



File No.: SEIAA 287 MIN 2023
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority(SEIAA), KARNATAKA)



Dated **01/09/2024**



To,

Mohammed Abdul Saleem
THE SANDUR MANGANESE AND IRON ORES LIMITED
Registered Office, Lakshmipur, Sandur Taluk, Bellary-District, Sandur, BALLARI, KARNATAKA, ,
583119
smioremines@sandurgroup.com

Subject: Grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Mining Project under the provisions of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/KA/MIN/466595/2024 dated 07/06/2024 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24B0000KA5391575N
(ii) File No.	SEIAA 287 MIN 2023
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	B1
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	Environmental Clearance for Iron Ore production of 0.216 MTPA by retaining the existing Manganese Ore production of 0.05 MTPA involving total excavation of 1.297 MTPA inclusive of Waste along with handling of 0.327 Million Tonnes of already stocked Incidental Iron Ore within first two years from Ramghad Manganese & Iron Ore Mine (ML No. 2679) of The Sandur Manganese & Iron Ores Limited
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	BALLARI, KARNATAKA
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	No

3. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-2(Part A, B and C)/ EIA & EMP Reports were submitted to the SEIAA for an appraisal by the SEIAA under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.
4. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by SEIAA in the meeting held on 22/08/2024. The minutes of the meeting and all the project documents are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed from the PARIVESH portal by scanning the QR Code above. Brief description of the project is as under: For Safe, Scientific and Sustainable mining of iron and Mn ore in the lease area .
5. Details of the minerals to be mined along with production capacity and the brief on the salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent in Form 1 (Part A and B) in the reports and as presented during SEIAA are annexed to this EC as Annexure (1).
6. The SEIAA, in its meeting held on 22/08/2024, based on information submitted viz: Form 1 (Part A, B and C), EIA/EMP report etc & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations on all technical aspects and public hearing issues and compliance thereto furnished by the Project Proponent, recommended the proposal for grant of Environment Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of Specific and Standard EC conditions as detailed in the point below.
7. The SEIAA has examined the proposal in accordance with the provisions contained in the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and based on the recommendations of the SEIAA hereby accords Environment Clearance for the instant proposal to M/s. Mohammed Abdul Saleem under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to compliance of the Specific and Standard EC conditions as given in Annexure (2)
8. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.
9. The Environmental Clearance to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.
10. The PP is under obligation to implement commitments made in the Environment Management Plan, which forms part of this EC.
11. Validity of EC is upto 07/06/2024 from which the prior environmental clearance is granted by the regulatory authority.
12. General Instructions:
 1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of SEIAA website where it is displayed.
 2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn must display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 3. The project proponent shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors (in case of Company) or competent authority, duly prescribing standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions.
 4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the project proponent (during construction phase) and authorized entity mandated with compliance of conditions (during operational phase) shall be prepared. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Six monthly progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.

5. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
6. The Regional Office of this SEIAA 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.
7. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

13. This issue with an approval of the Competent Authority.

Copy To

N/A

Annexure 1

Standard EC Conditions for (Mining of minerals)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.2	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.3	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.4	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
1.5	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.6	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.7	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with

S. No	EC Conditions
	the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
1.8	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2, CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
2.2	Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
3.2	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State

S. No	EC Conditions
	Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
3.3	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
3.4	Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
3.5	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
3.6	Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
3.7	The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

4. Noise And Vibration Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
4.2	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed

S. No	EC Conditions
	limits for day /night hours.
4.3	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

5. Mining Plan

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
5.2	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land Reclamation

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
6.2	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
6.3	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/

S. No	EC Conditions
	sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
6.4	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.

7. Transportation

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
7.2	The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

8. Green Belt

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.

9.

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
9.2	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.

10. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.

11. Corporate Environment Responsibility (Cer)

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.

12. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
12.1	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
12.2	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land

S. No	EC Conditions
	development work.
12.3	The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
12.4	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
12.5	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
12.6	In pursuant to Ministry's O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Hon'ble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
12.7	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
12.8	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
12.9	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 there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
12.10	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Additional EC Conditions

N/A

Annexure 2

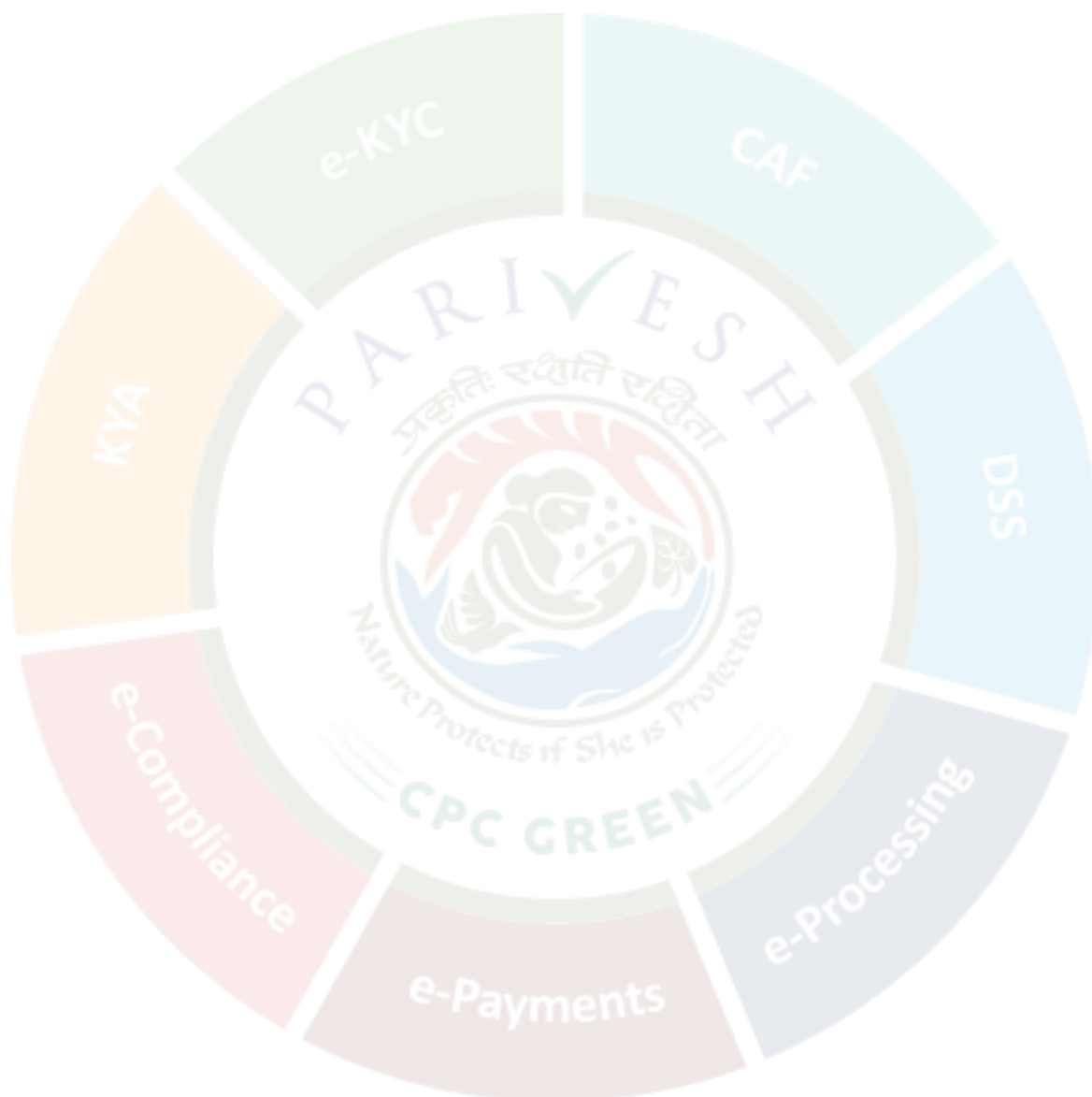
Details of the Project

S. No.	Particulars	Details	
a.	Details of the Project	Environmental Clearance for Iron Ore production of 0.216 MTPA by retaining the existing Manganese Ore production of 0.05 MTPA involving total excavation of 1.297 MTPA inclusive of Waste along with handling of 0.327 Million Tonnes of already stocked Incidental Iron Ore within first two years from Ramghad Manganese & Iron Ore Mine (ML No. 2679) of The Sandur Manganese & Iron Ores Limited	
b.	Latitude and Longitude of the project site	14.99762436536845,76.56931243750317 15.00113613847688,76.57962511648871	
c.	Land Requirement (in Ha) of the project or activity	Nature of Land involved	Area in Ha
		Non-Forest Land (A)	0
		Forest Land (B)	
		Total Land (A+B)	139.2
d.	Date of Public Consultation	Public consultation for the project was held on	
e.	Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) involvement	NO	
f.	Project Cost (in lacs)	1051	
g.	EMP Cost (in lacs)	55.2	
h.	Employment Details		

Details of Minerals Products & By-products

Name of the Mineral to be mined	Classification of mineral [Major/Minor]	Production capacity in MTPA	Remarks
Handling of Stocked Incidental Iron Ore	Major	0.327	Handling of Stocked Incidental Iron Ore of 0.327 Million Tonnes within First two years after obtaining all clearances

Name of the Mineral to be mined	Classification of mineral [Major/Minor]	Production capacity in MTPA	Remarks
Iron Ore	Major	0.216	Proposed maximum production of Iron ore
Manganese	Major	0.05	Retaining the Production as per EC Sanctioned Capacity





State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

(Constituted by MoEF, Government of India, under section 3(3) of E(P) Act, 1986)

No. SEIAA 287 MIN 2023

To,

The Sandur Manganese & Iron Ores Limited
'SATYALAYA', No. 266,
Ward No. 1 Palace Road,
Sandur, Bellary District
Karnataka -583 119

Sir,

Sub: Ramghad Manganese & Iron Ore Mines, Mining Lease No.2679, Ramghad and Subbarayanahalli Village, Sandur Taluk, Ballari District by The Sandur Manganese & Iron Ores Limited - Issue of Environmental Clearance - Reg.

* * * * *

This has reference to your online application dated 12.06.2023 bearing proposal No. SIA/KA/MIN/429894/2023 and EIA report proposal No. SIA/KA/MIN/466595/2024 dated 20.03.2024 to SEIAA, Karnataka and subsequent letters addressed to SEIAA/SEAC Karnataka furnishing further information seeking prior Environmental Clearance for the above project under the EIA Notification, 2006 for Mining of Manganese Ore & Iron Ore. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of the provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., the Application in, CAF, Form 1, Certified Compliance Report by MoEF&CC Regional Office Bangalore, Pre-feasibility Report, EMP /EIA Report, Mining Plan for the proposed Ramghad Manganese & Iron Ore Mines and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the SEAC, Karnataka. SEAC has recommended the following for issue of Environmental Clearance in their meeting held on 25th & 26th June 2024.

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	INFORMATION Provided by PP
1.	Type of Mineral	Iron ore production of 0.216 MTPA By retaining the existing manganese ore production of 0.05 MTPA involving total excavation of 1.297 MTPA(RoM of (MN ore & Iron ore) + waste + top soil)along with handling of 0.327 million tones of already stocked incidental iron ore within first two years & proposed 200 tph Crushing & screening plant
2.	New/expansion/modification /renewal	Expansion Environmental Clearance has been issued by MoEF, Government of India for this project

		vide letter No. 110015/88/2006-IA.II(M) dated 24 th January 2007 for Ramghad Manganese and Iron Ore Mine over an extent of 142.58 Ha for total production capacity of manganese ore from 0.025 MTPA to 0.05 MTPA.
3.	Type of Land [Forest, Government Revenue, Gomal, Private/Patta, Other]	Forest Land
4.	Area in Ha	139.20 Ha.
5.	Co-ordinates	N14°59' 55.43" to N15°08'15.86", E76°34' 45.92" to E76°26'51.07"
6.	Annual production (metric ton /Cum) per annum	0.216 MTPA- Iron Ore (as per IBM) 0.032 MTPA-Manganese Ore (As per CEC dated 23.03.2018) Handling of 0.327 MT already stocked Incidental Iron Ore within First two years (as per IBM)
7.	Proved quantity of mine/quarry- Cu.m/Tons	Manganese Ore: 1.0663 Million Metric Tonnes (Mineable Reserves) & Iron Ore: 1.9036 Million Metric Tonnes (Mineable Reserves)
8.	Permitted quantity per annum- Cu.m/Ton	Iron ore - 0.216 MTPA Manganese ore - 0.032MTPA Handling of already stocked incidental Iron ore within first two years - 0.327 MT.
9.	Approach Road	2.5 kms (aerial distance) from mine to connecting main road (SH-40).
10.	Five years plan period 2023-2028 to 2028-2033	Area:46.48 Ha (Area Under Mining) Top RL- 975 mRL Bottom RL -827.5 mRL
11.	Conceptual stage (TILL 31 December 2033)	Area – 46.48 Ha (Area Under Mining) Top RL- 955mRL Bottom RL-805 mRL
12.	EMP Budget is Rs. 55 Lakh (Capital Cost) + 483.25 (Recurring Cost)	
13.	CCR date	3 November 2023
14.	Earlier E.C by SEIAA/MoEF date	EC issued by MOEFCC vide 110015/88/2006-IA.II (M) dated 24 January 2007
15.	CFO	AW-327271 dated 10 April 2023 valid till 30 June 2028 for 0.032 MTPA of Manganese Ore
16.	Forest Clearance Date	F. No. - 15/94-FC dated 12.03.2007
17.	IBM Approval Date	Approved vide letter No 279/1097/2018/BNG dated 03 March 2023
18.	R&R Plan Date	Letter No 2-61/CEC/SC/2012 dated 28 August 2012
19.	Public hearing	15 December 2023
20.	Employment Details	159 No's
21.	Project Cost (Rs. In Crores)	Rs. 8.00 Crore

2. The project proposal was issued standard ToR vide File No. SEIAA 287 MIN 2023 dated 04.07.2023 for conducting Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Study. The EIA study conducted through M/s. B.S. Envi – Tech Pvt. Ltd, 4th Floor Amity Ville, 12-13-

1270/71/73, St. Ann's Road, Tarnaka, Secunderabad – 500 017, Telangana, who have been accredited from NABET vide certificate No: NABET/EIA/2326/RA 0302 (Rev.01), dated 13.10.2023, valid till 15.05.2026. The public hearing was conducted on 30.10.2023 and Final EIA report received to SEIAA on 20.03.2024.

3. The SEIAA Karnataka in its meeting held on 16th August 2024, after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications furnished in response to its observations and has accepted the recommendation of SEAC and has decided to accord Environmental Clearance in accordance with the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification-2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to strict compliance of the following terms and conditions: -

I. Statutory compliance

- i. Validity of this Environmental Clearance is co-terminus with lease period or 30 years from the date of issue Environment Clearance letter, whichever is earlier and for the proposed production life of the Mine is for 22 years.
- ii. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
- iii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.
- iv. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
- v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
- vi. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
- vii. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- viii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
- ix. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.

- x. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IAJI (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- xi. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- xii. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- xiii. The Project Authorities should widely advertise the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the (MoEF&CC) (www.environmentclearance.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
- xiv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PC1/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
- ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance: Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better

effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
- ii. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.

- v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IAJI (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
- vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
- vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

IV. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

- i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
- ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
- iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMIVI, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

V. Mining plan

- i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which

was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz, method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Quarry license or any other name.

- ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.
- iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office.

VI. Land reclamation

- i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
- ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
- iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump

- v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC.
- vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be desilted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
- vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
- viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

VII. Transportation

- i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
- ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution if applicable. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

VIII. Green Belt

- i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
- ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
- iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

IX. Public hearing and human health issues

- i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEFCC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
- ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for

identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.

- iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium-Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
- iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEFCC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
- v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that 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.
- vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe

drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.

- vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

- i. The Project Proponent shall comply with provision contained in OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III Dated 20th October 2020, of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility and shall execute the action plan of Providing educational aides to Primary and Higher Primary Govt. Schools, Awarding scholarships (Sandur Vidya Prothsaha), Providing Computer and Support to E-Education at Govt. Schools, Transport facility for School Children from Ramghad to Sandur, Specalised Health Camp, Improvement of Temple, Drinking Water Provisions, Toilet for Government Schools, Providing Solar Street lights, Financial Support for Infrastructure Development in Schools-As per Need basis, Community Development/Rural Development, as submitted in Parivesh portal/FEIA/EMP report. Compliance in this regard shall be submitted to SEIAA while furnishing the Half Year Compliance reports.
- ii. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. 11(M) dated 20.10.2020 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.
- iii. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office.

XI. Miscellaneous

- i. **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 <http://environmentclearance.nic.in> website of the MoEF&CC. A copy of the same should be forwarded to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka and the Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Bangalore.**

- ii. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
 - iii. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
 - iv. Half Yearly Compliances Reports (HYCRs) on the Environmental Conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance (EC) letter shall be submitted strictly through the dedicated module of PARIVESH 2.0 in the timely manner on or before 1st June and 1st December of Each calendar year as per MoEF&CC O.M dated 14.06.2024. The HYCRs with its contents of a covering letter, compliance reports, and environmental monitoring data has to be in PDF format merged into a single document. The email should clearly mention the name of project, EC No. & date, period of submission and to be sent to the Regional Office of MOEF&CC by email only at email ID rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in. Hard copy of HYCRs shall not be acceptable.**
 - v. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC.
- The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports
- vi. Mine plan approved by The Indian Bureau of Mines, Bangalore shall be strictly implemented and shall not be operated beyond the validity period of the approved mine plan.
 - vii. In case of any material supported by documents/ court orders which is contrary to the claim of the applicant and material facts produced, the SEIAA reserves the right to withdraw the EC at any point of time.

Additional Conditions:

1. The PP should get the health check-up done for the quarry workers on half yearly basis and submit report periodically.
2. The PP shall provide protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
3. The PP shall provide proper sanitary facilities for the colony/work place. Domestic waste generated should be disposed in a scientific manner. Proper first aid facilities and health care facilities should be provided for the workers.
4. Dust suppression measures have to be strictly followed.
5. The PP shall grow trees all along the approach road & buffer zone during the first year of operation. Wherever it is not feasible to plant a tree due to geographical conditions or space constrain in the proposed project area, Proponent shall plant a tree elsewhere

surrounding that area in location like School/college/Hostels/Temple etc., undertaking and contact details and Email IDs of beneficiary shall be submitted. The PP shall plant Halasu, Nerale, Mavu, Sampige, Badam, Sandalwood, Honne, Beete, Neem, Honge and other native species in their Project premises.

6. The PP shall construct a rain water harvesting structure/ recharge pits in the project area. If geographical conditions or space constrain in the proposed project area not permits to do so, Proponent shall built a Rain water Harvesting structures / recharge pits elsewhere surrounding that area in location like School/college/Hostels/Temple etc., undertaking and contact details and Email IDs of beneficiary shall be submitted.
7. The Project Proponent shall strengthen the approach road atleast by laying mettle road with minimum thickness of 20 CM of gravel and 2 layers of metal (minimum 7.5 CM thickness) however, Proponent shall adapt asphaltting or Concrete Road as per IRC standard if desired.
8. The PP shall regularly submit the compliance for the CER commitments regularly in HYCR. In case, PP has not fulfilled CER as committed shall be liable to pay Penalty and Environmental Compensation as per the provision of The Jan Vishwas Act-2023. Affidavit in this regard shall be submitted.
9. **Any misrepresentations in regard to clarifications submitted by the Consultant on behalf of PP is also shall be held liable.**
10. Over and above the CER activities committed by the proponent in SEAC meeting, Proponent shall also provide Water supply and Sanitary facility to near by Govt. Schools.
11. The PP shall comply with the observations in CCR issued by MoEF&CC
12. The PP shall comply with the request of public, expressed during public hearing.
13. The PP shall carry out regular health checkup for the workers in the nearby Hospital.
14. The PP shall take necessary measures to arrest noise and vibration from the mining area.

Yours faithfully,

(Vijay Mohan Raj V)
Member Secretary
SEIAA Karnataka

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests and Climate Change Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110 003.
2. The Director, Department of Mines and Geology, Khanija Bhavan, Race course road, Bangalore – 560 001.
3. The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Bangalore.
4. The APCCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, IV Floor, E & F Wings, 17th Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bengaluru - 560 034.
5. Guard File.