No. J-11015/253/2008-IA.II(M)

Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

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

Dated the 9th December, 2009

To Shri Umar Shafi Trumboo 50, Trumboo House, Near Industrial Estate, Burzulla, Srinagar (J&K) E-mail: waseem@trumbooindutries.com

mestone Mining Project of Shri Umar Shafi Trumboo, Tumboo Industries Pvt. Limited located in Village(s) Bajnar & Khrew, Tehsil Khrew, District Pulwama, Jammu & Kashmir - environmental clearance regarding.

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This has reference to your letter No. ?Nil? dated 14.09.2009 and subsequent letter dated 29.10.2009 on the subject mentioned above. The project was earlier prescribed Terms of Reference (TORs) by the Ministry of Environment and Forests on 23.09.2008 for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance. The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance for opening of a new mine for production of 0.444million tonnes per annum (million TPA) of limestone. The total mine lease area of the project is 48ha. which is a wasteland. No forestland is involved. In view of the location of the project within 10km of Dachigam National Park, the project has been considered as Category ?A? project as per general condition of the EIA Notification, 2006. Area proposed for mining is 20.12ha, an area of 0.05ha is kept for roads, 0.248ha for retaining walls, 0.036ha for rest shelter office and 27.546ha is others (undisturbed area). The Jhelum River is flowing in the buffer zone of the mine at a distance of 7km towards South West from the mine lease boundary. In addition one nallah is reported to be located at a distance of 1.5km towards North West from the mine lease. The main drainage in the surrounding area is Bajnar Nallah with a number of tributaries. The catchment water from the area is drained through the gullies and slopes which ultimately meets the Bajnar Nallah, which is the ultimate catchment of the area. The Dachigam National Park is reported to be located in the buffer zone of the mine at a distance of 6-7km from the mine lease boundary. The area does not report to form corridor for Schedule-I fauna. The Wildlife Warden Central Division, Srinagar vide their letter No. WLWC/ESTT/08-09/146-148 dated 22.04.2008 stated that the Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Jammu & Kashmir vide letter No. WIP-60/1550-53 dated 17.12.2005 granted NOC for extraction of limestone to the said project. The mine working will be opencast by mechanised method using shovel dumper combination involving drilling and blasting. The targetted production capacity of the mine is 0.444million TPA of limestone and the life of mine is 30years. The mineral will be transported through the road. The topography of

the area is hilly at an elevation above mean sea level ranging from 2132.4m to 2502.3m. The Ultimate working depth of mine will be 2132.34m RL. The groundwater table reported to vary between 2077m RL-2080m RL. The mine working will not intersect the ground water table. The peak water requirement of the project is estimated as $16m^3$ per day, which will be met from the ground water. It has been reported that there is no population in the core zone, therefore, displacement of population and R&R has not been envisaged. The nearest habitation is reported at a distance of 2.5km. It has been reported that the area consists of high grade limestone and have no soil cover and generation of solid waste has not been envisaged, therefore. Plantation will be raised in an area of 26.815ha, which includes the mined out benches. The public hearing of the project was held on 20.07.2009 as per the EIA Notification, 2006. The Indian Bureau of Mines had approved the mining plan and progressive mine closure plan of the project on 17.10.2008 over an area of 48ha. The Geology and Mining Department, Government of Jammu and Kashmir have conducted geo technical/slope stability study. The capital cost of the project is Rs.800Lakhs. The capital cost towards environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs.9.43Lakhs and the annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs.1.88Lakhs. No litigation/court case is reported pending against the project.

2. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has examined the application in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned Limestone Mining Project of Shri Umar Shafi Trumboo, Tumboo Industries Pvt. Limited, for an annual production capacity of 0.444million tonnes of limestone by opencast mechanised method involving total mining lease area of 48ha, subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards.

A. Specific conditions

Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon?ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004, as may be applicable to this project.

Prior environmental clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife shall be obtained due to location of the Dachigam National Park within 6-7km of the mine lease, before starting any activity relating to the project at site. All the conditions stipulated by the Standing Committee shall be effectively implemented in the project. It shall be noted that this clearance does not necessarily implies that wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project and that your proposal for wildlife clearance shall be considered by the competent authorities on its merit and decision taken. The investment made in the project, if any based on environmental clearance granted to the project, in anticipation of the clearance from wildlife clearance shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and Ministry of Environment and Forests shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.

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The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from the Jammu and Kashmir State Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.

The project proponent shall effectively address the concerns raised by the locals in the public hearing as well as during consideration of this project, while implementing this project.

The recommendations made by the public hearing panel shall be effectively implemented.

The necessary safeguards measures as stipulated by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Jammu and Kashmir shall be effectively implemented.

The mitigative and safeguard measures as suggested by the Geology and Mining Department, Government of Jammu and Kashmir in their Geo-technical/slope stability study shall be effectively implemented.

The mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect the groundwater table. In case of working below the ground water table, prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained, for which a detailed hydro-geological study shall be carried out.

The project proponent shall ensure that no natural watercourse and/or water resources including the first and second order streams, nallahs etc. are obstructed due to any mining operations.

The top soil, if any shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.

Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed for the working pit and mineral dumps to arrest flow of silt and sediment directly into the Bajnar Nallah and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains should be regularly desilted particularly after the monsoon and maintained properly.

Garland drains, settling tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around the mine pit to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the Bajnar Nallah and other water bodies and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits should be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and desilted at regular intervals.

Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation should be based on the rain fall data.

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Plantation shall be raised in an area of 26.815ha including a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, mine benches, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees should be around 2000 plants per ha. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within first five years.

Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RSPM such as around crushing and screening plant, loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.

Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of the Bajnar Nallah shall be carried out and record of monitored data should be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office, Chandigarh, the Central Groundwater Authority, Regional Director, the Central Ground Water Board, the State Pollution Control Board and the Central Pollution Control Board.

The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.

Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and installing new piezometers during the mining operation. The periodic monitoring [(at least four times in a year- pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January); once in each season)] shall be carried out in consultation with the State Ground Water Board/Central Ground Water Authority and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office Chandigarh, the Central Ground Water Authority and the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board. If at any stage, it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity, necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of ground water required for the project.

Suitable rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis shall be planned and implemented in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.

Appropriate mitigative measures should be taken to prevent pollution of Jhelam River in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.

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Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.

No transportation of ore outside the mine lease area shall be carried out after the sunset.

No blasting shall be carried out after the sunset. Controlled blasting shall be practiced. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks and boulders should be implemented.

Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injection system.

Mineral handling area shall be provided with the adequate number of high efficiency dust extraction system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.

Sewage treatment plant shall be installed for the colony. ETP shall also be provided for the workshop and wastewater generated during the mining operation.

-) The project authorities should undertake sample survey to generate data on pre-project community health status within a radius of 1 km from proposed mine.
- i) Pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.

Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

The critical parameters such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than $10\mu m$ i.e., PM_{10} and with size less than $2.5\mu m$ i.e., $PM_{2.5}$), NO_X in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically . Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The circular

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No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II(M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, which is available on the website of the Ministry www.envfor.nic.in shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.

A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.

B. General conditions

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- (i) No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.
- (ii) No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral limestone and waste should be made
- (iii) Conservation measures for protection of flora and fauna in the core & buffer zone should be drawn up in consultation with the local forest and wildlife department.
- (iv) Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than $10\mu m$ i.e., PM_{10} and with size less than $2.5\mu m$ i.e., $PM_{2.5}$), NOx monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (v) Data on ambient air quality (RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10µm i.e., PM₁₀ and with size less than 2.5µm i.e., PM_{2.5}), & NOx) should be regularly submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests including its Regional office located at Chandigarh and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
- (vi) Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
- (vii) Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
- (viii) Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May, 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.

Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.

- (x) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- (xi) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Chandigarh.
- (xii) The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office located at Chandigarh regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- (xiii) The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Chandigarh shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- (xiv) The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office Chandigarh, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Chandigarh, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.
- (xv) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
- (xvi) The State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and the Collector?s office/ Tehsildar?s Office for 30 days.

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(xvii) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Chandigarh by e-mail

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

- 3. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
- 4. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- 5. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made thereunder and also any other orders passed by the Hon?ble Supreme Court of India/High Court of Jammu and Kashmir and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- 6. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.

(SATISH C. GARKOTI) Additional Director (S)

Copy to:

- 1. The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
- 2. The Chief Widlife Warden, Government of Jammu and Kashmir, Srinagar.
- 3. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Jammu and Kashmir, Srinagar.

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- 4. The Secretary, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Jammu and Kashmir, Srinagar.
- 5. The Chief Conservator of Forests, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office, Bays No. 24-25, Sector-31-A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh-160 030
- 6. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
- 7. The Chairman, Jammu & Kashmir State Pollution Control Board, Sheikhul Alam Campus, Behind Govt. Silk Factory, Rajbagh, Srinagar.
- 8. The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, A-2, W-3, Curzon Road Barracks, New Delhi-110001.
- 9. The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.

- 10. The District Collector, Pulwama District, Government of Jammu and Kashmir.
- 11. EI Division, Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi
- 12. Monitoring File.
- 13. Guard File.
- 14. Record File.

Additional Director(S)

(SATISH.C.GARKOTI)