 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 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.
- (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.

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- (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 environmental clearance 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 environmental clearance 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 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 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 environmental clearance 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.

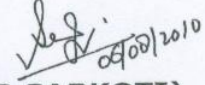


7. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

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)  
Scientist 'E'

**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.

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