



Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment  
Authority(SEIAA), Karnataka)

To,

The Incharge Manager

HUTTI GOLD MINES CO. LTD.,

Incharge Manager Exploration, Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd., Hutti, Raichur,  
Karnataka - 584115 -584115

**Subject:** Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity  
under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)  
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number  
SIA/KA/MIN/286561/2022 dated 23 Aug 2022. The particulars of the environmental  
clearance granted to the project are as below.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. EC Identification No.                      | EC22B001KA135765   |
| 2. File No.                                   | SEIAA 344 MIN 2021   |
| 3. Project Type                               | New  |
| 4. Category                                   | B2   |
| 5. Project/Activity including<br>Schedule No. | 1(a) Mining of minerals                                    |
| 6. Name of Project                            | Kakkargola - 1 Sand Block" OF Hutti Gold<br>Mines Co. Ltd. |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization               | HUTTI GOLD MINES CO. LTD.,                                 |
| 8. Location of Project                        | Karnataka  |
| 9. TOR Date                                   | N/A  |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page  
no 2 onwards.

Date: 15/10/2022

(e-signed)  
Sri Vijay Mohan Raj V.,IFS  
Member Secretary  
SEIAA - (Karnataka)

*Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification  
number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification  
number in all future correspondence.*

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# State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

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

No. SEIAA 344 MIN 2021

To,  
The Manager (Exploration)  
The Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd.,  
Hutti, Raichur,  
Karnataka - 584115.

Sir,

**Sub:** Quarrying of Ordinary River Sand Project at Kakkargola Sand Block No. 01 In Tungabhadra river bed adjacent to Sy. No. 1, 2, 217, 216, 209, 208, 204, 203, 202, 201 & 174 in Kakkargola Village, Karatagi Taluk, Koppal District, Karnataka by The Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd - Issue of Environmental Clearance - Reg.

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This has reference to your online application dated 29<sup>th</sup> July 2021 bearing proposal No. SIA/KA/MIN/66126/2021 and EIA application bearing proposal No. SIA/KA/MIN/286561/2022 dated 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2022 addressed to SEIAA, Karnataka and subsequent letters addressed to SEIAA/SEAC, Karnataka 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 the provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., the Application in Form 1, Pre-feasibility Report, EMP /EIA Report, Mining Plan for the proposed quarry of Natural Sand and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the SEAC, Karnataka.

2. Ordinary River Sand Quarry; Extent: 60.00 Acres at Sy. No. 1, 2, 217, 216, 209, 208, 204, 203, 202, 201 & 174 in Kakkargola Village, Karatagi Taluk, Koppal District, Karnataka. The total quarry lease area of the project is 60.00 Acres which is a Government land. Out of 60.00 Acres, 51.47 Acres area is for Area under quarrying and 8.53 Acres area is for Safety barrier area. The water requirement for the project is 34.4 KLD will be met by Bore wells from the nearby villages. The area is located in Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 48M/16 bounded by following co-ordinates of WGS-84.

Boundary points	Latitude	Longitude
BP-A	N 15° 31' 09.1"	E 76° 48' 28.1"
BP-B	N 15° 31' 10.5"	E 76° 48' 31.9"

BP-C	N 15° 30' 03.8"	E 76° 48' 34.6"
BP-D	N 15° 30' 54.6"	E 76° 48' 35.0"
BP-E	N 15° 30' 37.4"	E 76° 48' 17.2"
BP-F	N 15° 30' 17.8"	E 76° 47' 49.0"
BP-G	N 15° 30' 20.4"	E 76° 47' 47.0"
BP-H	N 15° 30' 39.3"	E 76° 48' 14.3"
BP-I	N 15° 30' 56.4"	E 76° 48' 30.7"
BP-J	N 15° 31' 02.3"	E 76° 48' 30.7"
O1	N 15° 31' 03.6"	E 76° 48' 22.3"
O2	N 15° 30' 39.4"	E 76° 48' 06.5"

Working will be of open cast semi - mechanized method as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management guidelines 2016 issued by the MoEF & CC, Government of India. The Senior Geologist / Deputy Director, Department of Mines and Geology, Haveri has approved Quarrying plan on 14<sup>th</sup> October 2020. It is reported that the lease area do not attract General Conditions specified in the EIA Notification, 2006 and the amendments made thereon.

3. The project proposal has been considered by SEAC during the meeting held on 31<sup>st</sup> August 2021 and recommended to SEIAA for issue of standard ToRs. The Authority during the meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> September 2021 decided to issue ToR as recommended by SEAC for conducting Environment Impact Assessment Study in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006. Accordingly, the ToR was issued on 13<sup>th</sup> October 2021. The EIA has been conducted by M/s. Horizon Ventures, No. 4, Anaga, 3rd floor, Devasandra, New BEL Road, Opposite MS Ramaiah Hospital, Bengaluru – 560094, who is a NABET Accredited consultant. Public Hearing was held on 13<sup>th</sup> May 2022. The Final Environmental Impact Assessment report has been submitted on 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2022.

4. Based on the information submitted by you, presentation made by you and your consultant, M/s. Horizon Ventures, No. 4, Anaga, 3rd floor, Devasandra, New BEL Road, Opposite M. S Ramaiah Hospital, Bengaluru – 560094, the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) examined the proposal in the meeting held on 15th September 2022 and has recommended for issue of Environmental Clearance as per approved quarry plan.

5. The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka has considered the application in their meeting held on 11<sup>th</sup> October 2022 in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above-mentioned The Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd for Quarrying of Ordinary Sand Quarry as recommended by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for production capacity 2,90,173 Tonnes per annum. The working will be open cast and semi – mechanized method involving quarry lease area of 60.00 Acres subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards.



#### A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. Validity of this Environmental Clearance is limited to 5 years from the date of issue of this letter.
2. Quarry plan approved by the Department of Mines and Geology shall be strictly implemented and shall not be operated beyond the validity period of the approved quarry plan.
3. Quarrying shall be undertaken strictly in accordance with provisions of MM (D&R) Act 1957 / KMMC RULES-1994.
4. All the conditions stipulated in the Consent for establishment issued (If applicable) by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should be effectively implemented.
5. Use of mechanized boats fitted with engines and suction pumps are strictly prohibited.
6. Quarrying below water level shall not be undertaken.
7. No drilling and blasting operations shall not be undertaken
8. The quarrying of sand shall be undertaken after safe removal of scientific stacking of top soil up to a depth of 1.0 meter and sand mining shall be undertaken to a maximum depth of 3.0 meter, however no mining shall be undertaken below R.L. of 368 MAMSL.
9. The quarrying operations shall not intersect ground water table. Prior approval of the SEIAA / Ministry of Environment & Forests and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained for quarrying below water table.
10. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water force and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
11. The topsoil if any should be stacked at earmarked site only and should not be kept unutilized for a period more than 3 years. The topsoil should be used for reclamation and plantation.
12. Waste rock/ pebbles/clay, etc. shall be stacked appropriately in such a way that it does not obstruct the natural hydrology and shall be used for backfilling of mined out pits.
13. No sand mining / transportation from the sand mining shall be undertaken between 6 PM to 6 AM.
14. 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 within 3 months and report be submitted to the Authority.
15. 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.
16. The project proponent shall submit commitment from the competent authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the project before starting work on the project.
17. Suitable rainwater harvesting measures on long-term shall be planned and implemented in consultation with Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board for complete rain water harvesting by constructing check dams/converting quarried pits to rain water harvesting ponds.
18. Consent to operate if applicable shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board prior to start of production from the quarry.



19. Proper sanitary facilities should be installed 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 labourers.
20. Site specific eco restoration plan shall be implemented.
21. The project proponent shall delineate Quarry Closure Plan/ exit protocol to rehabilitate the quarried out land to match its surrounding land use including removal, storage and reuse of waste rock from quarry area to cover reclaimed area. Post Quarry Land Use Plan with rehabilitation of quarried out area (with Plan and Section) provided and submit to SEIAA.
22. Particulars of production and dispatch shall be provided by the quarry owner yearly.
23. The infrastructure of transport roads should be improved collectively by the quarry owners of the area.
24. Link road from quarry site to main road shall be maintained and black topped by the project proponent.
25. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as around 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.
26. The quarry lease area to be properly demarcated using the lat-long coordinates and duly erecting 4 feet concrete/granite pillars on the ground.
27. No quarrying shall be undertaken outside the lease area.
28. The project Authorities shall maintain a margin of 7.5 meters along the lease boundary except in case where common boundary working permission is obtained from the competent authority.
29. Haulage approach road should not be through village till the main road is reached.
30. The project authorities shall get the annual health checkup of quarry workers as well as people in the nearest vicinity of the quarry for respiratory diseases such as silicosis and maintain records. Appropriate care shall be taken for remedy in case of prevalence of such health disorders.
31. Clearance/NOC from the competent authority shall be obtained for transportation of water by tankers in order to avoid hardship to the competitive users.
32. The project proponent shall strictly adhere to the norms and guidelines issued with regard to quarrying of sand in the patta land in the Karnataka Minor Mineral (Concession Rule).
33. Solid waste/hazardous waste generated in the mines/quarry needs to be addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 / Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016
34. Ambient air quality monitoring stations as prescribed in the statute be established for monitoring of pollutants, namely  $PM_{10}$ ,  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $SO_2$  and  $NO_x$ . Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board wherever applicable.
35. This Environmental Clearance is granted subject to obtaining prior clearance from Forestry and Wild Life angle including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife as applicable. Further this Environmental Clearance does not necessarily imply that Forestry and Wildlife

Clearance shall be granted to the project and that the proposal for Forestry and Wildlife Clearance shall be considered by the respective Authorities on their merits and decision taken. The investment made in the project if any based on Environmental Clearance so granted in anticipation from the forestry and wild life angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and the SEIAA-Karnataka shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.

36. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine/quarry lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the Quarrying operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MoEF&CC/RO.
37. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office
38. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
39. The company / project proponent shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for 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. The company / Project proponent shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
40. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
41. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every two three third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
42. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
43. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
44. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC regarding commencement of Quarrying operations.
45. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/ SEIAA, Karnataka.



46. 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 Providing solar power panels to GHPS in Kakkargola village, Rainwater harvesting pits in GHPS in Kakkargola village, Conducting E-waste drive campaigns in the GHPS in Kakkargola village, Avenue plantation either side of the approach road near quarry site & Repair of road with drainages, Health camp in GHPS in Kakkargola village as submitted vide letter dated 15.10.2022.
47. The project authorities shall stabilize the river bank with waste materials like pebbles and planting with khus grass and suitable plant species.
48. The following procedure laid down in Appendix XII of the EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended vide Notification No. 5.0. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016) for monitoring of sand mining or riverbed mining shall be followed:

i. The security feature of Transport Permit shall be as under:

- a) Printed on Indian Banks' Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) Code paper.
- b) Unique Barcode.
- c) Unique Quick Response (QR) code.
- d) Fugitive Ink Background.
- e) Invisible Ink Mark.
- f) Void Pantograph.
- g) Watermark.

ii. Requirement at Mine Lease Site:

- a) Small Size Plot (Up to 5 hectare): Android Based Smart Phone.
- (b) Large Size Plots (More than 5 hectare): CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up.
- (c) Access control of mine lease site.
- (d) Arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used

iii. Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and Uploading on Server:

- (a) Website: Scanning of receipt on mining site can be done through barcode scanner and computer using the software;
- (b) Android Application: Scanning on mining site can be done using Android Application using smart phone. It will require internet availability on SIM card;
- (c) SMS: Transport Permit or Receipt shall be uploaded on server even by sending SMS through mobile. Once Transport Permit or Receipt get uploaded, an unique invoice code gets generated with its validity period.

iv. Proposed working of the system:

The State Mining Department should print the Transport Permit or Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph I above and issue them to the mine lease holder through the District Collector. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferably with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued.

When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its validity time is recorded on



the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.

**v. Checking On Route:**

The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS.

**vi. Breakdown of Vehicle:**

In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server or call centre.

**vii. Tracking of Vehicles:**

The route of vehicle from source to destination can be tracked through the system using check points, RFID Tags, and GPS tracking.

**viii. Alerts or Report Generation and Action Review:**

The system will enable the authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log or history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails or SMS. This will enable the District Collector or District Magistrate to get all the relevant details and shall enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle shall be tracked.

**B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate has constituted a Committee to formulate the "Guidelines for Sustainable Sand Mining in the Country". The Guidelines, inter-alia, included the following recommendations. The Project Proponent shall implement the following special conditions so as to mitigate then environment impact of mining activities:-

Impact Category	S. No.	Environmental Conditions
Stakeholder Engagement	1.	The project proponent shall create stakeholder awareness and ability to raise concerns and shall get it addressed.
	2.	Valid lease and all the permits is very much needed for undertaking mining / quarrying activity.
	3.	Monitoring Committee including Local Panchayat, to check on traffic due to transportation shall be established and submit an annual report on the same.
	4.	The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case

		[SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 may be strictly followed.
	5.	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management and Payment of compensation to the land owners.
<b>Sustainable Mining Practices</b>	6.	District level Survey Report prepared and area suitable for mining and area prohibited for mining identified shall be adhered to.
	7.	No River sand mining be allowed in rainy season i.e., 5 <sup>th</sup> June to 15 <sup>th</sup> October every year.
	8.	Annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency be prepared. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
	9.	Ultimate working depth shall be limited to the level fixed in this Environmental Clearance from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. In hilly terrain this depth be preferably restricted to one meter.
	10.	In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining.
	11.	Mining shall be done in layers of depth permitted as per this clearance to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the next layers.
	12.	To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.
	13.	No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
	14.	No blasting shall be resorted to in River mining and without permission at any other place.
	15.	Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/Riverbed, the method of mining shall be manual.
<b>Identification and Preparation of Mining Site</b>	16.	Mining should be done only in area / stretch identified in the District Level Survey Report suitable for mining and so certified by the Sub- Divisional Level Committee after site visit.
	17.	Mining should begin only after pucca pillar marking the boundary of lease area is erected at the cost of the lease holder after certification by the mining official and its geo coordinates are made available to the District Level Committee.
<b>Monitoring the</b>	18.	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of



<b>Mining of Mineral and its Transportation</b>		mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers of Central Government and State for inspection.
	19.	For each mining lease site the access should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for.
	20.	The State / District Level Environment Committee should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the lease area and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
	21.	There should be regular monitoring of the mining activities in the State to ensure effective compliance of stipulated EC conditions and of the provisions under the Minor Mineral Concessions Rules framed by the State Government.
<b>Noise Management</b>	22.	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit.
	23.	Restricted working hours. Sand mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
<b>Air Pollution and Dust Management</b>	24.	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.
	25.	Air Pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	26.	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
<b>Management of Visual Impact</b>	27.	The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall create a major visual impact on the site.
<b>Bio-Diversity Protection</b>	28.	Restoration of flora affected by mining should be done immediately. Twice the number of trees destroyed by mining to be planted preferably of indigenous species. Each EC holder should plant and maintain for lease period at least 5 trees per hectare in area near lease.
	29.	No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.
	30.	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	31.	No felling of tree near quarry is allowed. For mining lease within 10km of the National Park / Sanctuary or in Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Protected Area, recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) have to be obtained as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.



	32.	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
<b>Management of Instability and Erosion</b>	33.	Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining are should be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored separately for future use keeping in view that the bacterial organism should not die and should be spread nearby area.
	34.	Adequate steps shall be taken to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing suitable engineering structures in a scientific way
	35.	Oversize material be used to control erosion and movement of sediments
	36.	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
	37.	No extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	38.	Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
<b>Waste Management</b>	39.	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	40.	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan.
	41.	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
<b>Pollution Prevention</b>	42.	The EC holder shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
	43.	Effluent discharge shall be prevented and it should meet the standards prescribed if discharged after appropriate treatment.
<b>Protection of Infrastructure</b>	44.	Mining shall not be undertaken in a mining lease located in 200-500 meter of bridge, 200 meter upstream and downstream of water supply / irrigation scheme, 100 meters from the edge of National Highway and railway line, 50 meters from a reservoir, canal or building, 25 meter from the edge of State Highway and 10 meters from the edge of other roads except on special exemption by the Sub-Divisional level Joint Inspection Committee.
	45.	For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge or embankment, appropriate safety zone (not less than 200 meters) should be worked out on case to case basis, taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects and flow rate, and no mining should be carried out in the safety zone so worked out.
	46.	Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
<b>Enhancement</b>	47.	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with of fitness and PUC Certificates.

<b>Road Safety</b>	48.	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
	49.	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
	50.	No stacking allowed on road side along National Highways.
<b>Closure and Reclamation of Mined Out Area</b>	51.	The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and completes this work before abandonment of mine.
	52.	Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster. This should be appropriately reflected as EC condition in each EC in cluster.
	53.	Site specific plan with eco-restoration should be in place and implemented.
<b>Health and Safety</b>	54.	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of.
	55.	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.
	56.	The Project Proponent shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
	57.	Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
	58.	Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
<b>Monitoring the Impact of Mining</b>	59.	The Project Proponent shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc. to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority along with half yearly monitoring report of EC conditions.
<b>Mineral Conservation</b>	60.	Use of alternate material such as M-sand in place of natural River sand shall be encouraged in order to reduce stress on natural eco-system.



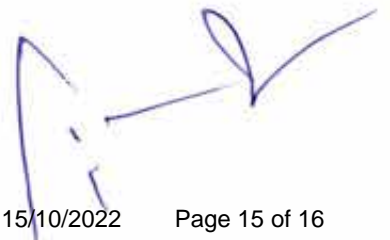
### C. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. No change in quarrying technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA Karnataka.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in five years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
4. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
5. Data on ambient air quality ( $PM_{10}$ ,  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $SO_2$ ,  $NO_x$ ) should be regularly submitted to the SEIAA Karnataka and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
6. Fugitive dust emission from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spray arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
7. 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 earplugs / muffs.
8. Waste water from the quarry 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 shall be installed before discharge of effluents.
9. 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.
10. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically i.e. once in 3 months to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed. Quarterly report in this regard should be submitted to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
11. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during quarrying operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. The proponent shall contribute towards the cost of implementation of the plan and / or Regional Wildlife Management Plan for conservation of wild life. The amount so contributed shall be included in the project cost. A copy of the action plan may be submitted to the SEIAA, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore within 3 months.



12. 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 SEIAA Karnataka, the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
13. The APCCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Bengaluru; the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full co-operation to the Officer (S) of these offices by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
14. The Half Yearly Compliance Reports (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](mailto:rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in) Hard copy of HYCRs shall not be acceptable.
15. The project proponent shall submit six monthly report on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru; the Central Pollution Control Board and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
16. A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to the concerned Panchayat. Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
17. The project proponent should display the conditions prominently at the entrance of the project on a big panel board for the information of the public.
18. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
19. 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 and <http://seiaa.karnataka.gov.in> website of SEIAA, Karnataka. 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.
20. The Project Proponent shall provide a copy of the Environmental Clearance to the concerned Village Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat / Local municipal authorities.
21. This environmental clearance does not confer any right to the proponent on the land proposed for quarrying until and unless quarry lease and all other statutory clearance are obtained from the respective department/agencies.
22. Regular ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out around each of the working areas and records maintained.

23. The critical parameters such as such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM10), NOx in the ambient air within the impact zone, shall be monitored periodically.
24. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in quarrying operations and in transportation of blocks, so that they do not cause either noise or air pollution.
25. Appropriate mitigation measures should be taken to prevent pollution of nearby water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
26. Baseline data on health profile of each of the workers shall be maintained.
27. PAs should get the health checkup done for the quarry workers on quarterly basis and submit report periodically.
28. The project authorities should undertake sample survey to generate data on pre-project community health status within a radius of 1 km from proposed quarry.
29. Plantation monitoring programme during post project period for ensuring survival and growth rate of plantation in reclaimed area.
30. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
31. The SEIAA, Karnataka reserves the right to withdraw the environmental clearance subject to any change in the quarrying policy by the State Government as may be applicable to this project.
32. The SEIAA or any other competent authority may alter / modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
33. 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.
34. This Environmental Clearance issued subject to imposition of any other condition to be imposed in accordance with orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal or any other courts of law.
35. 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.
36. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the organization. The Environment management committee should be constituted with one of the member representing nearby village.
37. 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 Conditions:**

1. Dust suppression measures have to be strictly followed.
2. The Project Proponent shall utilize the permission as per the sand policy of the Government of Karnataka Notification No. CI 343 MMN 2019 (part 7) dated 01.12.2021.
3. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
4. The proponent shall stabilize the river bank with waste materials like pebbles and planting the khus grass and suitable plant species.

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.

Signature Not Verified

Digitally signed by Sri Vijay Mohan Raj V., IFS  
Member Secretary

Date: 10/15/2022 3:20:08 PM





Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment  
Authority(SEIAA), KARNATAKA)

To,

The OWNER

THE HUTTI GOLD MINES COMPANY LIMITED

3rd FLOOR, KHB SHOPPING COMPLEX, NATIONAL GAMES VILLAGE,  
KORMANGALA, BANGALORE -560047

**Subject:** Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity  
under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)  
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number  
SIA/KA/MIN/404396/2022 dated 26 Dec 2022. The particulars of the environmental  
clearance granted to the project are as below.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. EC Identification No.                      | EC23B001KA150511                        |
| 2. File No.                                   | SEIAA 433 MIN 2021                      |
| 3. Project Type                               | New                                     |
| 4. Category                                   | B                                       |
| 5. Project/Activity including<br>Schedule No. | 1(a) Mining of minerals                 |
| 6. Name of Project                            | CHANDAPUR SAND BLOCK                    |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization               | THE HUTTI GOLD MINES COMPANY<br>LIMITED |
| 8. Location of Project                        | KARNATAKA                               |
| 9. TOR Date                                   | N/A                                     |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page  
no 2 onwards.

Date: 04/03/2023

(e-signed)  
Sri Vijay Mohan Raj V.,IFS  
Member Secretary  
SEIAA - (KARNATAKA)

*Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification  
number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification  
number in all future correspondence.*

*This is a computer generated cover page.*





## State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

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

No. SEIAA 433 MIN 2021

To,

The Managing Director  
M/s Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd.,  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, KHB Shopping Complex,  
National Games Village, Koramangala  
Bangalore - 560047

Sir,

**Sub:** Quarrying of Ordinary River Sand in "Chandapur Sand Block - 02" in Thungabhadra river bed adjacent to Sy. Nos. 2(P) Gramathana & 47 Chandapura of Gramathana & Chandapura Village, Ranebennur Taluk, Haveri District (30-00 Acres) by M/s. Hutti Gold Mines Company Limited - Issue of Environment Clearance - reg.

\*\*\*

This has reference to your online application dated 26<sup>th</sup> August 2021 bearing proposal No. SIA/KA/MIN/66962/2021 and EIA Report bearing proposal No. No. SIA/KA/MIN/404396/2021 dated 26<sup>th</sup> December 2022 addressed to SEIAA, Karnataka on the subject mentioned above. It has been noted that the proposal is for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, for quarrying of River Sand in the following sand block: Total land area of 30.00 Acres. Out of 30.00 Acres, 26.42 Acres area is used for Quarrying and 3.58 Acres area is used for buffer zone. During the quarrying operation about 1,65,520 Tonnes of waste rock will be handled for a period of five years. The cost of project is Rs.150 Lakhs.

2. Sand Block - 02: Extent: 30.00 Acres adjacent to adjacent to Sy. Nos. 2(P) Gramathana & 47 Chandapura of Gramathana & Chandapura Village, Ranebennur Taluk, Haveri District. The area is located in Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 48 M/5 bounded by following co-ordinates of WGS - 84.

Corner points	Latitude	Longitude
A	N 16°28'08.75"	E 77° 09' 14.35"
B	N 16°28'10.60"	E 77° 09' 19.42"
C	N 16°27'52.94"	E 77° 09' 30.35"
D	N 16°27'51.08"	E 77° 09' 25.26"



3. The deputy Director, Department of Mines and Geology, Haveri has approved the Quarrying plan on 09.11.2020. Working will be of Open Cast as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by the MoEF&CC, Government of India. It is reported that the lease area do not attract General Conditions specified in the EIA Notification, 2006 and the amendments made thereon.

4. The project proposal has been considered by SEAC during the meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2021 and recommended to SEIAA for issue of standard ToRs. The Authority during the meeting held on 8<sup>th</sup> November 2021 decided to issue ToR as recommended by SEAC for conducting Environment Impact Assessment Study in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006. Accordingly the ToR was issued on 06<sup>th</sup> December 2021. The EIA has been conducted by Sneha Hi Tech Products, Maruthinagar, Chandra Layout, Bangalore - 560027 who have been accredited from NABET vide certificate No: NABET/EIA/1619/IA0028. Public Hearing was held on 27.06.2022. The Final Environmental Impact Assessment report has been submitted on 08.11.2022.

5. Based on the information submitted by you, presentation made by you and your consultant, the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) examined the proposal in the meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> January 2023 and has recommended for issue of Environmental Clearance.

6. The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka has considered the application in their meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> February 2023 in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance under the provisions there of to the above-mentioned M/s Hutti Gold Mines Co . Ltd., as recommended by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for ordinary River Sand with production capacity of 1,32,418 Tonnes per Annum by open cast and semi – mechanized method involving quarry lease area of 30.00 Acres subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards.

**A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

1. Validity of this Environmental Clearance is limited to Five years from the date of issue of this letter
2. Quarry plan approved by the Department of Mines and Geology shall be strictly implemented and shall not be operated beyond the validity period of the approved quarry plan.
3. The quarry lease area to be properly demarcated using the lat-long coordinates and duly erecting 4 feet concrete/ granite pillars on the ground.
4. Quarrying shall be undertaken strictly in accordance with provisions of MM (D&R) Act 1957/ KMMC RULES-1994.
5. All the conditions stipulated in the Consent for establishment / operation issued, if applicable by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should be effectively implemented.

6. The quarrying of sand shall be undertaken only to a depth of One meter as specified in the Quarrying plan and the RL of the river bed shall not be less than 514 MAMSL in the upper reach and 512 MAMSL at lower reach.
7. Use of mechanized boats fitted with engines and suction pumps are strictly prohibited
8. No in stream mining shall be undertaken.
9. The quarrying operations shall not intersect groundwater table.
10. No quarrying shall be undertaken outside the area specified in this environmental clearance letter. This Environmental Clearance is valid for location mentioned above only. Any change in the location and modification in the mining plan, shall be undertaken only with fresh approval and Environmental Clearance.
11. Waste rock/ pebbles/clay, etc. shall be stacked appropriately in such a way that it does not obstruct the river flow and shall be used for backfilling of mined out pits.
12. Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality shall be carried out in and around the project 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 Bangalore, 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.
13. The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment groundwater resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board within 3 months and report be submitted to the Authority.
14. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (groundwater or surface water) required for the project.
15. 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.
16. Proper sanitary facilities should be installed 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 labourers.
17. Site specific eco restoration plan shall be implemented.



18. The infrastructure of transport roads should be improved by the project authorities.
19. Link road from the Quarry site to main road shall be maintained and black topped by the project proponent.
20. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as around 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.
21. The following procedure laid down in Appendix XII of the EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended vide Notification No. S.O. 141 I dated 15<sup>th</sup> January 2016) for monitoring of sand mining or riverbed mining shall be followed:

i. The security feature of Transport Permit shall be as under:

- a) Printed on Indian Banks' Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) Code paper.
- b) Unique Barcode.
- c) Unique Quick Response (QR) code.
- d) Fugitive Ink Background.
- e) Invisible Ink Mark.
- f) Void Pantograph.
- g) Watermark.

ii. Requirement at Mine Lease Site:

- a) Small Size Plot (Up to 5 hectare): Android Based Smart Phone.
- b) Large Size Plots (More than 5 hectare): CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up.
- c) Access control of mine lease site.
- d) Arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used.

iii. Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and Uploading on Server:

- a) Website: Scanning of receipt on mining site can be done through barcode scanner and computer using the software;
- b) Android Application: Scanning on mining site can be done using Android Application using smartphone. It will require internet availability on SIM card;
- c) SMS: Transport Permit or Receipt shall be uploaded on server even by sending SMS through mobile. Once Transport Permit or Receipt get uploaded, an unique invoice code gets generated with its validity period.

iv. Proposed working of the system:

The State Mining Department should print the Transport Permit or Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph i above and issue

them to the mine lease holder through the Deputy Commissioner. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferably with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued.

When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its validity time is recorded on the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.

v. Checking On Route:

The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS.

vi. Breakdown of Vehicle:

In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server or call centre.

vii. Tracking of Vehicles:

The route of vehicle from source to destination can be tracked through the system using check points, RFID Tags, and GPS tracking.

viii. Alerts or Report Generation and Action Review:

The system will enable the authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log or history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails or SMS. This will enable the District Collector or District Magistrate to get all the relevant details and shall enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle shall be tracked.

22. The Project Proponent shall comply with provision contained in OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III Dated 20<sup>th</sup> October 2020 , of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility and shall execute the action plan of afforestation on both side of Thungabhadra river southeast of chandapura sand block and northeast of chandapura, as submitted vide letter dated on 03.03.2023.



## B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate has constituted a Committee to formulate the "Guidelines for Sustainable Sand Mining in the Country". The Guidelines, inter-alia, included the following recommendations. The Project Proponent shall implement the following special conditions so as to mitigate then environment impact of mining activities:-

Impact Category	S. No.	Environmental Conditions
Stakeholder Engagement	1.	The project proponent shall create stakeholder awareness and ability to raise concerns and shall get it addressed.
	2.	Valid lease and all the permits is very much needed for undertaking mining / quarrying activity.
	3.	Monitoring Committee including Local Panchayat, to check on traffic due to transportation shall be established and submit an annual report on the same.
	4.	The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 may be strictly followed.
	5.	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management and Payment of compensation to the land owners.
Sustainable Mining Practices	6.	District level Survey Report prepared and area suitable for mining and area prohibited for mining identified shall be adhered to.
	7.	No River sand mining be allowed in rainy season i.e., 5 <sup>th</sup> June to 15 <sup>th</sup> October every year.
	8.	Annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency be prepared. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
	9.	Ultimate working depth shall be limited to the level fixed in this Environmental Clearance from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. In hilly terrain this depth be preferably restricted to one meter.
	10.	In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining.
	11.	Mining shall be done in layers of depth permitted as per this

		clearance to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the next layers.
	12.	To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.
	13.	No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
	14.	No blasting shall be resorted to in River mining and without permission at any other place.
	15.	Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/Riverbed, the method of mining shall be manual.
<b>Identification and Preparation of Mining Site</b>	16.	Mining should be done only in area / stretch identified in the District Level Survey Report suitable for mining and so certified by the Sub- Divisional Level Committee after site visit.
	17.	Mining should begin only after pucca pillar marking the boundary of lease area is erected at the cost of the lease holder after certification by the mining official and its geo coordinates are made available to the District Level Committee.
<b>Monitoring the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation</b>	18.	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers of Central Government and State for inspection.
	19.	For each mining lease site the access should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for.
	20.	The State / District Level Environment Committee should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the lease area and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
	21.	There should be regular monitoring of the mining activities in the State to ensure effective compliance of stipulated EC conditions and of the provisions under the Minor Mineral Concessions Rules framed by the State Government.
<b>Noise Management</b>	22.	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit.
	23.	Restricted working hours. Sand mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
<b>Air Pollution and Dust Management</b>	24.	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.
	25.	Air Pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during



		mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	26.	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
<b>Management of Visual Impact</b>	27.	The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall create a major visual impact on the site.
<b>Bio-Diversity Protection</b>	28.	Restoration of flora affected by mining should be done immediately. Twice the number of trees destroyed by mining to be planted preferably of indigenous species. Each EC holder should plant and maintain for lease period at least 5 trees per hectare in area near lease.
	29.	No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.
	30.	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	31.	No felling of tree near quarry is allowed. For mining lease within 10km of the National Park / Sanctuary or in Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Protected Area, recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) have to be obtained as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.
	32.	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
<b>Management of Instability and Erosion</b>	33.	Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining are should be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored separately for future use keeping in view that the bacterial organism should not die and should be spread nearby area.
	34.	Adequate steps shall be taken to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing suitable engineering structures in a scientific way
	35.	Oversize material be used to control erosion and movement of sediments
	36.	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
	37.	No extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	38.	Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
<b>Waste Management</b>	39.	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	40.	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as

		approved in Mining Plan.
	41.	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
<b>Pollution Prevention</b>	42.	The EC holder shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
	43.	Effluent discharge shall be prevented and it should meet the standards prescribed if discharged after appropriate treatment.
<b>Protection of Infrastructure</b>	44.	Mining shall not be undertaken in a mining lease located in 200-500 meter of bridge, 200 meter upstream and downstream of water supply / irrigation scheme, 100 meters from the edge of National Highway and railway line, 50 meters from a reservoir, canal or building, 25 meter from the edge of State Highway and 10 meters from the edge of other roads except on special exemption by the Sub-Divisional level Joint Inspection Committee.
	45.	For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge or embankment, appropriate safety zone (not less than 200 meters) should be worked out on case to case basis, taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects and flow rate, and no mining should be carried out in the safety zone so worked out.
	46.	Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
<b>Enhancement Road Safety</b>	47.	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with of fitness and PUC Certificates.
	48.	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
	49.	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
	50.	No stacking allowed on road side along National Highways.
<b>Closure and Reclamation of Mined Out Area</b>	51.	The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and completes this work before abandonment of mine.
	52.	Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster. This should be appropriately reflected as EC condition in each EC in cluster.
	53.	Site specific plan with eco-restoration should be in place and implemented.
<b>Health and</b>	54.	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of.
	55.	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages /



<b>Safety</b>		habitations.
	56.	The Project Proponent shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
	57.	Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
	58.	Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
<b>Monitoring the Impact of Mining</b>	59.	The Project Proponent shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc. to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority along with half yearly monitoring report of EC conditions.
<b>Mineral Conservation</b>	60.	Use of alternate material such as M-sand in place of natural River sand shall be encouraged in order to reduce stress on natural eco-system.

### C. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. No change in quarrying technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA Karnataka.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
4. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
5. Data on ambient air quality (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>) should be regularly submitted to the SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.

6. Fugitive dust emission from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spray arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
7. 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 earplugs / muffs.
8. Waste water from the quarry 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 shall be installed before discharge of effluents.
9. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically i.e. once in 3 months to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed. Quarterly report in this regard should be submitted to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
10. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during quarrying operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. The proponent shall contribute towards the cost of implementation of the plan and / or Regional Wildlife Management Plan for conservation of wild life. The amount so contributed shall be included in the project cost. A copy of the action plan may be submitted to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru within 3 months.
11. 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 SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
12. The project authorities should inform the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
13. The project proponent shall submit six monthly report on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru; the Central Pollution Control Board and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
14. The Half Yearly Compliance Reports (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](mailto:rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in) Hard copy of HYCRs shall not be acceptable.

15. A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to the concerned Panchayat. Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
16. The project proponent shall display the conditions of this Environmental Clearance in such a way that it is prominently visible at the entrance of the project on a big panel board for the information of the public.
17. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
18. 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 website of the MoEF at <http://environmentclearance.nic.in/> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
19. The Project proponent shall provide a copy of the Environmental Clearance to the concerned Village Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat / Local municipal authorities.
20. This Environmental Clearance does not confer any right to the proponent on the land proposed for quarrying until and unless quarry lease and all other statutory clearance are obtained from the respective department/ agencies
21. Regular ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out around each of the working areas and records maintained
22. The critical parameters such as such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM<sub>10</sub>), NO<sub>x</sub> in the ambient air within the impact zone, shall be monitored periodically.
23. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control below the prescribed standards and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in quarrying operations and in transportation of blocks, so that they do not cause either noise or air pollution
24. Appropriate mitigation measures should be taken to prevent pollution of nearby water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
25. Baseline data on health profile of each of the workers shall be maintained.
26. Project proponent should get the health check-up done for the quarry workers on quarterly basis and submit report periodically.
27. The Project proponent should undertake sample survey to generate data on pre-project community health status within a radius of 1 km from proposed quarry.

28. Plantation monitoring programme during post project period for ensuring survival and growth rate of plantation in reclaimed area.
29. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
30. The SEIAA Karnataka reserves the right to withdraw the environmental clearance subject to any changes in the quarrying policy by the state Government as may be applicable to this project
31. The SEIAA Karnataka or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
32. 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.
33. This Environmental Clearance issued subject to imposition of any other condition to be imposed in accordance with orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal or any other courts of law
34. 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.
35. 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.
36. The PP Shall abide by the Sustainable sand mining guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines 2020 and adhere by the Hon'ble NGT Directions in O.A 194/2020 dated 15.09.2022.
37. 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.

#### **D. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS**

1. Dust suppression measures have to be strictly followed.
2. The PP shall utilize the permission as per the Sand policy of the GoK Notification No. CI 343 MMN 2019 (Part 7) dated 01.12.2021.
3. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
4. The proponent shall stabilize the river bank with waste materials like pebbles and planting the khus grass and suitable plant species.



5. The PP shall adhere to the Sustainable sand mining guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines 2020 and adhere by the Hon'ble NGT Directions in O.A 194/2020 dated 15.09.2022 and any violation against the Directions of Hon'ble NGT Directions in O.A 194/2020 dated 15.09.2022.

Yours faithfully,

(Vijay Mohan Raj V)  
Member Secretary  
SEIAA, Karnataka

04/03/23

**Copy to:**

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, 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, 17<sup>th</sup> Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bangalore – 560 034.
5. Guard File.



Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment  
Authority(SEIAA), Karnataka)

To,

The Incharge Manager  
HUTTI GOLD MINES CO. LTD.,  
Incharge Manager Exploration, Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd., Hutti, Raichur,  
Karnataka - 584115 -584115

**Subject:** Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity  
under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)  
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number  
SIA/KA/MIN/289182/2022 dated 30 Aug 2022. The particulars of the environmental  
clearance granted to the project are as below.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. EC Identification No.                      | EC22B001KA173366  |
| 2. File No.                                   | SEIAA 101 MIN 2022  |
| 3. Project Type                               | New   |
| 4. Category                                   | B2  |
| 5. Project/Activity including<br>Schedule No. | 1(a) Mining of minerals                                   |
| 6. Name of Project                            | "Firozabad-2 Sand Block" of Hutti Gold<br>Mines Co. Ltd., |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization               | HUTTI GOLD MINES CO. LTD.,                                |
| 8. Location of Project                        | Karnataka   |
| 9. TOR Date                                   | N/A   |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page  
no 2 onwards.

Date: 29/10/2022

(e-signed)  
Sri Vijay Mohan Raj V., IFS  
Member Secretary  
SEIAA - (Karnataka)

*Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification  
number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification  
number in all future correspondence.*

*This is a computer generated cover page.*







# State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

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

No. SEIAA 101/MIN/2022

To,

The I/c Manager (Exploration)  
Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd.,  
Hutti, Raichur,  
Karnataka - 584115.

Sir,

**Sub:** Quarrying of Firozabad-2 Sand Block in the Bhima River bed, Opposite to Sy. No 47 & 48 Firozabad Village, Kalburgi Taluk, Kalburgi District, Karnataka of Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd., - Issue of Environmental Clearance - Reg.

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This has reference to your online application dated 30<sup>th</sup> August 2022 bearing proposal No. SIA/KA/MIN/289182/2022 addressed to SEIAA, Karnataka on the subject mentioned above. It has been noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, for Quarrying of Ordinary Sand. The total quarry lease area of the project is 12.00 Acres (4.86 Ha), which is a government land. Out of 12.00 Acres (4.86 Ha), 9.97 Acres area is for Quarrying and 2.03 Acres area is for Safety Zone/ Green Belt. The water requirement for the project is 10.2 KLD will be met by Bore wells from the nearby villages.

Firozabad-2 Sand Block Quarry: Extent: 12.00 Acres at Sy. No 47 & 48, Firozabad Village, Kalburgi Taluk, Kalburgi District, Karnataka. The area is located in Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 56 C/12 & 56 C/16 bounded by following co-ordinates of WGS-84.

Boundary points	Latitude	Longitude
BP-A	17° 05' 13.4"	76° 45' 54.6"
BP-B	17° 05' 11.8"	76° 45' 52.9"
BP-C	17° 05' 24.6"	76° 45' 46.5"
BP-D	17° 05' 33.3"	76° 45' 47.1"
BP-E	17° 05' 34.8"	76° 45' 47.8"
BP-F	17° 05' 33.5"	76° 45' 49.8"
BP-G	17° 05' 32.6"	76° 45' 49.4"
BP-H	17° 05' 25.1"	76° 45' 48.9"

Working will be of open cast semi - mechanized method as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management guidelines 2016 issued by the MoEF & CC, Government of India. The Deputy Director / Senior Geologist, Department of Mines and Geology.

Kalburgi has approved Quarrying plan on 11<sup>th</sup> November 2020. It is reported that the lease area do not attract General Conditions specified in the EIA Notification, 2006 and the amendments made thereon.

The State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) appraised the project in their meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> October 2022 and recommended for issue of Environmental clearance as per approved quarry plan. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka have considered the application in their meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2022 in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd for Quarrying of Ordinary Sand as recommended by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for production capacity of 62,457 Tonnes per annum. The working will be open cast and semi – mechanized method involving quarry lease area of 12.00 Acres (4.86 Ha) subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards.

**A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

1. Validity of this Environmental Clearance is limited to 5 years from the date of issue of this letter.
2. Quarry plan approved by the Department of Mines and Geology shall be strictly implemented and shall not be operated beyond the validity period of the approved quarry plan.
3. Quarrying shall be undertaken strictly in accordance with provisions of MM (D&R) Act 1957 / KMMC RULES-1994.
4. All the conditions stipulated in the Consent for establishment issued (If applicable) by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should be effectively implemented.
5. Use of mechanized boats fitted with engines and suction pumps are strictly prohibited.
6. Quarrying below water level shall not be undertaken.
7. No drilling and blasting operations shall not be undertaken
8. The quarrying of sand shall be undertaken only to a depth of 1 meter as specified in the Quarrying plan and the RL of the river bed shall not be less than 381 MAMSL in the upper reach and 381 MAMSL at lower reach.
9. The quarrying operations shall not intersect ground water table. Prior approval of the SEIAA / Ministry of Environment & Forests and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained for quarrying below water table.
10. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water force and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
11. The topsoil if any should be stacked at earmarked site only and should not be kept unutilized for a period more than 3 years. The topsoil should be used for reclamation and plantation.
12. Waste rock/ pebbles/clay, etc. shall be stacked appropriately in such a way that it does not obstruct the natural hydrology and shall be used for backfilling of mined out pits.
13. No sand mining / transportation from the sand mining shall be undertaken between 6 PM to 6 AM.
14. 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 within 3 months and report be submitted to the Authority.
15. 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.
  16. The project proponent shall submit commitment from the competent authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the project before starting work on the project.
  17. Suitable rainwater harvesting measures on long-term shall be planned and implemented in consultation with Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board for complete rain water harvesting by constructing check dams/converting quarried pits to rain water harvesting ponds.
  18. Consent to operate if applicable shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board prior to start of production from the quarry.
  19. Proper sanitary facilities should be installed 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 labourers.
  20. Site specific eco restoration plan shall be implemented.
  21. The project proponent shall delineate Quarry Closure Plan/ exit protocol to rehabilitate the quarried-out land to match its surrounding land use including removal, storage and reuse of waste rock from quarry area to cover reclaimed area. Post Quarry Land Use Plan with rehabilitation of quarried out area (with Plan and Section) provided and submit to SEIAA.
  22. Particulars of production and dispatch shall be provided by the quarry owner yearly.
  23. The infrastructure of transport roads should be improved collectively by the quarry owners of the area.
  24. Link road from quarry site to main road shall be maintained and black topped by the project proponent.
  25. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as around 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.
  26. The quarry lease area to be properly demarcated using the lat-long coordinates and duly erecting 4 feet concrete/granite pillars on the ground.
  27. No quarrying shall be undertaken outside the lease area.
  28. The project Authorities shall maintain a margin of 7.5 meters along the lease boundary except in case where common boundary working permission is obtained from the competent authority.
  29. Haulage approach road should not be through village till the main road is reached.
  30. The project authorities shall get the annual health checkup of quarry workers as well as people in the nearest vicinity of the quarry for respiratory diseases such as silicosis and maintain records. Appropriate care shall be taken for remedy in case of prevalence of such health disorders.
  31. Clearance/NOC from the competent authority shall be obtained for transportation of water by tankers in order to avoid hardship to the competitive users

32. The project proponent shall strictly adhere to the norms and guidelines issued with regard to quarrying of sand in the patta land in the Karnataka Minor Mineral (Concession Rule).
33. Solid waste/hazardous waste generated in the mines/quarry needs to be addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 / Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016
34. Ambient air quality monitoring stations as prescribed in the statute be established for monitoring of pollutants, namely PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board wherever applicable.
35. This Environmental Clearance is granted subject to obtaining prior clearance from Forestry and Wild Life angle including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife as applicable. Further this Environmental Clearance does not necessarily imply that Forestry and Wildlife Clearance shall be granted to the project and that the proposal for Forestry and Wildlife Clearance shall be considered by the respective Authorities on their merits and decision taken. The investment made in the project if any based on Environmental Clearance so granted in anticipation from the forestry and wild life angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and the SEIAA-Karnataka shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
36. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine/quarry lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the Quarrying operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MoEF&CC/RO.
37. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office
38. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
39. The company / project proponent shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for 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. The company / Project proponent shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
40. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of



action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report

41. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every two three third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
42. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
43. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
44. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC regarding commencement of Quarrying operations.
45. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/ SEIAA, Karnataka.
46. 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 solar power panels to GHPS School of Firozabad Village, Scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, Rain water harvesting pit in GHPS School Firozabad Village, Plantation IN GHPS School at Firozabad Village , Health camp in GHPS School of Firozabad Village as submitted vide letter dated 29.10.2022.
47. The project authorities shall stabilize the river bank with waste materials like pebbles and planting with khus grass and suitable plant species.
48. The following procedure laid down in Appendix XII of the EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended vide Notification No. 5.0, 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016) for monitoring of sand mining or riverbed mining shall be followed:

i. The security feature of Transport Permit shall be as under:

- a) Printed on Indian Banks' Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) Code paper.
- b) Unique Barcode.
- c) Unique Quick Response (QR) code.
- d) Fugitive Ink Background.
- e) Invisible Ink Mark.
- f) Void Pantograph.
- g) Watermark.

ii. Requirement at Mine Lease Site:

- a) Small Size Plot (Up to 5 hectare): Android Based Smart Phone.
- (b) Large Size Plots (More than 5 hectare): CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up.
- (c) Access control of mine lease site.
- (d) Arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used

iii. Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and Uploading on Server:

- (a) Website: Scanning of receipt on mining site can be done through barcode scanner and computer using the software;

(b) Android Application: Scanning on mining site can be done using Android Application using smart phone. It will require internet availability on SIM card;  
(c) SMS: Transport Permit or Receipt shall be uploaded on server even by sending SMS through mobile. Once Transport Permit or Receipt get uploaded, an unique invoice code gets generated with its validity period.

iv. Proposed working of the system:

The State Mining Department should print the Transport Permit or Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph 1 above and issue them to the mine lease holder through the District Collector. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferably with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued.

When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its validity time is recorded on the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.

v. Checking On Route:

The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS.

vi. Breakdown of Vehicle:

In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server or call centre.

vii. Tracking of Vehicles:

The route of vehicle from source to destination can be tracked through the system using check points, RFID Tags, and GPS tracking.

viii. Alerts or Report Generation and Action Review:

The system will enable the authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log or history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails or SMS. This will enable the District Collector or District Magistrate to get all the relevant details and shall enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle shall be tracked.

## **B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate has constituted a Committee to formulate the "Guidelines for Sustainable Sand Mining in the Country". The Guidelines, inter-alia, included the following recommendations. The Project Proponent shall



implement the following special conditions so as to mitigate then environment impact of mining activities:-

Impact Category	S. No.	Environmental Conditions
Stakeholder Engagement	1.	The project proponent shall create stakeholder awareness and ability to raise concerns and shall get it addressed.
	2.	Valid lease and all the permits is very much needed for undertaking mining / quarrying activity.
	3.	Monitoring Committee including Local Panchayat, to check on traffic due to transportation shall be established and submit an annual report on the same.
	4.	The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 may be strictly followed.
	5.	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management and Payment of compensation to the land owners.
Sustainable Mining Practices	6.	District level Survey Report prepared and area suitable for mining and area prohibited for mining identified shall be adhered to.
	7.	No River sand mining be allowed in rainy season i.e., 5 <sup>th</sup> June to 15 <sup>th</sup> October every year.
	8.	Annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency be prepared. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
	9.	Ultimate working depth shall be limited to the level fixed in this Environmental Clearance from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. In hilly terrain this depth be preferably restricted to one meter.
	10.	In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining.
	11.	Mining shall be done in layers of depth permitted as per this clearance to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the next layers.
	12.	To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.
	13.	No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.

	14.	No blasting shall be resorted to in River mining and without permission at any other place.
	15.	Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/Riverbed, the method of mining shall be manual.
<b>Identification and Preparation of Mining Site</b>	16.	Mining should be done only in area / stretch identified in the District Level Survey Report suitable for mining and so certified by the Sub- Divisional Level Committee after site visit.
	17.	Mining should begin only after pucca pillar marking the boundary of lease area is erected at the cost of the lease holder after certification by the mining official and its geo coordinates are made available to the District Level Committee.
<b>Monitoring the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation</b>	18.	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers of Central Government and State for inspection.
	19.	For each mining lease site the access should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for.
	20.	The State / District Level Environment Committee should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the lease area and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
	21.	There should be regular monitoring of the mining activities in the State to ensure effective compliance of stipulated EC conditions and of the provisions under the Minor Mineral Concessions Rules framed by the State Government.
<b>Noise Management</b>	22.	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit.
	23.	Restricted working hours. Sand mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
<b>Air Pollution and Dust Management</b>	24.	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.
	25.	Air Pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	26.	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
<b>Management of Visual Impact</b>	27.	The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall create a major visual impact on the site.
<b>Bio-Diversity</b>	28.	Restoration of flora affected by mining should be done



<b>Protection</b>		immediately. Twice the number of trees destroyed by mining to be planted preferably of indigenous species. Each EC holder should plant and maintain for lease period at least 5 trees per hectare in area near lease.
	29.	No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.
	30.	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	31.	No felling of tree near quarry is allowed. For mining lease within 10km of the National Park / Sanctuary or in Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Protected Area, recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) have to be obtained as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.
	32.	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
<b>Management of Instability and Erosion</b>	33.	Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining are should be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored separately for future use keeping in view that the bacterial organism should not die and should be spread nearby area.
	34.	Adequate steps shall be taken to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing suitable engineering structures in a scientific way
	35.	Oversize material be used to control erosion and movement of sediments
	36.	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
	37.	No extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	38.	Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
<b>Waste Management</b>	39.	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	40.	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan.
	41.	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
<b>Pollution Prevention</b>	42.	The EC holder shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
	43.	Effluent discharge shall be prevented and it should meet the standards prescribed if discharged after appropriate treatment.
<b>Protection of Infrastructure</b>	44.	Mining shall not be undertaken in a mining lease located in 200-500 meter of bridge, 200 meter upstream and downstream of water supply / irrigation scheme, 100 meters from the edge of National Highway and railway line, 50 meters from a reservoir, canal or building. 25

		meter from the edge of State Highway and 10 meters from the edge of other roads except on special exemption by the Sub-Divisional level Joint Inspection Committee.
	45.	For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge or embankment, appropriate safety zone (not less than 200 meters) should be worked out on case to case basis, taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects and flow rate, and no mining should be carried out in the safety zone so worked out.
	46.	Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
<b>Enhancement Road Safety</b>	47.	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with of fitness and PUC Certificates.
	48.	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
	49.	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
	50.	No stacking allowed on road side along National Highways.
<b>Closure and Reclamation of Mined Out Area</b>	51.	The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and completes this work before abandonment of mine.
	52.	Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster. This should be appropriately reflected as EC condition in each EC in cluster.
	53.	Site specific plan with eco-restoration should be in place and implemented.
<b>Health and Safety</b>	54.	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of.
	55.	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.
	56.	The Project Proponent shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
	57.	Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
	58.	Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records



		maintained; also, Occupational health check- ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
<b>Monitoring the Impact of Mining</b>	59.	The Project Proponent shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc. to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority along with half yearly monitoring report of EC conditions.
<b>Mineral Conservation</b>	60.	Use of alternate material such as M-sand in place of natural River sand shall be encouraged in order to reduce stress on natural eco-system.

### C. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. No change in quarrying technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA Karnataka.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in five years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
4. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
5. Data on ambient air quality (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>) should be regularly submitted to the SEIAA Karnataka and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
6. Fugitive dust emission from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spray arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
7. 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 earplugs / muffs.
8. Waste water from the quarry 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 shall be installed before discharge of effluents.
9. 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.
10. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically i.e. once in 3 months to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed. Quarterly report in this regard should be submitted to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.

11. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during quarrying operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. The proponent shall contribute towards the cost of implementation of the plan and / or Regional Wildlife Management Plan for conservation of wild life. The amount so contributed shall be included in the project cost. A copy of the action plan may be submitted to the SEIAA, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore within 3 months.
12. 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 SEIAA Karnataka, the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
13. 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.
14. The Half Yearly Compliance Reports (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](mailto:rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in) Hard copy of HYCRs shall not be acceptable.
15. The project proponent shall submit six monthly report on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka and the APCCE, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru; the Central Pollution Control Board and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
16. A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to the concerned Panchayat. Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
17. The project proponent should display the conditions prominently at the entrance of the project on a big panel board for the information of the public.
18. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
19. 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 and <http://seiaa.karnataka.gov.in> website of SEIAA, Karnataka. 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.
20. The Project Proponent shall provide a copy of the Environmental Clearance to the concerned Village Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat / Local municipal authorities.




21. This environmental clearance does not confer any right to the proponent on the land proposed for quarrying until and unless quarry lease and all other statutory clearance are obtained from the respective department/agencies.
22. Regular ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out around each of the working areas and records maintained.
23. The critical parameters such as such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM10), NOx in the ambient air within the impact zone, shall be monitored periodically.
24. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in quarrying operations and in transportation of blocks, so that they do not cause either noise or air pollution.
25. Appropriate mitigation measures should be taken to prevent pollution of nearby water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
26. Baseline data on health profile of each of the workers shall be maintained.
27. PAs should get the health checkup done for the quarry workers on quarterly basis and submit report periodically.
28. The project authorities should undertake sample survey to generate data on pre-project community health status within a radius of 1 km from proposed quarry.
29. Plantation monitoring programme during post project period for ensuring survival and growth rate of plantation in reclaimed area.
30. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
31. The SEIAA, Karnataka reserves the right to withdraw the environmental clearance subject to any change in the quarrying policy by the State Government as may be applicable to this project.
32. The SEIAA or any other competent authority may alter / modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
33. 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.
34. This Environmental Clearance issued subject to imposition of any other condition to be imposed in accordance with orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal or any other courts of law.
35. 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.
36. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the organization. The Environment management committee should be constituted with one of the member representing nearby village.
37. 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 Conditions:**

1. Dust suppression measures have to be strictly followed.
2. The Project Proponent shall utilize the permission as per the sand policy of the Government of Karnataka Notification No. CI 343 MMN 2019 (part 7) dated 01.12.2021.
3. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity/ production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
4. The proponent shall stabilize the river bank with waste materials like pebbles and planting the grass and suitable plant species.

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.

Signature Not Verified

Digitally signed by Sri Vijay Mohan Raj V., IFS  
Member Secretary

Date: 10/29/2022 5:23:46 PM





Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment  
Authority(SEIAA), Karnataka)

To,

The Incharge Manager  
HUTTI GOLD MINES CO. LTD.,  
Incharge Manager Exploration, Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd., Hutti, Raichur,  
Karnataka - 584115 -584115

**Subject:** Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity  
under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)  
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number  
SIA/KA/MIN/222109/2021 dated 28 Jul 2021. The particulars of the environmental  
clearance granted to the project are as below.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. EC Identification No.                      | EC22B001KA110411   |
| 2. File No.                                   | SEIAA 340 MIN 2021   |
| 3. Project Type                               | New  |
| 4. Category                                   | B2   |
| 5. Project/Activity including<br>Schedule No. | 1(a) Mining of minerals  |
| 6. Name of Project                            | "Galaganatha Sand Block (Block No. 01)"<br>of Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd., |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization               | HUTTI GOLD MINES CO. LTD.,   |
| 8. Location of Project                        | Karnataka  |
| 9. TOR Date                                   | N/A  |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page  
no 2 onwards,

Date: 10/01/2022

(e-signed)  
Sri Vijay Mohan Raj V.,IFS  
Member Secretary  
SEIAA - (Karnataka)

*Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification  
number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification  
number in all future correspondence.*

*This is a computer generated cover page.*





# State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

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

No. SEIAA 340 MIN 2021

To,  
M/s. Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd.,  
Hutti, Raichur,  
Karnataka - 584115

Sir,

**Sub:** Quarrying of "Galaganatha Sand Block (Block No. 01)" in the Tungabhadra River bed, Adjacent to Sy. No - 60 & 66 over an extent of 9.00 Acres (3.642 Ha) of the Galaganath Village, Haveri Taluk, Haveri District, Karnataka by M/s. Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd - Issue of Environmental Clearance - Reg.

\*\*\*\*\*

This has reference to your online application dated 28<sup>th</sup> July 2021 bearing proposal No. SIA/KA/MIN/222109/2021 addressed to SEIAA, Karnataka on the subject mentioned above. It has been noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, for Quarrying of Galaganatha Sand Block (Block No. 01). The total quarry lease area of the project is 9.00 Acres (3.642 Ha), which is a Government land. Out of 9-00 Acres, 7.42 Acres area is for Quarrying and 1.58 Acres area is for Green Belt/7.5 m Safety Zone. The water requirement for the project is 8.5 KLD will be met from Water Tankers from the nearby villages.

Ordinary Sand Quarry: Extent: 9-00 Acres at "Galaganatha Sand Block (Block No. 01)" in the Tungabhadra River bed, Adjacent to Sy. No - 60 & 66 over an extent of 9.00 Acres (3.642 Ha) of the Galaganath Village, Haveri Taluk, Haveri District, Karnataka. The area is located in Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 48 N/9 bounded by following co-ordinates of WGS-84.

Boundary points	Latitude	Longitude
A	N 14° 55' 49.25"	E 75° 40' 52.43"
B	N 14° 55' 48.95"	E 75° 40' 56.00"
C	N 14° 55' 59.70"	E 75° 40' 57.89"
D	N 14° 56' 00.07"	E 75° 40' 54.25"

Working will be of open cast semi - mechanized method as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management guidelines 2016 issued by the MoEF & CC, Government of



India. The Senior Geologist, Department of Mines and Geology, Haveri has approved the Quarrying plan on 7<sup>th</sup> December 2020. It is reported that the lease area do not attract General Conditions specified in the EIA Notification, 2006 and the amendments made thereon.

The State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) appraised the project in their meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2021 and recommended for issue of Environmental clearance as per approved quarry plan. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka have considered the application in their meeting held on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021 in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance under the provisions there of to the above mentioned M/s. Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd for Quarrying of Ordinary Sand as recommended by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for production capacity of 33,828 Tonnes per annum for plan period of five years by open cast and semi – mechanized method involving quarry lease area of 9-00 Acres subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards.

**A SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

1. Validity of this Environmental Clearance is limited to Five years from the date of issue of this letter
2. Quarry plan approved by the Department of Mines and Geology shall be strictly implemented and shall not be operated beyond the validity period of the approved quarry plan.
3. The quarry lease area to be properly demarcated using the lat-long coordinates and duly erecting 4 feet concrete/ granite pillars on the ground.
4. Quarrying shall be undertaken strictly in accordance with provisions of MM (D&R) Act 1957/ KMMC RULES-1994.
5. All the conditions stipulated in the Consent for establishment / operation issued, if applicable by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should be effectively implemented.
6. The quarrying of sand shall be undertaken only to a depth of 1 meter as specified in the Quarrying plan and the RL of the river bed shall not be less than 509 MAMSL in the upper reach and 509 MAMSL at lower reach.
7. Use of mechanized boats fitted with engines and suction pumps are strictly prohibited
8. No in stream mining shall be undertaken.
9. The quarrying operations shall not intersect groundwater table.
10. No quarrying shall be undertaken outside the area specified in this environmental clearance letter. This Environmental Clearance is valid for location mentioned above only. Any change in the location and modification in the mining plan, shall be undertaken only with fresh approval and Environmental Clearance.
11. Waste rock/ pebbles/clay, etc. shall be stacked appropriately in such a way that it does not obstruct the river flow and shall be used for backfilling of mined out pits.

12. Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality shall be carried out in and around the project 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 Bangalore, 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.
13. The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment groundwater resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board within 3 months and report be submitted to the Authority.
14. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (groundwater or surface water) required for the project.
15. 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.
16. Proper sanitary facilities should be installed 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 labourers.
17. Site specific eco restoration plan shall be implemented.
18. The infrastructure of transport roads should be improved by the project authorities.
19. Link road from the Quarry site to main road shall be maintained and black topped by the project proponent.
20. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as around 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.
21. The following procedure laid down in Appendix XII of the EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended vide Notification No. S.O. 141 I dated 15th January 2016) for monitoring of sand mining or riverbed mining shall be followed:
  - i. The security feature of Transport Permit shall be as under:
    - a) Printed on Indian Banks' Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) Code paper.
    - b) Unique Barcode.
    - c) Unique Quick Response (QR) code.
    - d) Fugitive Ink Background.





- e) Invisible Ink Mark.
- f) Void Pantograph.
- g) Watermark.

ii. Requirement at Mine Lease Site:

- a) Small Size Plot (Up to 5 hectare): Android Based Smart Phone.
- b) Large Size Plots (More than 5 hectare): CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up.
- c) Access control of mine lease site.
- d) Arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used.

iii. Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and Uploading on Server:

- a) Website: Scanning of receipt on mining site can be done through barcode scanner and computer using the software;
- b) Android Application: Scanning on mining site can be done using Android Application using smartphone. It will require internet availability on SIM card;
- c) SMS: Transport Permit or Receipt shall be uploaded on server even by sending SMS through mobile. Once Transport Permit or Receipt get uploaded, an unique invoice code gets generated with its validity period.

iv. Proposed working of the system:

The State Mining Department should print the Transport Permit or Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph i above and issue them to the mine lease holder through the Deputy Commissioner. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferably with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued.

When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its validity time is recorded on the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.

v. Checking On Route:

The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS.

vi. Breakdown of Vehicle:

In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server or call centre.



vii. Tracking of Vehicles:

The route of vehicle from source to destination can be tracked through the system using check points, RFID Tags, and GPS tracking.

viii. Alerts or Report Generation and Action Review:

The system will enable the authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log or history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails or SMS. This will enable the District Collector or District Magistrate to get all the relevant details and shall enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle shall be tracked.

22. 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 enhancing ground water through construction of check dams, Rain water harvesting pits to GHPS at Galaganath Village, Solar Power Panels in Government higher primary school at Galaganath village, Developing infrastructure for local health center, Avenue plantation either side of the approach road near Quarry site & Repair of road with drainages, as submitted vide letter dated 07.01.2022.

**B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate has constituted a Committee to formulate the "Guidelines for Sustainable Sand Mining in the Country". The Guidelines, inter-alia, included the following recommendations. The Project Proponent shall implement the following special conditions so as to mitigate then environment impact of mining activities:-

Impact Category	S. No.	Environmental Conditions
Stakeholder Engagement	1.	The project proponent shall create stakeholder awareness and ability to raise concerns and shall get it addressed.
	2.	Valid lease and all the permits is very much needed for undertaking mining / quarrying activity.
	3.	Monitoring Committee including Local Panchayat, to check on traffic due to transportation shall be established and submit an annual report on the same.
	4.	The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 may be strictly followed.



	5.	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management and Payment of compensation to the land owners.
<b>Sustainable Mining Practice</b>	6.	District level Survey Report prepared and area suitable for mining and area prohibited for mining identified shall be adhered to.
	7.	No River sand mining be allowed in rainy season i.e., 5 <sup>th</sup> June to 15 <sup>th</sup> October every year.
	8.	Annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency be prepared. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
	9.	Ultimate working depth shall be limited to the level fixed in this Environmental Clearance from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. In hilly terrain this depth be preferably restricted to one meter.
	10.	In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining.
	11.	Mining shall be done in layers of depth permitted as per this clearance to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the next layers.
	12.	To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.
	13.	No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
	14.	No blasting shall be resorted to in River mining and without permission at any other place.
	15.	Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/Riverbed, the method of mining shall be manual.
<b>Identification and Preparation of Mining Site</b>	16.	Mining should be done only in area / stretch identified in the District Level Survey Report suitable for mining and so certified by the Sub- Divisional Level Committee after site visit.
	17.	Mining should begin only after pucca pillar marking the boundary of lease area is erected at the cost of the lease holder after certification by the mining official and its geo coordinates are made available to the District Level Committee.

<b>Monitoring the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation</b>	18.	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers of Central Government and State for inspection.
	19.	For each mining lease site the access should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for.
	20.	The State / District Level Environment Committee should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the lease area and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
	21.	There should be regular monitoring of the mining activities in the State to ensure effective compliance of stipulated EC conditions and of the provisions under the Minor Mineral Concessions Rules framed by the State Government.
<b>Noise Management</b>	22.	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit.
	23.	Restricted working hours. Sand mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
<b>Air Pollution and Dust Management</b>	24.	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.
	25.	Air Pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	26.	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
<b>Management of Visual Impact</b>	27.	The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall create a major visual impact on the site.
<b>Bio-Diversity Protection</b>	28.	Restoration of flora affected by mining should be done immediately. Twice the number of trees destroyed by mining to be planted preferably of indigenous species. Each EC holder should plant and maintain for lease period at least 5 trees per hectare in area near lease.
	29.	No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.



	30.	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	31.	No felling of tree near quarry is allowed. For mining lease within 10km of the National Park / Sanctuary or in Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Protected Area, recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) have to be obtained as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.
	32.	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
<b>Management of Instability and Erosion</b>	33.	Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining are should be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored separately for future use keeping in view that the bacterial organism should not die and should be spread nearby area.
	34.	Adequate steps shall be taken to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing suitable engineering structures in a scientific way
	35.	Oversize material be used to control erosion and movement of sediments
	36.	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
	37.	No extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	38.	Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
<b>Waste Management</b>	39.	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	40.	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan.
	41.	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
<b>Pollution Prevention</b>	42.	The EC holder shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
	43.	Effluent discharge shall be prevented and it should meet the standards prescribed if discharged after appropriate treatment.
<b>Protection of Infrastructure</b>	44.	Mining shall not be undertaken in a mining lease located in 200-500 meter of bridge, 200 meter upstream and downstream of water supply / irrigation scheme, 100 meters from the edge of National Highway and railway line, 50 meters from a reservoir, canal or building, 25 meter from the edge of State Highway and 10 meters from the edge of other roads except on special exemption by the Sub-Divisional level Joint Inspection Committee.
	45.	For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge or embankment, appropriate safety zone (not less than 200 meters)

		should be worked out on case to case basis, taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects and flow rate, and no mining should be carried out in the safety zone so worked out.
	46.	Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
<b>Enhancement Road Safety</b>	47.	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with of fitness and PUC Certificates.
	48.	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
	49.	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
	50.	No stacking allowed on road side along National Highways.
<b>Closure and Reclamation of Mined Out Area</b>	51.	The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and completes this work before abandonment of mine.
	52.	Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster. This should be appropriately reflected as EC condition in each EC in cluster.
	53.	Site specific plan with eco-restoration should be in place and implemented.
<b>Health and Safety</b>	54.	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of.
	55.	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.
	56.	The Project Proponent shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
	57.	Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
	58.	Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check- ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be



		undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
<b>Monitoring the Impact of Minin</b>	59.	The Project Proponent shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc. to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority along with half yearly monitoring report of EC conditions.
<b>Mineral Conservation</b>	60.	Use of alternate material such as M-sand in place of natural River sand shall be encouraged in order to reduce stress on natural eco-system.

### C. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. No change in quarrying technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA Karnataka.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
4. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
5. Data on ambient air quality (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>) should be regularly submitted to the SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
6. Fugitive dust emission from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spray arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
7. 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 earplugs / muffs.

8. Waste water from the quarry 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 shall be installed before discharge of effluents.

9. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

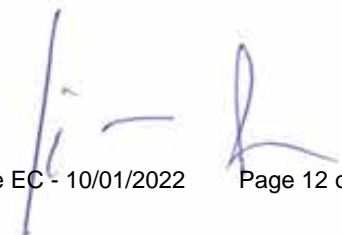
Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically i.e. once in 3 months to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed. Quarterly report in this regard should be submitted to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.

10. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during quarrying operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. The proponent shall contribute towards the cost of implementation of the plan and / or Regional Wildlife Management Plan for conservation of wild life. The amount so contributed shall be included in the project cost. A copy of the action plan may be submitted to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru within 3 months.

11. 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 SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.

12. The project authorities should inform the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

13. The Regional Office of MoEF, Bangalore; Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full co-operation to the Officer (S) of these offices by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.





14. The project proponent shall submit six monthly report on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru; the Central Pollution Control Board and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
15. The Half Yearly Compliance Reports (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](mailto:rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in) Hard copy of HYCRs shall not be acceptable.
16. A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to the concerned Panchayat. Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
17. The project proponent shall display the conditions of this Environmental Clearance in such a way that it is prominently visible at the entrance of the project on a big panel board for the information of the public.
18. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
19. 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 website of the MoEF at <http://environmentclearance.nic.in/> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
20. The Project proponent shall provide a copy of the Environmental Clearance to the concerned Village Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat / Local municipal authorities.
21. This Environmental Clearance does not confer any right to the proponent on the land proposed for quarrying until and unless quarry lease and all other statutory clearance are obtained from the respective department/ agencies
22. Regular ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out around each of the working areas and records maintained



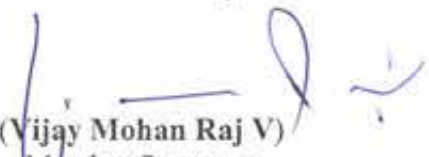
23. The critical parameters such as such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM<sub>10</sub>), NO<sub>x</sub> in the ambient air within the impact zone, shall be monitored periodically.
24. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control below the prescribed standards and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in quarrying operations and in transportation of blocks, so that they do not cause either noise or air pollution
25. Appropriate mitigation measures should be taken to prevent pollution of nearby water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
26. Baseline data on health profile of each of the workers shall be maintained.
27. Project proponent should get the health check-up done for the quarry workers on quarterly basis and submit report periodically.
28. The Project proponent should undertake sample survey to generate data on pre-project community health status within a radius of 1 km from proposed quarry.
29. Plantation monitoring programme during post project period for ensuring survival and growth rate of plantation in reclaimed area.
30. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
31. The SEIAA Karnataka reserves the right to withdraw the environmental clearance subject to any changes in the quarrying policy by the state Government as may be applicable to this project
32. The SEIAA Karnataka or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
33. 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.
34. This Environmental Clearance issued subject to imposition of any other condition to be imposed in accordance with orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal or any other courts of law
35. 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.
36. 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.



#### D. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

1. Dust suppression measures have to be strictly followed.
2. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
3. The proponent shall stabilize the river bank with waste materials like pebbles and planting the khus grass, Imperata and suitable plant species.
4. The PP shall utilize the permission as per the Sand policy of the GoK Notification No. CI 343 MMN 2019 (Part 7) dated 01.12.2021.
5. The PP shall obtain annual replenishment study from the competent Authority. If the replenishment rate is less, the PP shall make commensurate reduction/recess till replenishment.

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.



Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment  
Authority(SEIAA), Karnataka)

To,

The Incharge Manager  
HUTTI GOLD MINES CO. LTD.,  
Incharge Manager Exploration, Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd., Hutti, Raichur,  
Karnataka - 584115 -584115

**Subject:** Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity  
under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)  
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number  
SIA/KA/MIN/222139/2021 dated 28 Jul 2021. The particulars of the environmental  
clearance granted to the project are as below.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. EC Identification No.                      | EC22B001KA141075  |
| 2. File No.                                   | SEIAA 346 MIN 2021  |
| 3. Project Type                               | New   |
| 4. Category                                   | B2  |
| 5. Project/Activity including<br>Schedule No. | 1(a) Mining of minerals                                   |
| 6. Name of Project                            | "Sangavi (T) Sand Block" of Hutti Gold<br>Mines Co. Ltd., |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization               | HUTTI GOLD MINES CO. LTD.,                                |
| 8. Location of Project                        | Karnataka   |
| 9. TOR Date                                   | N/A   |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page  
no 2 onwards.

Date: 10/01/2022

(e-signed)  
Sri Vijay Mohan Raj V., IFS  
Member Secretary  
SEIAA - (Karnataka)

*Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification  
number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification  
number in all future correspondence.*

*This is a computer generated cover page.*







Working will be of open cast semi - mechanized method as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management guidelines 2016 issued by the MoEF & CC, Government of India. The Deputy Director, Department of Mines and Geology, Kalaburagi has approved the Modified Quarrying plan on 20<sup>th</sup> December 2021. It is reported that the lease area do not attract General Conditions specified in the EIA Notification, 2006 and the amendments made thereon.

The State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) appraised the project in their meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2021 and recommended for issue of Environmental clearance as per approved quarry plan. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka have considered the application in their meeting held on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021 in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance under the provisions there of to the above mentioned M/s. Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd for Quarrying of Ordinary Sand as recommended by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for production capacity of 22,385 Tonnes per annum for plan period of five years by open cast and semi – mechanized method involving quarry lease area of 6-00 Acres subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards.

**A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

1. Validity of this Environmental Clearance is limited to Five years from the date of issue of this letter
2. Quarry plan approved by the Department of Mines and Geology shall be strictly implemented and shall not be operated beyond the validity period of the approved quarry plan.
3. The quarry lease area to be properly demarcated using the lat-long coordinates and duly erecting 4 feet concrete/ granite pillars on the ground.
4. Quarrying shall be undertaken strictly in accordance with provisions of MM (D&R) Act 1957/ KMMC RULES-1994.
5. All the conditions stipulated in the Consent for establishment / operation issued, if applicable by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should be effectively implemented.
6. The quarrying of sand shall be undertaken only to a depth of 1 meter as specified in the Quarrying plan and the RL of the river bed shall not be less than 399 MAMSL in the upper reach and 398 MAMSL at lower reach.
7. Use of mechanized boats fitted with engines and suction pumps are strictly prohibited
8. No in stream mining shall be undertaken.
9. The quarrying operations shall not intersect groundwater table.
10. No quarrying shall be undertaken outside the area specified in this environmental clearance letter. This Environmental Clearance is valid for location mentioned above only. Any change in the location and modification in the mining plan, shall be undertaken only with fresh approval and Environmental Clearance.



11. Waste rock/ pebbles/clay, etc. shall be stacked appropriately in such a way that it does not obstruct the river flow and shall be used for backfilling of mined out pits.
12. Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality shall be carried out in and around the project 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 Bangalore, 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.
13. The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment groundwater resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board within 3 months and report be submitted to the Authority.
14. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (groundwater or surface water) required for the project.
15. 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.
16. Proper sanitary facilities should be installed 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 labourers.
17. Site specific eco restoration plan shall be implemented.
18. The infrastructure of transport roads should be improved by the project authorities.
19. Link road from the Quarry site to main road shall be maintained and black topped by the project proponent.
20. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as around 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.
21. The following procedure laid down in Appendix XII of the EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended vide Notification No. S.O. 141 I dated 15<sup>th</sup> January 2016) for monitoring of sand mining or riverbed mining shall be followed:
  - i. The security feature of Transport Permit shall be as under:
    - a) Printed on Indian Banks' Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) Code paper.
    - b) Unique Barcode.
    - c) Unique Quick Response (QR) code.

- d) Fugitive Ink Background.
- e) Invisible Ink Mark.
- f) Void Pantograph.
- g) Watermark.

ii. Requirement at Mine Lease Site:

- a) Small Size Plot (Up to 5 hectare): Android Based Smart Phone.
- b) Large Size Plots (More than 5 hectare): CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up.
- c) Access control of mine lease site.
- d) Arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used.

iii. Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and Uploading on Server:

- a) Website: Scanning of receipt on mining site can be done through barcode scanner and computer using the software;
- b) Android Application: Scanning on mining site can be done using Android Application using smartphone. It will require internet availability on SIM card;
- c) SMS: Transport Permit or Receipt shall be uploaded on server even by sending SMS through mobile. Once Transport Permit or Receipt get uploaded, an unique invoice code gets generated with its validity period.

iv. Proposed working of the system:

The State Mining Department should print the Transport Permit or Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph i above and issue them to the mine lease holder through the Deputy Commissioner. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferably with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued.

When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its validity time is recorded on the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.

v. Checking On Route:

The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS.

vi. Breakdown of Vehicle:

In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server or call centre.



vii. Tracking of Vehicles:

The route of vehicle from source to destination can be tracked through the system using check points, RFID Tags, and GPS tracking.

viii. Alerts or Report Generation and Action Review:

The system will enable the authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log or history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails or SMS. This will enable the District Collector or District Magistrate to get all the relevant details and shall enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle shall be tracked.

22. 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 solar power panels to GHPS school at Telkur village, Enhancing ground water through construction of check dams, Rain water harvesting pits to GHPS school at Telkur village, Avenue plantation either side of the approach road near Quarry site & Repair of road With drainages & Health camp in GHPS school at Telkur village, as submitted vide letter dated 07.01.2022.

**B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate has constituted a Committee to formulate the "Guidelines for Sustainable Sand Mining in the Country". The Guidelines, inter-alia, included the following recommendations. The Project Proponent shall implement the following special conditions so as to mitigate then environment impact of mining activities:-

Impact Category	S. No.	Environmental Conditions
Stakeholder Engagement	1.	The project proponent shall create stakeholder awareness and ability to raise concerns and shall get it addressed.
	2.	Valid lease and all the permits is very much needed for undertaking mining / quarrying activity.
	3.	Monitoring Committee including Local Panchayat, to check on traffic due to transportation shall be established and submit an annual report on the same.
	4.	The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 may be strictly followed.
	5.	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the

		Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management and Payment of compensation to the land owners.
<b>Sustainable Mining Practice:</b>	6.	District level Survey Report prepared and area suitable for mining and area prohibited for mining identified shall be adhered to.
	7.	No River sand mining be allowed in rainy season i.e., 5 <sup>th</sup> June to 15 <sup>th</sup> October every year.
	8.	Annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency be prepared. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
	9.	Ultimate working depth shall be limited to the level fixed in this Environmental Clearance from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. In hilly terrain this depth be preferably restricted to one meter.
	10.	In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining.
	11.	Mining shall be done in layers of depth permitted as per this clearance to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the next layers.
	12.	To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.
	13.	No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
	14.	No blasting shall be resorted to in River mining and without permission at any other place.
	15.	Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/Riverbed, the method of mining shall be manual.
<b>Identification and Preparation of Mining Site</b>	16.	Mining should be done only in area / stretch identified in the District Level Survey Report suitable for mining and so certified by the Sub- Divisional Level Committee after site visit.
	17.	Mining should begin only after pucca pillar marking the boundary of lease area is erected at the cost of the lease holder after certification by the mining official and its geo coordinates are made available to the District Level Committee.
<b>Monitoring</b>	18.	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of



<b>the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation</b>		mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers of Central Government and State for inspection.
	19.	For each mining lease site the access should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for.
	20.	The State / District Level Environment Committee should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the lease area and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
	21.	There should be regular monitoring of the mining activities in the State to ensure effective compliance of stipulated EC conditions and of the provisions under the Minor Mineral Concessions Rules framed by the State Government.
<b>Noise Management</b>	22.	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit.
	23.	Restricted working hours. Sand mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
<b>Air Pollution and Dust Management</b>	24.	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.
	25.	Air Pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	26.	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
<b>Management of Visual Impact</b>	27.	The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall create a major visual impact on the site.
<b>Bio-Diversity Protection</b>	28.	Restoration of flora affected by mining should be done immediately. Twice the number of trees destroyed by mining to be planted preferably of indigenous species. Each EC holder should plant and maintain for lease period at least 5 trees per hectare in area near lease.
	29.	No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.
	30.	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.

	31.	No felling of tree near quarry is allowed. For mining lease within 10km of the National Park / Sanctuary or in Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Protected Area, recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) have to be obtained as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.
	32.	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
<b>Management of Instability and Erosion</b>	33.	Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining are should be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored separately for future use keeping in view that the bacterial organism should not die and should be spread nearby area.
	34.	Adequate steps shall be taken to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing suitable engineering structures in a scientific way
	35.	Oversize material be used to control erosion and movement of sediments
	36.	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
	37.	No extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	38.	Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
<b>Waste Management</b>	39.	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	40.	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan.
	41.	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
<b>Pollution Prevention</b>	42.	The EC holder shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
	43.	Effluent discharge shall be prevented and it should meet the standards prescribed if discharged after appropriate treatment.
<b>Protection of Infrastructure</b>	44.	Mining shall not be undertaken in a mining lease located in 200-500 meter of bridge, 200 meter upstream and downstream of water supply / irrigation scheme, 100 meters from the edge of National Highway and railway line, 50 meters from a reservoir, canal or building, 25 meter from the edge of State Highway and 10 meters from the edge of other roads except on special exemption by the Sub-Divisional level Joint Inspection Committee.
	45.	For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge or embankment, appropriate safety zone (not less than 200 meters) should be worked out on case to case basis, taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects and flow rate, and no



		mining should be carried out in the safety zone so worked out.
	46.	Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
<b>Enhancement Road Safety</b>	47.	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with of fitness and PUC Certificates.
	48.	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
	49.	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
	50.	No stacking allowed on road side along National Highways.
<b>Closure and Reclamation of Mined Out Area</b>	51.	The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and completes this work before abandonment of mine.
	52.	Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster. This should be appropriately reflected as EC condition in each EC in cluster.
	53.	Site specific plan with eco-restoration should be in place and implemented.
<b>Health and Safety</b>	54.	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of.
	55.	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.
	56.	The Project Proponent shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
	57.	Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
	58.	Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check- ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring

		good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
<b>Monitoring the Impact of Minin</b>	59.	The Project Proponent shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc. to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority along with half yearly monitoring report of EC conditions.
<b>Mineral Conservation</b>	60.	Use of alternate material such as M-sand in place of natural River sand shall be encouraged in order to reduce stress on natural eco-system.

### C. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

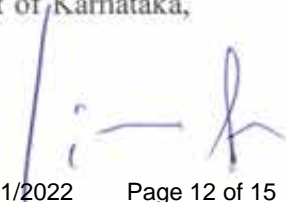
1. No change in quarrying technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA Karnataka.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
4. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
5. Data on ambient air quality (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>) should be regularly submitted to the SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
6. Fugitive dust emission from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spray arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
7. 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 earplugs / muffs.
8. Waste water from the quarry 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 shall be installed before discharge of effluents.



9. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically i.e. once in 3 months to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed. Quarterly report in this regard should be submitted to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.

10. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during quarrying operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. The proponent shall contribute towards the cost of implementation of the plan and / or Regional Wildlife Management Plan for conservation of wild life. The amount so contributed shall be included in the project cost. A copy of the action plan may be submitted to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru within 3 months.
11. 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 SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
12. The project authorities should inform the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
13. The Regional Office of MoEF, Bangalore; Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full co-operation to the Officer (S) of these offices by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
14. The project proponent shall submit six monthly report on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka,



Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru; the Central Pollution Control Board and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.

15. The Half Yearly Compliance Reports (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](mailto:rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in) Hard copy of HYCRs shall not be acceptable.
16. A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to the concerned Panchayat. Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
17. The project proponent shall display the conditions of this Environmental Clearance in such a way that it is prominently visible at the entrance of the project on a big panel board for the information of the public.
18. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
19. 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 website of the MoEF at <http://environmentclearance.nic.in/> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
20. The Project proponent shall provide a copy of the Environmental Clearance to the concerned Village Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat / Local municipal authorities.
21. This Environmental Clearance does not confer any right to the proponent on the land proposed for quarrying until and unless quarry lease and all other statutory clearance are obtained from the respective department/ agencies
22. Regular ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out around each of the working areas and records maintained
23. The critical parameters such as such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM<sub>10</sub>), NO<sub>x</sub> in the ambient air within the impact zone, shall be monitored periodically.
24. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control below the prescribed standards and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in

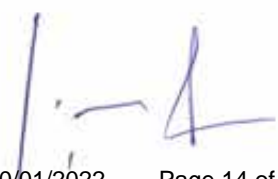


quarrying operations and in transportation of blocks, so that they do not cause either noise or air pollution

25. Appropriate mitigation measures should be taken to prevent pollution of nearby water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
26. Baseline data on health profile of each of the workers shall be maintained.
27. Project proponent should get the health check-up done for the quarry workers on quarterly basis and submit report periodically.
28. The Project proponent should undertake sample survey to generate data on pre-project community health status within a radius of 1 km from proposed quarry.
29. Plantation monitoring programme during post project period for ensuring survival and growth rate of plantation in reclaimed area.
30. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
31. The SEIAA Karnataka reserves the right to withdraw the environmental clearance subject to any changes in the quarrying policy by the state Government as may be applicable to this project
32. The SEIAA Karnataka or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
33. 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.
34. This Environmental Clearance issued subject to imposition of any other condition to be imposed in accordance with orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal or any other courts of law
35. 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.
36. 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.


#### **D. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS**

1. Dust suppression measures have to be strictly followed.
2. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.



3. The proponent shall stabilize the river bank with waste materials like pebbles and planting the khus grass, Imperata and suitable plant species.
4. The PP shall utilize the permission as per the Sand policy of the GoK Notification No. CI 343 MMN 2019 (Part 7) dated 01.12.2021.
5. The PP shall obtain annual replenishment study from the competent Authority. If the replenishment rate is less, the PP shall make commensurate reduction/recess till replenishment.

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.





Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment  
Authority(SEIAA), Karnataka)

To,

The Incharge Manager  
HUTTI GOLD MINES CO. LTD.,  
Incharge Manager Exploration, Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd., Hutti, Raichur,  
Karnataka - 584115 -584115

**Subject:** Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity  
under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)  
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number  
SIA/KA/MIN/222219/2021 dated 28 Jul 2021. The particulars of the environmental  
clearance granted to the project are as below.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. EC Identification No.                      | EC22B001KA160366   |
| 2. File No.                                   | SEIAA 347 MIN 2021   |
| 3. Project Type                               | New  |
| 4. Category                                   | B2   |
| 5. Project/Activity including<br>Schedule No. | 1(a) Mining of minerals  |
| 6. Name of Project                            | "Beeranahalli & Arebommanahalli Sand<br>Block" of Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd., |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization               | HUTTI GOLD MINES CO. LTD.,   |
| 8. Location of Project                        | Karnataka  |
| 9. TOR Date                                   | N/A  |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page  
no 2 onwards.

Date: 10/01/2022

(e-signed)  
Sri Vijay Mohan Raj V., IFS  
Member Secretary  
SEIAA - (Karnataka)

*Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification  
number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification  
number in all future correspondence.*

*This is a computer generated cover page.*





# State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

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

No. SEIAA 347 MIN 2021

To,

M/s. Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd.,  
Hutti, Raichur,  
Karnataka - 584115

Sir,

**Sub:** Quarrying of "Beeranahalli & Arebommanahalli Sand Block" in the Kagina River bed, Adjacent to Sy. No - 20 & 95 in Beeranahalli & Arebommanahalli Village, Sedam Taluk, Kalburgi District, Karnataka by M/s. Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd - Issue of Environmental Clearance - Reg.

\* \* \* \*

This has reference to your online application dated 28<sup>th</sup> July 2021 bearing proposal No. SIA/KA/MIN/222219/2021 addressed to SEIAA, Karnataka on the subject mentioned above. It has been noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, for Quarrying of Beeranahalli & Arebommanahalli Sand Block. The total quarry lease area of the project is 8.00 Acres (3.24 Ha), which is a Government land. Out of 8.00 Acres, 5.33 Acres area is for Quarrying and 2.67 Acres area is for Green Belt/7.5 m Safety Zone. The water requirement for the project is 8.2 KLD will be met from Water Tankers from the nearby villages.

Ordinary Sand Quarry: Extent: 8.00 Acres at "Beeranahalli & Arebommanahalli Sand Block" in the Kagina River bed, Adjacent to Sy. No - 20 & 95 in Beeranahalli & Arebommanahalli Village, Sedam Taluk, Kalburgi District, Karnataka over an extent of 8.00 Acres (3.24 Ha). The area is located in Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 56 G/4 & G/8 bounded by following co-ordinates of WGS-84.

Boundary points	Latitude	Longitude
A	N 17° 13' 19.3"	E 77° 14' 04.0"
B	N 17° 13' 20.8"	E 77° 14' 04.6"
C	N 17° 13' 25.9"	E 77° 13' 53.6"
D	N 17° 13' 29.2"	E 77° 13' 44.4"
E	N 17° 13' 27.5"	E 77° 13' 44.0"
F	N 17° 13' 24.4"	E 77° 13' 52.9"

Working will be of open cast semi - mechanized method as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management guidelines 2016 issued by the MoEF & CC, Government of India. The Deputy Director, Department of Mines and Geology, Kalaburagi has approved the Modified Quarrying plan on 20<sup>th</sup> December 2021. It is reported that the



lease area do not attract General Conditions specified in the EIA Notification, 2006 and the amendments made thereon.

The State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) appraised the project in their meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2021 and recommended for issue of Environmental clearance as per approved quarry plan. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka have considered the application in their meeting held on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021 in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned M/s. Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd for Quarrying of Ordinary Sand as recommended by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for production capacity of 33,390 Tonnes per annum for plan period of five years by open cast and semi-mechanized method involving quarry lease area of 8.00 Acres subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards.

**A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

1. Validity of this Environmental Clearance is limited to Five years from the date of issue of this letter
2. Quarry plan approved by the Department of Mines and Geology shall be strictly implemented and shall not be operated beyond the validity period of the approved quarry plan.
3. The quarry lease area to be properly demarcated using the lat-long coordinates and duly erecting 4 feet concrete/ granite pillars on the ground.
4. Quarrying shall be undertaken strictly in accordance with provisions of MM (D&R) Act 1957/ KMMC RULES-1994.
5. All the conditions stipulated in the Consent for establishment / operation issued, if applicable by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should be effectively implemented.
6. The quarrying of sand shall be undertaken only to a depth of One meter as specified in the Quarrying plan and the RL of the river bed shall not be less than 404 MAMSL in the upper reach and 403 MAMSL at lower reach.
7. Use of mechanized boats fitted with engines and suction pumps are strictly prohibited
8. No in stream mining shall be undertaken.
9. The quarrying operations shall not intersect groundwater table.
10. No quarrying shall be undertaken outside the area specified in this environmental clearance letter. This Environmental Clearance is valid for location mentioned above only. Any change in the location and modification in the mining plan, shall be undertaken only with fresh approval and Environmental Clearance.
11. Waste rock/ pebbles/clay, etc. shall be stacked appropriately in such a way that it does not obstruct the river flow and shall be used for backfilling of mined out pits.
12. Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality shall be carried out in and around the project 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 Bangalore, 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.

13. The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment groundwater resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board within 3 months and report be submitted to the Authority.
14. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (groundwater or surface water) required for the project.
15. 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.
16. Proper sanitary facilities should be installed 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 labourers.
17. Site specific eco restoration plan shall be implemented.
18. The infrastructure of transport roads should be improved by the project authorities.
19. Link road from the Quarry site to main road shall be maintained and black topped by the project proponent.
20. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as around 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.
21. The following procedure laid down in Appendix XII of the EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended vide Notification No. S.O. 141 I dated 15<sup>th</sup> January 2016) for monitoring of sand mining or riverbed mining shall be followed:
  - i. The security feature of Transport Permit shall be as under:
    - a) Printed on Indian Banks' Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) Code paper.
    - b) Unique Barcode.
    - c) Unique Quick Response (QR) code.
    - d) Fugitive Ink Background.
    - e) Invisible Ink Mark.
    - f) Void Pantograph.
    - g) Watermark.
  - ii. Requirement at Mine Lease Site:
    - a) Small Size Plot (Up to 5 hectare): Android Based Smart Phone.



- b) Large Size Plots (More than 5 hectare): CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up.
- c) Access control of mine lease site.
- d) Arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used.
- iii. Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and Uploading on Server:
  - a) Website: Scanning of receipt on mining site can be done through barcode scanner and computer using the software;
  - b) Android Application: Scanning on mining site can be done using Android Application using smartphone. It will require internet availability on SIM card;
  - c) SMS: Transport Permit or Receipt shall be uploaded on server even by sending SMS through mobile. Once Transport Permit or Receipt get uploaded, an unique invoice code gets generated with its validity period.

iv. Proposed working of the system:

The State Mining Department should print the Transport Permit or Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph i above and issue them to the mine lease holder through the Deputy Commissioner. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferably with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued.

When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its validity time is recorded on the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.

v. Checking On Route:

The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS.

vi. Breakdown of Vehicle:

In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server or call centre.

vii. Tracking of Vehicles:

The route of vehicle from source to destination can be tracked through the system using check points, RFID Tags, and GPS tracking.

viii. Alerts or Report Generation and Action Review:

The system will enable the authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log or history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails or SMS. This will

enable the District Collector or District Magistrate to get all the relevant details and shall enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle shall be tracked.

22. 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 solar power panels to GLPS School at Arebommanahalli Village & Beeranaballi Village, Enhancing ground water through construction of check dams, Rain water harvesting pits to GLPS School in Arebommanahalli Village & Beeranaballi Village, Avenue plantation either side of the approach road near Quarry site & Repair of road With drainages, Health camp in GLPS School at Arebommanahalli Village & Beeranaballi Village, as submitted vide letter dated 07.01.2022.

#### B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate has constituted a Committee to formulate the "Guidelines for Sustainable Sand Mining in the Country". The Guidelines, inter-alia, included the following recommendations. The Project Proponent shall implement the following special conditions so as to mitigate then environment impact of mining activities:-

Impact Category	S. No.	Environmental Conditions
Stakeholder Engagement	1.	The project proponent shall create stakeholder awareness and ability to raise concerns and shall get it addressed.
	2.	Valid lease and all the permits is very much needed for undertaking mining / quarrying activity.
	3.	Monitoring Committee including Local Panchayat, to check on traffic due to transportation shall be established and submit an annual report on the same.
	4.	The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 may be strictly followed.
	5.	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management and Payment of compensation to the land owners.
Sustainable Mining Practice	6.	District level Survey Report prepared and area suitable for mining and area prohibited for mining identified shall be adhered to.



	7.	No River sand mining be allowed in rainy season i.e., 5 <sup>th</sup> June to 15 <sup>th</sup> October every year.
	8.	Annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency be prepared. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
	9.	Ultimate working depth shall be limited to the level fixed in this Environmental Clearance from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. In hilly terrain this depth be preferably restricted to one meter.
	10.	In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining.
	11.	Mining shall be done in layers of depth permitted as per this clearance to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the next layers.
	12.	To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.
	13.	No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
	14.	No blasting shall be resorted to in River mining and without permission at any other place.
	15.	Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/Riverbed, the method of mining shall be manual.
<b>Identification and Preparation of Mining Site</b>	16.	Mining should be done only in area / stretch identified in the District Level Survey Report suitable for mining and so certified by the Sub- Divisional Level Committee after site visit.
	17.	Mining should begin only after pucca pillar marking the boundary of lease area is erected at the cost of the lease holder after certification by the mining official and its geo coordinates are made available to the District Level Committee.
<b>Monitoring the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation</b>	18.	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers of Central Government and State for inspection.
	19.	For each mining lease site the access should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked

		and accounted for.
	20.	The State / District Level Environment Committee should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the lease area and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
	21.	There should be regular monitoring of the mining activities in the State to ensure effective compliance of stipulated EC conditions and of the provisions under the Minor Mineral Concessions Rules framed by the State Government.
<b>Noise Management</b>	22.	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit.
	23.	Restricted working hours. Sand mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
<b>Air Pollution and Dust Management</b>	24.	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.
	25.	Air Pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	26.	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
<b>Management of Visual Impact</b>	27.	The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall create a major visual impact on the site.
<b>Bio-Diversity Protection</b>	28.	Restoration of flora affected by mining should be done immediately. Twice the number of trees destroyed by mining to be planted preferably of indigenous species. Each EC holder should plant and maintain for lease period at least 5 trees per hectare in area near lease.
	29.	No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.
	30.	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	31.	No felling of tree near quarry is allowed. For mining lease within 10km of the National Park / Sanctuary or in Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Protected Area, recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) have to be obtained as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.



	32.	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
<b>Management of Instability and Erosion</b>	33.	Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining are should be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored separately for future use keeping in view that the bacterial organism should not die and should be spread nearby area.
	34.	Adequate steps shall be taken to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing suitable engineering structures in a scientific way
	35.	Oversize material be used to control erosion and movement of sediments
	36.	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
	37.	No extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	38.	Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
<b>Waste Management</b>	39.	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	40.	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan.
	41.	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
<b>Pollution Prevention</b>	42.	The EC holder shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
	43.	Effluent discharge shall be prevented and it should meet the standards prescribed if discharged after appropriate treatment.
<b>Protection of Infrastructure</b>	44.	Mining shall not be undertaken in a mining lease located in 200-500 meter of bridge, 200 meter upstream and downstream of water supply / irrigation scheme, 100 meters from the edge of National Highway and railway line, 50 meters from a reservoir, canal or building, 25 meter from the edge of State Highway and 10 meters from the edge of other roads except on special exemption by the Sub-Divisional level Joint Inspection Committee.
	45.	For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge or embankment, appropriate safety zone (not less than 200 meters) should be worked out on case to case basis, taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects and flow rate, and no mining should be carried out in the safety zone so worked out.
	46.	Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
<b>Enhancement</b>	47.	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted

<b>Road Safety</b>		only with of fitness and PUC Certificates.
	48.	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
	49.	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
	50.	No stacking allowed on road side along National Highways.
<b>Closure and Reclamation of Mined Out Area</b>	51.	The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and completes this work before abandonment of mine.
	52.	Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster. This should be appropriately reflected as EC condition in each EC in cluster.
	53.	Site specific plan with eco-restoration should be in place and implemented.
<b>Health and Safety</b>	54.	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of.
	55.	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.
	56.	The Project Proponent shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
	57.	Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
	58.	Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check- ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
<b>Monitoring the Impact of Minin</b>	59.	The Project Proponent shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, River



		Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc. to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority along with half yearly monitoring report of EC conditions.
<b>Mineral Conservation</b>	60.	Use of alternate material such as M-sand in place of natural River sand shall be encouraged in order to reduce stress on natural eco-system.

### C. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. No change in quarrying technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA Karnataka.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
4. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
5. Data on ambient air quality (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>) should be regularly submitted to the SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
6. Fugitive dust emission from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spray arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
7. 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 earplugs / muffs.
8. Waste water from the quarry 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 shall be installed before discharge of effluents.
9. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically i.e. once in 3 months to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed. Quarterly report in this regard should be submitted to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.

10. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during quarrying operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. The proponent shall contribute towards the cost of implementation of the plan and / or Regional Wildlife Management Plan for conservation of wild life. The amount so contributed shall be included in the project cost. A copy of the action plan may be submitted to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru within 3 months.
11. 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 SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
12. The project authorities should inform the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
13. The Regional Office of MoEF, Bangalore; Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full co-operation to the Officer (S) of these offices by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
14. The project proponent shall submit six monthly report on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru; the Central Pollution Control Board and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
15. The Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HYCRs) with its contents of a covering letter, compliance reports, and environmental monitoring data has to be in PDF format



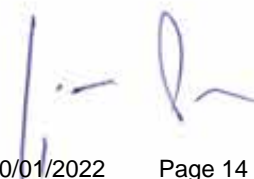
merged into a single document. The email should clearly mention the name of project, EC No & date, period of submission and to be sent to the Regional Office of MOEF&CC by email only at email ID [rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in](mailto:rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in) Hard copy of HYCRs shall not be acceptable.

16. A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to the concerned Panchayat. Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
17. The project proponent shall display the conditions of this Environmental Clearance in such a way that it is prominently visible at the entrance of the project on a big panel board for the information of the public.
18. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
19. 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 website of the MoEF at <http://environmentclearance.nic.in/> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, the Regional Director (Environment), Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, Mangalore and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
20. The Project proponent shall provide a copy of the Environmental Clearance to the concerned Village Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat / Local municipal authorities.
21. This Environmental Clearance does not confer any right to the proponent on the land proposed for quarrying until and unless quarry lease and all other statutory clearance are obtained from the respective department/ agencies
22. Regular ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out around each of the working areas and records maintained
23. The critical parameters such as such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM<sub>10</sub>), NO<sub>x</sub> in the ambient air within the impact zone, shall be monitored periodically.
24. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control below the prescribed standards and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in quarrying operations and in transportation of blocks, so that they do not cause either noise or air pollution
25. Appropriate mitigation measures should be taken to prevent pollution of nearby water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
26. Baseline data on health profile of each of the workers shall be maintained.

27. Project proponent should get the health check-up done for the quarry workers on quarterly basis and submit report periodically.
28. The Project proponent should undertake sample survey to generate data on pre-project community health status within a radius of 1 km from proposed quarry.
29. Plantation monitoring programme during post project period for ensuring survival and growth rate of plantation in reclaimed area.
30. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
31. The SEIAA Karnataka reserves the right to withdraw the environmental clearance subject to any changes in the quarrying policy by the state Government as may be applicable to this project
32. The SEIAA Karnataka or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
33. 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.
34. This Environmental Clearance issued subject to imposition of any other condition to be imposed in accordance with orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal or any other courts of law
35. 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.
36. 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.

#### **D. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS**


1. Dust suppression measures have to be strictly followed.
2. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
3. The proponent shall stabilize the river bank with waste materials like pebbles and planting the khus grass, Imperata and suitable plant species.
4. The PP shall utilize the permission as per the Sand policy of the GoK Notification No. CI 343 MMN 2019 (Part 7) dated 01.12.2021.





5. The PP shall obtain annual replenishment study from the competent Authority. If the replenishment rate is less, the PP shall make commensurate reduction/recess till replenishment.

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.



Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment  
Authority(SEIAA), Karnataka)

To,

The Incharge Manager  
HUTTI GOLD MINES CO. LTD.,  
Incharge Manager Exploration, Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd., Hutti, Raichur,  
Karnataka - 584115 -584115

**Subject:** Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity  
under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)  
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number  
SIA/KA/MIN/260069/2022 dated 06 May 2022. The particulars of the environmental  
clearance granted to the project are as below.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. EC Identification No.                      | EC22B001KA110199  |
| 2. File No.                                   | SEIAA 98 MIN 2022   |
| 3. Project Type                               | New   |
| 4. Category                                   | B2  |
| 5. Project/Activity including<br>Schedule No. | 1(a) Mining of minerals   |
| 6. Name of Project                            | "Lohad & Habal (T) Sand Block" of Hutti<br>Gold Mines Co. Ltd., |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization               | HUTTI GOLD MINES CO. LTD.,                                      |
| 8. Location of Project                        | Karnataka   |
| 9. TOR Date                                   | N/A   |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page  
no 2 onwards.

Date: 01/07/2022

(e-signed)  
Sri Vijay Mohan Raj V.,IFS  
Member Secretary  
SEIAA - (Karnataka)

*Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification  
number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification  
number in all future correspondence.*

*This is a computer generated cover page.*







# State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

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

No. SEIAA/98/MIN/2022

To,

Le Manager (Exploration)  
Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd.,  
Hutti, Raichur,  
Karnataka - 584115.

Sir,

**Sub:** Quarrying of Lohad & Habal (T) Sand Block in the Kagina River bed, Opposite to Sy. No 136, 124, 13 & 14, Lohad & Habal (T) Village, Sedam Taluk, Kalburgi District, Karnataka of Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd., - Issue of Environmental Clearance - Reg.

\*\*\*\*\*

This has reference to your online application dated 06<sup>th</sup> May 2022 bearing proposal No. SIA/KA/MIN/260069/2022 addressed to SEIAA, Karnataka on the subject mentioned above. It has been noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, for Quarrying of Ordinary Sand. The total quarry lease area of the project is 9.00 Acres (3.64 Ha), which is a Government land. Out of 9.00 Acres, 6.82 Acres area is for Quarrying and 2.18 Acres area is for Safety Zone/ Green Belt. The water requirement for the project is 8.7 KLD will be met by Bore wells from the nearby villages.

Lohad & Habal (T) Sand Block Quarry: Extent: 9.00 Acres at Sy. No 136, 124, 13 & 14, Lohad & Habal (T) Village, Sedam Taluk, Kalburgi District, Karnataka. The area is located in Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 56 G/7 & 56 G/8 bounded by following co-ordinates of WGS-84.

Boundary points	Latitude	Longitude
BP-A	17° 13' 28.4"	77° 22' 04.6"
BP-B	17° 13' 29.8"	77° 22' 05.5"
BP-C	17° 13' 31.9"	77° 22' 01.7"
BP-D	17° 13' 33.4"	77° 22' 02.4"
BP-E	17° 13' 37.0"	77° 21' 55.6"
BP-F	17° 13' 35.6"	77° 21' 54.8"
BP-G	17° 13' 36.4"	77° 21' 53.2"
BP-H	17° 13' 37.2"	77° 21' 50.3"
BP-I	17° 13' 35.8"	77° 21' 49.4"
BP-J	17° 13' 35.0"	77° 21' 52.4"

Working will be of open cast semi - mechanized method as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management guidelines 2016 issued by the MoEF & CC, Government of India. The Deputy Director / Senior Geologist, Department of Mines and Geology, Kalburgi has approved Quarrying plan on 11<sup>th</sup> November 2020. It is reported that the lease area do not attract General Conditions specified in the EIA Notification, 2006 and the amendments made thereon.

The State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) appraised the project in their meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> May 2022 and recommended for issue of Environmental clearance as per approved quarry plan. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka have considered the application in their meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> June 2022 in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned M/s Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd for Quarrying of Ordinary Sand as recommended by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for production capacity of 37,977 Tons per annum. The working will be open cast and semi – mechanized method involving quarry lease area of 9.00 Acres (3.64 Ha) subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards.

#### **A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

1. Validity of this Environmental Clearance is limited to 5 years from the date of issue of this letter.
2. Quarry plan approved by the Department of Mines and Geology shall be strictly implemented and shall not be operated beyond the validity period of the approved quarry plan.
3. Quarrying shall be undertaken strictly in accordance with provisions of MM (D&R) Act 1957 / KMMC RULES-1994.
4. All the conditions stipulated in the Consent for establishment issued (If applicable) by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should be effectively implemented.
5. Use of mechanized boats fitted with engines and suction pumps are strictly prohibited.
6. Quarrying below water level shall not be undertaken.
7. No drilling and blasting operations shall not be undertaken
8. The quarrying of sand shall be undertaken only to a depth of 1 meter as specified in the Quarrying plan and the RL of the river bed shall not be less than 415 MAMSL in the upper reach and 413 MAMSL at lower reach.
9. The quarrying operations shall not intersect ground water table. Prior approval of the SEIAA / Ministry of Environment & Forests and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained for quarrying below water table.
10. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water force and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
11. The topsoil if any should be stacked at earmarked site only and should not be kept unutilized for a period more than 3 years. The topsoil should be used for reclamation and plantation.
12. Waste rock/ pebbles/clay, etc. shall be stacked appropriately in such a way that it does not obstruct the natural hydrology and shall be used for backfilling of mined out pits.



13. No sand mining / transportation from the sand mining shall be undertaken between 6 PM to 6 AM.
14. 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 within 3 months and report be submitted to the Authority.
15. 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.
16. The project proponent shall submit commitment from the competent authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the project before starting work on the project.
17. Suitable rainwater harvesting measures on long-term shall be planned and implemented in consultation with Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board for complete rain water harvesting by constructing check dams/converting quarried pits to rain water harvesting ponds.
18. Consent to operate if applicable shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board prior to start of production from the quarry.
19. Proper sanitary facilities should be installed 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 labourers.
20. Site specific eco restoration plan shall be implemented.
21. The project proponent shall delineate Quarry Closure Plan/ exit protocol to rehabilitate the quarried out land to match its surrounding land use including removal, storage and reuse of waste rock from quarry area to cover reclaimed area. Post Quarry Land Use Plan with rehabilitation of quarried out area (with Plan and Section) provided and submit to SEIAA.
22. Particulars of production and dispatch shall be provided by the quarry owner yearly.
23. The infrastructure of transport roads should be improved collectively by the quarry owners of the area.
24. Link road from quarry site to main road shall be maintained and black topped by the project proponent.
25. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as around 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.
26. The quarry lease area to be properly demarcated using the lat-long coordinates and duly erecting 4 feet concrete/granite pillars on the ground.
27. No quarrying shall be undertaken outside the lease area.
28. The project Authorities shall maintain a margin of 7.5 meters along the lease boundary except in case where common boundary working permission is obtained from the competent authority.
29. Haulage approach road should not be through village till the main road is reached.
30. The project authorities shall get the annual health checkup of quarry workers as well as people in the nearest vicinity of the quarry for respiratory diseases such



as silicosis and maintain records. Appropriate care shall be taken for remedy in case of prevalence of such health disorders.

31. Clearance/NOC from the competent authority shall be obtained for transportation of water by tankers in order to avoid hardship to the competitive users
32. The project proponent shall strictly adhere to the norms and guidelines issued with regard to quarrying of sand in the patta land in the Karnataka Minor Mineral (Concession Rule).
33. Solid waste/hazardous waste generated in the mines/quarry needs to be addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 / Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016
34. Ambient air quality monitoring stations as prescribed in the statute be established for monitoring of pollutants, namely PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board wherever applicable.
35. This Environmental Clearance is granted subject to obtaining prior clearance from Forestry and Wild Life angle including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife as applicable. Further this Environmental Clearance does not necessarily imply that Forestry and Wildlife Clearance shall be granted to the project and that the proposal for Forestry and Wildlife Clearance shall be considered by the respective Authorities on their merits and decision taken. The investment made in the project if any based on Environmental Clearance so granted in anticipation from the forestry and wild life angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and the SEIAA-Karnataka shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
36. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine/quarry lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the Quarrying operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MoEF&CC/RO.
37. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office
38. The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.
39. The company / project proponent shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for 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. The company / Project proponent shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.



40. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
41. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every two three third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
42. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
43. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
44. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC regarding commencement of Quarrying operations.
45. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/ SEIAA, Karnataka.
46. 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 solar power panels to GHPS School of Lohad & Habal (T) Village, Rain water Harvesting pit GHPS School of Lohad & Habal (T) Village, Scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, Avenue plantation either side of the approach road near Quarry site & Repair of road With drainages, Health camp in GHPS School of Lohad & Habal (T) Village as submitted vide letter dated 01.07.2022
47. The project authorities shall stabilize the river bank with waste materials like pebbles and planting with khus grass and suitable plant species.
48. The following procedure laid down in Appendix XII of the EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended vide Notification No. 5.0. 141 (E) dated 15th January 2016) for monitoring of sand mining or riverbed mining shall be followed:

i. The security feature of Transport Permit shall be as under:

- a) Printed on Indian Banks' Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) Code paper.
- b) Unique Barcode.
- c) Unique Quick Response (QR) code.
- d) Fugitive Ink Background.
- e) Invisible Ink Mark.
- f) Void Pantograph.
- g) Watermark.

ii. Requirement at Mine Lease Site:

- a) Small Size Plot (Up to 5 hectare): Android Based Smart Phone.

(b) Large Size Plots (More than 5 hectare): CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up.

(c) Access control of mine lease site.

(d) Arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used

iii. Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and Uploading on Server:

(a) Website: Scanning of receipt on mining site can be done through barcode scanner and computer using the software;

(b) Android Application: Scanning on mining site can be done using Android Application using smart phone. It will require internet availability on SIM card;

(c) SMS: Transport Permit or Receipt shall be uploaded on server even by sending SMS through mobile. Once Transport Permit or Receipt get uploaded, an unique invoice code gets generated with its validity period.

iv. Proposed working of the system:

The State Mining Department should print the Transport Permit or Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph I. above and issue them to the mine lease holder through the District Collector. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferably with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued.

When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its validity time is recorded on the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.

v. Checking On Route:

The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS.

vi. Breakdown of Vehicle:

In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server or call centre.

vii. Tracking of Vehicles:

The route of vehicle from source to destination can be tracked through the system using check points, RFID Tags, and GPS tracking.

viii. Alerts or Report Generation and Action Review:

The system will enable the authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log or history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails or SMS. This will enable the District Collector or District Magistrate to get all the relevant details and shall enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and



shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle shall be tracked.

#### **B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

1. No change in quarrying technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA Karnataka.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in five years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
4. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
5. Data on ambient air quality (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>) should be regularly submitted to the SEIAA Karnataka and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
6. Fugitive dust emission from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spray arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
7. 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 earplugs / muffs.
8. Waste water from the quarry 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 shall be installed before discharge of effluents.
9. 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.
10. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically i.e. once in 3 months to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed. Quarterly report in this regard should be submitted to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
11. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during quarrying operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. The proponent shall contribute towards the cost of implementation of the plan and /

or Regional Wildlife Management Plan for conservation of wild life. The amount so contributed shall be included in the project cost. A copy of the action plan may be submitted to the SEIAA, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore within 3 months.

12. 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 SEIAA Karnataka, the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and Ecology, Government of Karnataka, and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
13. The project authorities should inform the SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
14. The APCCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Bengaluru; the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full co-operation to the Officer (S) of these offices by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
15. The Half Yearly Compliance Reports (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](mailto:rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in) Hard copy of HYCRs shall not be acceptable.
16. The project proponent shall submit six monthly report on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru; the Central Pollution Control Board and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
17. A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to the concerned Panchayat, Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
18. The project proponent should display the conditions prominently at the entrance of the project on a big panel board for the information of the public.
19. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
20. 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 and <http://seiaa.karnataka.gov.in> website of SEIAA, Karnataka. 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.



21. The Project Proponent shall provide a copy of the Environmental Clearance to the concerned Village Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat / Local municipal authorities.
22. This environmental clearance does not confer any right to the proponent on the land proposed for quarrying until and unless quarry lease and all other statutory clearance are obtained from the respective department/agencies.
23. Regular ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out around each of the working areas and records maintained.
24. The critical parameters such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM10), NOx in the ambient air within the impact zone, shall be monitored periodically.
25. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in quarrying operations and in transportation of blocks, so that they do not cause either noise or air pollution.
26. Appropriate mitigation measures should be taken to prevent pollution of nearby water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
27. Baseline data on health profile of each of the workers shall be maintained.
28. PAs should get the health checkup done for the quarry workers on quarterly basis and submit report periodically.
29. The project authorities should undertake sample survey to generate data on pre-project community health status within a radius of 1 km from proposed quarry.
30. Plantation monitoring programme during post project period for ensuring survival and growth rate of plantation in reclaimed area.
31. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
32. The SEIAA, Karnataka reserves the right to withdraw the environmental clearance subject to any change in the quarrying policy by the State Government as may be applicable to this project.
33. The SEIAA or any other competent authority may alter / modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
34. 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.
35. This Environmental Clearance issued subject to imposition of any other condition to be imposed in accordance with orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal or any other courts of law.
36. 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.

37. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the organization. The Environment management committee should be constituted with one of the member representing nearby village.
38. 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 Conditions:**

1. Dust suppression measures have to be strictly followed.
2. The PP shall utilize the permission as per the Sand policy of the GoK Notification No. CI 343 MMN 2019 (Part 7) dated 01.12.2021.
3. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
4. The proponent shall stabilize the river bank with waste materials like pebbles and planting the khus grass and suitable plant species.

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.

Signature Not Verified

Digitally signed by Sri Vijay Mohan Raj V., IFS  
Member Secretary

Date: 7/1/2022 7:29:03 PM





Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment  
Authority(SEIAA), Karnataka)

To,

The OWNER  
THE HUTTI GOLD MINES COMPANY LTD  
KORMANGALA, BANGALORE -560047

**Subject:** Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity  
under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)  
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number  
SIA/KA/MIN/226869/2021 dated 30-Aug-2021. The particulars of the environmental  
clearance granted to the project are as below.

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. EC Identification No.                      | EC23B001KA130108                    |
| 2. File No.                                   | SEIAA 421 MIN 2021                  |
| 3. Project Type                               | New                                 |
| 4. Category                                   | B2                                  |
| 5. Project/Activity including<br>Schedule No. | 1(a) Mining of minerals             |
| 6. Name of Project                            | HAVANURU SAND BLOCK                 |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization               | THE HUTTI GOLD MINES COMPANY<br>LTD |
| 8. Location of Project                        | Karnataka                           |
| 9. TOR Date                                   | N/A                                 |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page  
no 2 onwards.

Date: 14/03/2023

(e-signed)  
Sri Vijay Mohan Raj V., IFS  
Member Secretary  
SEIAA - (Karnataka)

*Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification  
number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification  
number in all future correspondence.*

*This is a computer generated cover page.*





## State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

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

No. SEIAA 421 MIN 2021

To,

The Managing Director  
M/s Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd.,  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, KHB Shopping Complex,  
National Games Village, Koramangala  
Bangalore - 560047

Sir,

**Sub:** Quarrying of Ordinary River Sand in Havanuru Sand Block (Block No - 03) Project in Tungabhadra River Bed adjacent to Sy. Nos. 282 & 286 of Havanuru Village, Haveri Taluk, Haveri District (11-00 Acres) Karnataka by M/s Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd., - Issue of Environment Clearance- reg.

\*\*\*\*\*

This has reference to your online application dated 30<sup>th</sup> August 2021 bearing proposal No. SIA/KA/MIN/226869/2021 addressed to SEIAA, Karnataka on the subject mentioned above. It has been noted that the proposal is for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, for quarrying of River Sand in the following sand block:

Sand Block - 03: Extent: 11-00 Acres, adjacent to Sy. Nos. 282 & 286 of Havanuru Village, Haveri Taluk, Haveri District. The total quarry lease area of the project is 11-00 Acres which is a Government land. Out of 11.00 Acres, 9.10 Acres area is used for Quarrying and 1.89 Acres area is used for buffer zone. During the operation about 22,965 Tonnes of waste will be handled for a period of five years. The water requirement for the project is 4 KLD will be met by Bore wells from the nearby villages. The area is located in Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 48 N/9, bounded by following co-ordinates of WGS - 84.

Corner points	Latitude	Longitude
A	N 14°51'34.59"	E 75°41'32.23"
B	N 14°51'31.63"	E 75°41'34.11"
C	N 14°51'22.80"	E 75°41'22.26"
D	N 14°51'24.75"	E 75°41'20.14"



The Senior Geologist, Department of Mines and Geology, Haveri has approved the Quarrying plan on 07.12.2020. Working will be as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by the MoEF&CC, Government of India. The cost of project is Rs. 75 Lakhs. It is reported that the lease area do not attract General Conditions specified in the EIA Notification, 2006 and the amendments made thereon.

The State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) appraised the project in their meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup>, 22<sup>nd</sup> & 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2022 and recommended for issue of environmental clearance for extraction of River Sand of the quantity proposed in the approved quarry plan. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka have considered the application in their meeting held on 11<sup>th</sup> January 2023 in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and in the light of the recommendation made by SEAC. The Authority have decided to accord environmental clearance to the above mentioned M/s Hutti Gold Mines Co., Ltd., for Quarrying of River Sand of capacity mentioned in the table below for the period of 5 years:

Block Name	Area in Acres	Production capacity in Tonnes / Annum
Sand Block – 03	11.00	41,346

The clearance is subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards:

**A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

1. Validity of this Environmental Clearance is limited to Five years from the date of issue of this letter
2. Quarry plan approved by the Department of Mines and Geology shall be strictly implemented and shall not be operated beyond the validity period of the approved quarry plan.
3. The quarry lease area to be properly demarcated using the lat-long coordinates and duly erecting 4 feet concrete/ granite pillars on the ground.
4. Quarrying shall be undertaken strictly in accordance with provisions of MM (D&R) Act 1957/ KMMC RULES-1994.
5. All the conditions stipulated in the Consent for establishment / operation issued, if applicable by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should be effectively implemented.
6. The quarrying of sand shall be undertaken only to a depth of One meter as specified in the Quarrying plan and the RL of the river bed shall not be less than 510 MAMSL in the upper reach and 509 MAMSL at lower reach.
7. Use of mechanized boats fitted with engines and suction pumps are strictly prohibited

8. No in stream mining shall be undertaken.
9. The quarrying operations shall not intersect groundwater table.
10. No quarrying shall be undertaken outside the area specified in this environmental clearance letter. This Environmental Clearance is valid for location mentioned above only. Any change in the location and modification in the mining plan, shall be undertaken only with fresh approval and Environmental Clearance.
11. Waste rock/ pebbles/clay, etc. shall be stacked appropriately in such a way that it does not obstruct the river flow and shall be used for backfilling of mined out pits.
12. Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality shall be carried out in and around the project 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 Bangalore, 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.
13. The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment groundwater resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board within 3 months and report be submitted to the Authority.
14. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (groundwater or surface water) required for the project.
15. 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.
16. Proper sanitary facilities should be installed 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 labourers.
17. Site specific eco restoration plan shall be implemented.
18. The infrastructure of transport roads should be improved by the project authorities.
19. Link road from the Quarry site to main road shall be maintained and black topped by the project proponent.



20. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as around 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.
21. The following procedure laid down in Appendix XII of the EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended vide Notification No. S.O. 141 I dated 15<sup>th</sup> January 2016) for monitoring of sand mining or riverbed mining shall be followed:

i. The security feature of Transport Permit shall be as under:

- a) Printed on Indian Banks' Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) Code paper.
- b) Unique Barcode.
- c) Unique Quick Response (QR) code.
- d) Fugitive Ink Background.
- e) Invisible Ink Mark.
- f) Void Pantograph.
- g) Watermark.

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- a) Small Size Plot (Up to 5 hectare): Android Based Smart Phone.
- b) Large Size Plots (More than 5 hectare): CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up.
- c) Access control of mine lease site.
- d) Arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used.

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- a) Website: Scanning of receipt on mining site can be done through barcode scanner and computer using the software;
- b) Android Application: Scanning on mining site can be done using Android Application using smartphone. It will require internet availability on SIM card;
- c) SMS: Transport Permit or Receipt shall be uploaded on server even by sending SMS through mobile. Once Transport Permit or Receipt get uploaded, an unique invoice code gets generated with its validity period.

iv. Proposed working of the system:

The State Mining Department should print the Transport Permit or Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph i above and issue them to the mine lease holder through the Deputy Commissioner. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be

preferably with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued.

When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its validity time is recorded on the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.

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The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS.

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In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server or call centre.

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The route of vehicle from source to destination can be tracked through the system using check points, RFID Tags, and GPS tracking.

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The system will enable the authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log or history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails or SMS. This will enable the District Collector or District Magistrate to get all the relevant details and shall enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle shall be tracked.

22. The Project Proponent shall comply with provision contained in OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III Dated 20<sup>th</sup> October 2020, of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility and shall execute the action of afforestation on either side of Thungabhadra river south of havanur Sand Block S B for 1 km. as submitted vide letter dated on 08.03.2023.



## B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate has constituted a Committee to formulate the "Guidelines for Sustainable Sand Mining in the Country". The Guidelines, inter-alia, included the following recommendations. The Project Proponent shall implement the following special conditions so as to mitigate then environment impact of mining activities:-

Impact Category	S. No.	Environmental Conditions
Stakeholder Engagement	1.	The project proponent shall create stakeholder awareness and ability to raise concerns and shall get it addressed.
	2.	Valid lease and all the permits is very much needed for undertaking mining / quarrying activity.
	3.	Monitoring Committee including Local Panchayat, to check on traffic due to transportation shall be established and submit an annual report on the same.
	4.	The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 may be strictly followed.
	5.	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management and Payment of compensation to the land owners.
Sustainable Mining Practices	6.	District level Survey Report prepared and area suitable for mining and area prohibited for mining identified shall be adhered to.
	7.	No River sand mining be allowed in rainy season i.e., 5 <sup>th</sup> June to 15 <sup>th</sup> October every year.
	8.	Annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency be prepared. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
	9.	Ultimate working depth shall be limited to the level fixed in this Environmental Clearance from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. In hilly terrain this depth be preferably restricted to one meter.
	10.	In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining.
	11.	Mining shall be done in layers of depth permitted as per this

		clearance to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the next layers.
	12.	To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.
	13.	No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
	14.	No blasting shall be resorted to in River mining and without permission at any other place.
	15.	Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/Riverbed, the method of mining shall be manual.
<b>Identification and Preparation of Mining Site</b>	16.	Mining should be done only in area / stretch identified in the District Level Survey Report suitable for mining and so certified by the Sub- Divisional Level Committee after site visit.
	17.	Mining should begin only after pucca pillar marking the boundary of lease area is erected at the cost of the lease holder after certification by the mining official and its geo coordinates are made available to the District Level Committee.
<b>Monitoring the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation</b>	18.	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers of Central Government and State for inspection.
	19.	For each mining lease site the access should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for.
	20.	The State / District Level Environment Committee should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the lease area and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
	21.	There should be regular monitoring of the mining activities in the State to ensure effective compliance of stipulated EC conditions and of the provisions under the Minor Mineral Concessions Rules framed by the State Government.
<b>Noise Management</b>	22.	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit.
	23.	Restricted working hours. Sand mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
<b>Air Pollution and Dust</b>	24.	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.



<b>Management</b>	25.	Air Pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	26.	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
<b>Management of Visual Impact</b>	27.	The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall create a major visual impact on the site.
<b>Bio-Diversity Protection</b>	28.	Restoration of flora affected by mining should be done immediately. Twice the number of trees destroyed by mining to be planted preferably of indigenous species. Each EC holder should plant and maintain for lease period at least 5 trees per hectare in area near lease.
	29.	No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.
	30.	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	31.	No felling of tree near quarry is allowed. For mining lease within 10km of the National Park / Sanctuary or in Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Protected Area, recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) have to be obtained as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.
	32.	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
<b>Management of Instability and Erosion</b>	33.	Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining are should be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored separately for future use keeping in view that the bacterial organism should not die and should be spread nearby area.
	34.	Adequate steps shall be taken to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing suitable engineering structures in a scientific way
	35.	Oversize material be used to control erosion and movement of sediments
	36.	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
	37.	No extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	38.	Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
<b>Waste</b>	39.	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have

<b>Management</b>		less visual impact of mining.
	40.	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan.
	41.	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
<b>Pollution Prevention</b>	42.	The EC holder shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
	43.	Effluent discharge shall be prevented and it should meet the standards prescribed if discharged after appropriate treatment.
<b>Protection of Infrastructure</b>	44.	Mining shall not be undertaken in a mining lease located in 200-500 meter of bridge, 200 meter upstream and downstream of water supply / irrigation scheme, 100 meters from the edge of National Highway and railway line, 50 meters from a reservoir, canal or building, 25 meter from the edge of State Highway and 10 meters from the edge of other roads except on special exemption by the Sub-Divisional level Joint Inspection Committee.
	45.	For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge or embankment, appropriate safety zone (not less than 200 meters) should be worked out on case to case basis, taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects and flow rate, and no mining should be carried out in the safety zone so worked out.
	46.	Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
	47.	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with of fitness and PUC Certificates.
<b>Enhancement Road Safety</b>	48.	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
	49.	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
	50.	No stacking allowed on road side along National Highways.
<b>Closure and Reclamation of Mined Out Area</b>	51.	The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and completes this work before abandonment of mine.
	52.	Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster. This should be appropriately reflected as EC condition in each EC in cluster.
	53.	Site specific plan with eco-restoration should be in place



		and implemented.
<b>Health and Safety</b>	54.	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of.
	55.	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.
	56.	The Project Proponent shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
	57.	Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
	58.	Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check- ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
<b>Monitoring the Impact of Mining</b>	59.	The Project Proponent shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc. to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority along with half yearly monitoring report of EC conditions.
<b>Mineral Conservation</b>	60.	Use of alternate material such as M-sand in place of natural River sand shall be encouraged in order to reduce stress on natural eco-system.

#### C. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. No change in quarrying technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA Karnataka.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
4. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

5. Data on ambient air quality (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>) should be regularly submitted to the SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
6. Fugitive dust emission from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spray arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
7. 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 earplugs / muffs.
8. Waste water from the quarry 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 shall be installed before discharge of effluents.
9. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically i.e. once in 3 months to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed. Quarterly report in this regard should be submitted to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.

10. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during quarrying operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. The proponent shall contribute towards the cost of implementation of the plan and / or Regional Wildlife Management Plan for conservation of wild life. The amount so contributed shall be included in the project cost. A copy of the action plan may be submitted to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru within 3 months.
11. 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 SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
12. The project authorities should inform the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.



13. The project proponent shall submit six monthly report on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru; the Central Pollution Control Board and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
14. The Half Yearly Compliance Reports (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](mailto:rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in) Hard copy of HYCRs shall not be acceptable.
15. A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to the concerned Panchayat. Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
16. The project proponent shall display the conditions of this Environmental Clearance in such a way that it is prominently visible at the entrance of the project on a big panel board for the information of the public.
17. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
18. 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 website of the MoEF at <http://environmentclearance.nic.in/> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
19. The Project proponent shall provide a copy of the Environmental Clearance to the concerned Village Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat / Local municipal authorities.
20. This Environmental Clearance does not confer any right to the proponent on the land proposed for quarrying until and unless quarry lease and all other statutory clearance are obtained from the respective department/ agencies
21. Regular ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out around each of the working areas and records maintained
22. The critical parameters such as such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM<sub>10</sub>), NO<sub>x</sub> in the ambient air within the impact zone, shall be monitored periodically.
23. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control below the prescribed standards and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in quarrying operations and in transportation of blocks, so that they do not cause either noise or air pollution

24. Appropriate mitigation measures should be taken to prevent pollution of nearby water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
25. Baseline data on health profile of each of the workers shall be maintained.
26. Project proponent should get the health check-up done for the quarry workers on quarterly basis and submit report periodically.
27. The Project proponent should undertake sample survey to generate data on pre-project community health status within a radius of 1 km from proposed quarry.
28. Plantation monitoring programme during post project period for ensuring survival and growth rate of plantation in reclaimed area.
29. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
30. The SEIAA Karnataka reserves the right to withdraw the environmental clearance subject to any changes in the quarrying policy by the state Government as may be applicable to this project
31. The SEIAA Karnataka or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
32. 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.
33. This Environmental Clearance issued subject to imposition of any other condition to be imposed in accordance with orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal or any other courts of law
34. 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.
35. 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.
36. The PP Shall abide by the Sustainable sand mining guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines 2020 and adhere by the Hon'ble NGT Directions in O.A 194/2020 dated 15.09.2022.
37. 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.






#### D. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

1. Dust suppression measures have to be strictly followed.
2. The PP shall utilize the permission as per the Sand policy of the GoK Notification No. CI 343 MMN 2019 (Part 7) dated 01.12.2021.
3. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
4. The proponent shall stabilize the river bank with waste materials like pebbles and planting the khus grass and suitable plant species.
5. The PP Shall abide by the Sustainable sand mining guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines 2020 and adhere by the Hon'ble NGT Directions in O.A 194/2020 dated 15.09.2022.

Yours faithfully,

  
(Vijay Mohan Raj V)  
Member Secretary  
SEIAA, Karnataka

18/03/23

#### Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, 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, 17<sup>th</sup> Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bangalore – 560 034.
5. Guard File.



Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment  
Authority(SEIAA), KARNATAKA)

To,

The OWNER  
THE HUTTI GOLD MINES COMPANY LIMITED  
3rd FLOOR, KHB SHOPPING COMPLEX, NATIONAL GAMES VILLAGE,  
KORMANGALA, BANGALORE -560047

**Subject:** Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity  
under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)  
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number  
SIA/KA/MIN/404170/2022 dated 19 Dec 2022. The particulars of the environmental  
clearance granted to the project are as below.

1. EC Identification No.	EC23B001KA162286
2. File No.	SEIAA 420 MIN 2021
3. Project Type	New
4. Category	B
5. Project/Activity including Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
6. Name of Project	SUGURU SAND BLOCK
7. Name of Company/Organization	THE HUTTI GOLD MINES COMPANY LIMITED
8. Location of Project	KARNATAKA
9. TOR Date	N/A

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page  
no 2 onwards.

Date: 04/03/2023

(e-signed)  
Sri Vijay Mohan Raj V.,IFS  
Member Secretary  
SEIAA - (KARNATAKA)

*Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification  
number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification  
number in all future correspondence.*

*This is a computer generated cover page.*







## State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

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

No. SEIAA 420 MIN 2021

To,

The Managing Director  
M/s Hutti Gold Mines Company Limited  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, KHB Shopping Complex,  
National Games Village, Koramangala  
Bangalore - 560047

Sir,

**Sub:** Quarrying of Ordinary River Sand in "Suguru Sand Block (YDG-08) in Krishna river bed adjacent to Sy. Nos. 2(P) to 12(P) of Suguru Village, Shorapur Taluk, Yadgiri District by M/s. Hutti Gold Mines Company Limited - Issue of Environment Clearance - reg.

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This has reference to your online application dated 26<sup>th</sup> August 2021 bearing proposal No. SIA/KA/MIN/66938/2021 and EIA Report bearing proposal No. SIA/KA/MIN/404170/2021 dated 22<sup>nd</sup> October 2022 addressed to SEIAA, Karnataka on the subject mentioned above. It has been noted that the proposal is for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, for quarrying of River Sand in the following sand block. Total land area of 50.00 Acres. Out of 50.00 Acres, 42.72 Acres area is used for Quarrying and 7.28 Acres area is used for buffer zone. During the quarrying operation about 1,04,409 Tonnes of waste rock will be handled for a period of five years. The cost of project is Rs. 175 Lakhs.

2. Sand Block – (YDG-08): Extent: 50.00 Acres adjacent to Sy. Nos. 2(P) to 12(P) of Suguru Village, Shorapur Taluk, Yadgiri District Karnataka. The area is located in Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 56 D/14 bounded by following co-ordinates of WGS – 84.

Corner points	Latitude	Longitude
A	N 16°25'34.34"	E 76° 49' 29.57"
B	N 16°25'30.78"	E 76° 49' 30.38"
C	N 16°25'21.69"	E 76° 48' 33.43"
D	N 16°25'25.43"	E 76° 48' 32.08"

3. The deputy Director, Department of Mines and Geology, Yadgir has approved the Quarrying plan on 22.12.2020. Working will be of Open Cast as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by the MoEF&CC, Government of India. It is reported that the lease area do not attract General Conditions specified in the EIA Notification, 2006 and the amendments made thereon.

4. The project proposal has been considered by SEAC during the meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2021 and recommended to SEIAA for issue of standard ToRs. The Authority during the meeting held on 8<sup>th</sup> November 2021 decided to issue ToR as recommended by SEAC for conducting Environment Impact Assessment Study in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006. Accordingly the ToR was issued on 06<sup>th</sup> December 2021. The EIA has been conducted by Sneha Hi Tech Products, Maruthinagar, Chandra Layout, Bangalore - 560027 who have been accredited from NABET vide certificate No: NABET/EIA/1619/IA0028. Public Hearing was held on 14.06.2022. The Final Environmental Impact Assessment report has been submitted on 08.11.2022.

5. Based on the information submitted by you, presentation made by you and your consultant, the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) examined the proposal in the meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> January 2023 and has recommended for issue of Environmental Clearance.

6. The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka has considered the application in their meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> February 2023 in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance under the provisions there of to the above-mentioned M/s Hutti Gold Mines Company Limited as recommended by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for ordinary River Sand with production capacity of 1,87,936 Tonnes per Annum by open cast and semi – mechanized method involving quarry lease area of 50.00 Acres subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards.

**A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

1. Validity of this Environmental Clearance is limited to Five years from the date of issue of this letter
2. Quarry plan approved by the Department of Mines and Geology shall be strictly implemented and shall not be operated beyond the validity period of the approved quarry plan.
3. The quarry lease area to be properly demarcated using the lat-long coordinates and duly erecting 4 feet concrete/ granite pillars on the ground.
4. Quarrying shall be undertaken strictly in accordance with provisions of MM (D&R) Act 1957/ KMMC RULES-1994.
5. All the conditions stipulated in the Consent for establishment / operation issued, if applicable by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should be effectively implemented.



6. The quarrying of sand shall be undertaken only to a depth of One meter as specified in the Quarrying plan and the RL of the river bed shall not be less than 351 MAMSL in the upper reach and 350 MAMSL at lower reach.
7. Use of mechanized boats fitted with engines and suction pumps are strictly prohibited
8. No in stream mining shall be undertaken.
9. The quarrying operations shall not intersect groundwater table.
10. No quarrying shall be undertaken outside the area specified in this environmental clearance letter. This Environmental Clearance is valid for location mentioned above only. Any change in the location and modification in the mining plan, shall be undertaken only with fresh approval and Environmental Clearance.
11. Waste rock/ pebbles/clay, etc. shall be stacked appropriately in such a way that it does not obstruct the river flow and shall be used for backfilling of mined out pits.
12. Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality shall be carried out in and around the project 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 Bangalore, 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.
13. The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment groundwater resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board within 3 months and report be submitted to the Authority.
14. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (groundwater or surface water) required for the project.
15. 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.
16. Proper sanitary facilities should be installed 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 labourers.
17. Site specific eco restoration plan shall be implemented.

18. The infrastructure of transport roads should be improved by the project authorities.
19. Link road from the Quarry site to main road shall be maintained and black topped by the project proponent.
20. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as around 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.
21. The following procedure laid down in Appendix XII of the EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended vide Notification No. S.O. 141 I dated 15<sup>th</sup> January 2016) for monitoring of sand mining or riverbed mining shall be followed:

i. The security feature of Transport Permit shall be as under:

- a) Printed on Indian Banks' Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) Code paper.
- b) Unique Barcode.
- c) Unique Quick Response (QR) code.
- d) Fugitive Ink Background.
- e) Invisible Ink Mark.
- f) Void Pantograph.
- g) Watermark.

ii. Requirement at Mine Lease Site:

- a) Small Size Plot (Up to 5 hectare): Android Based Smart Phone.
- b) Large Size Plots (More than 5 hectare): CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up.
- c) Access control of mine lease site.
- d) Arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used.

iii. Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and Uploading on Server:

- a) Website: Scanning of receipt on mining site can be done through barcode scanner and computer using the software;
- b) Android Application: Scanning on mining site can be done using Android Application using smartphone. It will require internet availability on SIM card;
- c) SMS: Transport Permit or Receipt shall be uploaded on server even by sending SMS through mobile. Once Transport Permit or Receipt get uploaded, an unique invoice code gets generated with its validity period.

iv. Proposed working of the system:

The State Mining Department should print the Transport Permit or Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph i above and issue



them to the mine lease holder through the Deputy Commissioner. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferably with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued.

When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its validity time is recorded on the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.

v. Checking On Route:

The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS.

vi. Breakdown of Vehicle:

In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server or call centre.

vii. Tracking of Vehicles:

The route of vehicle from source to destination can be tracked through the system using check points, RFID Tags, and GPS tracking.

viii. Alerts or Report Generation and Action Review:

The system will enable the authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log or history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails or SMS. This will enable the District Collector or District Magistrate to get all the relevant details and shall enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle shall be tracked.

22. The Project Proponent shall comply with provision contained in OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III Dated 20<sup>th</sup> October 2020 , of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility and shall execute the action plan of afforestation on both side of Krishna river, as submitted vide letter dated on 03.03.2023.

## B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate has constituted a Committee to formulate the "Guidelines for Sustainable Sand Mining in the Country". The Guidelines, inter-alia, included the following recommendations. The Project Proponent shall implement the following special conditions so as to mitigate then environment impact of mining activities:-

Impact Category	S. No.	Environmental Conditions
Stakeholder Engagement	1.	The project proponent shall create stakeholder awareness and ability to raise concerns and shall get it addressed.
	2.	Valid lease and all the permits is very much needed for undertaking mining / quarrying activity.
	3.	Monitoring Committee including Local Panchayat, to check on traffic due to transportation shall be established and submit an annual report on the same.
	4.	The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 may be strictly followed.
	5.	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management and Payment of compensation to the land owners.
Sustainable Mining Practices	6.	District level Survey Report prepared and area suitable for mining and area prohibited for mining identified shall be adhered to.
	7.	No River sand mining be allowed in rainy season i.e., 5 <sup>th</sup> June to 15 <sup>th</sup> October every year.
	8.	Annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency be prepared. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
	9.	Ultimate working depth shall be limited to the level fixed in this Environmental Clearance from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. In hilly terrain this depth be preferably restricted to one meter.
	10.	In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining.
	11.	Mining shall be done in layers of depth permitted as per this clearance to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is



		excavated, the process will be repeated for the next layers.
	12.	To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.
	13.	No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
	14.	No blasting shall be resorted to in River mining and without permission at any other place.
	15.	Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/Riverbed, the method of mining shall be manual.
<b>Identification and Preparation of Mining Site</b>	16.	Mining should be done only in area / stretch identified in the District Level Survey Report suitable for mining and so certified by the Sub- Divisional Level Committee after site visit.
	17.	Mining should begin only after pucca pillar marking the boundary of lease area is erected at the cost of the lease holder after certification by the mining official and its geo coordinates are made available to the District Level Committee.
<b>Monitoring the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation</b>	18.	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers of Central Government and State for inspection.
	19.	For each mining lease site the access should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for.
	20.	The State / District Level Environment Committee should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the lease area and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
	21.	There should be regular monitoring of the mining activities in the State to ensure effective compliance of stipulated EC conditions and of the provisions under the Minor Mineral Concessions Rules framed by the State Government.
<b>Noise Management</b>	22.	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit.
	23.	Restricted working hours. Sand mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
<b>Air Pollution and Dust Management</b>	24.	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.
	25.	Air Pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept

		in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	26.	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.
<b>Management of Visual Impact</b>	27.	The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall create a major visual impact on the site.
<b>Bio-Diversity Protection</b>	28.	Restoration of flora affected by mining should be done immediately. Twice the number of trees destroyed by mining to be planted preferably of indigenous species. Each EC holder should plant and maintain for lease period at least 5 trees per hectare in area near lease.
	29.	No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.
	30.	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	31.	No felling of tree near quarry is allowed. For mining lease within 10km of the National Park / Sanctuary or in Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Protected Area, recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) have to be obtained as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.
	32.	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
<b>Management of Instability and Erosion</b>	33.	Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining are should be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored separately for future use keeping in view that the bacterial organism should not die and should be spread nearby area.
	34.	Adequate steps shall be taken to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing suitable engineering structures in a scientific way
	35.	Oversize material be used to control erosion and movement of sediments
	36.	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
	37.	No extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	38.	Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
<b>Waste Management</b>	39.	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	40.	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan.



	41.	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
<b>Pollution Prevention</b>	42.	The EC holder shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
	43.	Effluent discharge shall be prevented and it should meet the standards prescribed if discharged after appropriate treatment.
<b>Protection of Infrastructure</b>	44.	Mining shall not be undertaken in a mining lease located in 200-500 meter of bridge, 200 meter upstream and downstream of water supply / irrigation scheme, 100 meters from the edge of National Highway and railway line, 50 meters from a reservoir, canal or building, 25 meter from the edge of State Highway and 10 meters from the edge of other roads except on special exemption by the Sub-Divisional level Joint Inspection Committee.
	45.	For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge or embankment, appropriate safety zone (not less than 200 meters) should be worked out on case to case basis, taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects and flow rate, and no mining should be carried out in the safety zone so worked out.
	46.	Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.
<b>Enhancement Road Safety</b>	47.	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with of fitness and PUC Certificates.
	48.	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
	49.	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
	50.	No stacking allowed on road side along National Highways.
<b>Closure and Reclamation of Mined Out Area</b>	51.	The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and completes this work before abandonment of mine.
	52.	Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster. This should be appropriately reflected as EC condition in each EC in cluster.
	53.	Site specific plan with eco-restoration should be in place and implemented.
<b>Health and Safety</b>	54.	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of.
	55.	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.

	56.	The Project Proponent shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
	57.	Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
	58.	Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check- ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
<b>Monitoring the Impact of Mining</b>	59.	The Project Proponent shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc. to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority along with half yearly monitoring report of EC conditions.
<b>Mineral Conservation</b>	60.	Use of alternate material such as M-sand in place of natural River sand shall be encouraged in order to reduce stress on natural eco-system.

### C. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. No change in quarrying technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA Karnataka.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
4. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
5. Data on ambient air quality (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>) should be regularly submitted to the SEIAA Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.



6. Fugitive dust emission from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spray arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
7. 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 earplugs / muffs.
8. Waste water from the quarry 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 shall be installed before discharge of effluents.
9. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically i.e. once in 3 months to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed. Quarterly report in this regard should be submitted to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
10. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during quarrying operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. The proponent shall contribute towards the cost of implementation of the plan and / or Regional Wildlife Management Plan for conservation of wild life. The amount so contributed shall be included in the project cost. A copy of the action plan may be submitted to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru within 3 months.
11. 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 SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
12. The project authorities should inform the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
13. The project proponent shall submit six monthly report on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the SEIAA, Karnataka, Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru; the Central Pollution Control Board and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
14. The Half Yearly Compliance Reports (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](mailto:rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in) Hard copy of HYCRs shall not be acceptable.

15. A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to the concerned Panchayat. Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
16. The project proponent shall display the conditions of this Environmental Clearance in such a way that it is prominently visible at the entrance of the project on a big panel board for the information of the public.
17. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
18. 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 website of the MoEF at <http://environmentclearance.nic.in/> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, and the APCCF, Regional Office, MoEF, Bengaluru.
19. The Project proponent shall provide a copy of the Environmental Clearance to the concerned Village Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat / Local municipal authorities.
20. This Environmental Clearance does not confer any right to the proponent on the land proposed for quarrying until and unless quarry lease and all other statutory clearance are obtained from the respective department/ agencies
21. Regular ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out around each of the working areas and records maintained
22. The critical parameters such as such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM<sub>10</sub>), NO<sub>x</sub> in the ambient air within the impact zone, shall be monitored periodically.
23. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control below the prescribed standards and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in quarrying operations and in transportation of blocks, so that they do not cause either noise or air pollution
24. Appropriate mitigation measures should be taken to prevent pollution of nearby water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
25. Baseline data on health profile of each of the workers shall be maintained.
26. Project proponent should get the health check-up done for the quarry workers on quarterly basis and submit report periodically.
27. The Project proponent should undertake sample survey to generate data on pre-project community health status within a radius of 1 km from proposed quarry.




28. Plantation monitoring programme during post project period for ensuring survival and growth rate of plantation in reclaimed area.
29. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
30. The SEIAA Karnataka reserves the right to withdraw the environmental clearance subject to any changes in the quarrying policy by the state Government as may be applicable to this project
31. The SEIAA Karnataka or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
32. 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.
33. This Environmental Clearance issued subject to imposition of any other condition to be imposed in accordance with orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal or any other courts of law
34. 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.
35. 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.
36. The PP Shall abide by the Sustainable sand mining guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines 2020 and adhere by the Hon'ble NGT Directions in O.A 194/2020 dated 15.09.2022.
37. 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.

#### **D. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS**

1. Dust suppression measures have to be strictly followed.
2. The PP shall utilize the permission as per the Sand policy of the GoK Notification No. CI 343 MMN 2019 (Part 7) dated 01.12.2021.
3. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
4. The proponent shall stabilize the river bank with waste materials like pebbles and planting the khus grass and suitable plant species.

5. The PP shall adhere to the Sustainable sand mining guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines 2020 and adhere by the Hon'ble NGT Directions in O.A 194/2020 dated 15.09.2022 and any violation against the Directions of Hon'ble NGT Directions in O.A 194/2020 dated 15.09.2022.

Yours faithfully,

  
(Vijay Mohan Raj V)  
Member Secretary  
SEIAA, Karnataka

**Copy to:**

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, 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, 17<sup>th</sup> Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bangalore – 560 034.
5. Guard File.