

STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HARYANA
Bay No. 55-58, Prayatan Bhawan, Sector-2, PANCHKULA.

No. SEIAA/HR/2016/318

Dated: 09/09/2019

To

M/s Nimawat Granite Pvt. Ltd.,
04 Bati Ward No. 34, Anmol Colony,
Fatehpur Shekhawati, District-Sikar
(Rajasthan) 332301.

Subject: Environmental Clearance for proposed Bakhrija Stone Mining Project (75,00,000 TPA), Plot No. 03, Total Area 40.62 Ha, Near Village-Bakhrija, Tehsil-Narnaul, District-Mahendragarh (Haryana).

This letter is in reference to your application dated 08.01.2018 addressed to M.S. SEIAA, Haryana seeking prior Environmental Clearance for the above project under the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, copy of approved Mining Plan, EIA/EMP on the basis of approved TOR and the additional clarifications. The State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) appraised and recommended this project in its meetings held on 27.06.2019

[2] The SEAC has examined the application and noted that the proposal of stone mining at Plot No. 03 Near Village- Bakhrija, Tehsil-Narnaul, District-Mahendragarh, Haryana having Mine Lease area 40.62 Ha. The LOI for mining lease was granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and the mining plan was also approved by Director General, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana. The project proponent has submitted copy NOC from Forest Department. The SEAC has appraised this project under category 1(a) as category B1 project as per the prevalent procedure at that time. The project proposal has been appraised as per proper procedure of EIA Notification

Brief details of the project are given blow

1.	Category/Item no. (in schedule):	1 (a) B1
2.	Location of Project	Lattitude 27°55'01.30"N to 27°54'59.37"N Longitude 76°03'28.34E to
3.	Project Details	No. 03 Near Village- Bakhrija, Tehsil-Narnaul, District-Mahendragarh, Haryana
	Production capacity	production capacity 75,00,000 TPA
4.	Project Cost	20 Cr.
5.	Water Requirement & Source	40 KLD
		Dust suppression & Wet Drilling 21 KLD
		Plantation 15 KLD
		Domestic Purpose 4 KLD
6.	Environment Management Plan Budget	20.70 Lakh

7.	CSR Activates Budget	49 lakh																		
8.	CER	60.61 Lakh																		
8.	Production (Year wise)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Bench mrl</th> <th>ROM (MT)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>First</td> <td>306 to 286</td> <td>7260248</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Second</td> <td>296 to 266</td> <td>7756993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Third</td> <td>276 to 246</td> <td>7571958</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fourth</td> <td>246 to 226</td> <td>7588079</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fifth</td> <td>226 to 196</td> <td>7390697</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Bench mrl	ROM (MT)	First	306 to 286	7260248	Second	296 to 266	7756993	Third	276 to 246	7571958	Fourth	246 to 226	7588079	Fifth	226 to 196	7390697
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10.	Machinery required	Excavator, Dozer Crawler Mounted, Dumper, Wagon Drill with inbuilt Compressors, Air compressor, Rock Breaker, Deisel Operated Pump, Generator, Explosive Van, Mini Bus, Bolero Jeep, Maintenance Van.																		

The SEIAA in its 119th meeting held on 02.08.2019 decided to agree with the recommendations of SEAC to accord Environment Clearance to this project by imposing the following specific and general stipulations:

A: Specific conditions:-

1. The PP shall construct the three pucca link roads to the mining site before the start of mining.
2. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project.
3. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
4. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
5. The pp shall take precautions to suppress the dust in and around the mining site.
6. The PP shall manage the overburden at the mining site.
7. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
8. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA
9. Any change in stipulations of EC of the approved mining plan will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
10. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.

B: Statutory compliance:-

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.
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.
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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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), Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.. Also adhere to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.
8. 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.
9. 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 activities. Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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 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.

14. 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.

I. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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, PM_{2.5}, 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. 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 PM_{2.5} 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.

II. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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.
2. 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.

3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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 MoEF &CC annually.
7. 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.
8. 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.

III. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

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.
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 limits for day/night hours.
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.

IV. Mining Plan

1. 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 to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
2. 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 and SEIAA for record and verification.
3. 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.

V. Land reclamation

1. 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.
2. 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.
 3. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
 4. 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.
 5. 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/SEIAA.
 6. 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 de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
 7. 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.
 8. 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.

VI. Transportation

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.

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.

VII. Green Belt

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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.

6. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
7. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

VIII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues

1. 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 MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. 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.
3. 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, Aluminum, 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).
4. 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, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
5. 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.
 6. 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.
 7. 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.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

1. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 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.
2. 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.

X. Miscellaneous

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.
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 development work.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the

- MOEF&CC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
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.
 5. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC including other authorized organization shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) including other authorized officer by furnishing the requisite data/information.
 6. Any change in mining technology/scope of working shall not be made without prior approval of the SEIAA.
 7. Any change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste shall not be made.
 8. Periodic monitoring of ambient air quality shall be carried out for PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx monitoring. Location of the stations (minimum 6) shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB). Six monthly reports of the data so collected shall be regularly submitted to the HSPCB/CPCB including the MOEF, Regional office, Chandigarh.
 9. Measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM etc. shall be provided with earplugs/muffs.
 10. Waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) shall be properly collected & treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 93 and 31st December 1993 (amended to date). Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge.
 11. Personnel working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
 12. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
 13. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure shall be reported to the HSPCB and the Regional office of MOEF located at Chandigarh.
 14. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data in soft copies only to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
 15. The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add new conditions, modify/annual any of the stipulated conditions and/or to revoke the clearance if implementation of any of the condition stipulated by SEIAA, Haryana or any other competent authorities is not satisfactory.
 16. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 17. The above conditions will be enforced, inter alia, under the provision 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 (all amended till date) and rules made hereunder and also any other orders passed by the Honb'le Supreme Court of India/High Court of Haryana and other Court of law relating to the subject matter.
 18. The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are

- available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
19. All the other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from the Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as may be applicable, by Project proponent from the competent authority before the start of mining operation.
20. That the grant of this EC is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being in force, rests with the industry/unit/project proponent. 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 National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
21. A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of corpus fund shall be submitted to the SEIAA well within the stipulated period as prescribed in the minor mineral concession rules 2012.

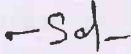

Chairman,
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Haryana, Panchkula.

Endst. No. SEIAA/HR/2019/

Dated:.....

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following:

1. The Director (IA Division), MoEF&CC, Gol, Indra Paryavaran Bhavan, Zor bagh Road-New Delhi.
2. The Regional office, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Bay's no. 24-25, Sector 31-A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh.
3. The Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, C-11, Sector-6, Pk1.
4. The Director General, Mines & Geology Department Haryana, Chandigarh.


Chairman,
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Haryana, Panchkula.