

SUMMARY

ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

(As per para 2.2 APPENDIX IV, of S.O.1533(E) dated 14 September 2006)

OF

ADEGAON DOLOMITE & LIMESTONE MINE

**VILLAGE ADEGAON, TAH-JHARIJAMNI,
DISTRICT YAVATMAL, STATE MAHARASHTRA.**

SUBMITTED TO

MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

BY

PRADIP M. NAND

**R/O. KEDIA PLOT,
AKOLA, M. S.**

SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT & ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (EIA/EMP)

INTRODUCTION : Adegaon Dolomite & Limestone Mine located at village Adegaon, Tahsil Jhari Jamni, Yavatmal District, Maharashtra is allotted to Pradip M. Nand, by Government of Maharashtra. The block is allotted for dolomite & limestone sold in the open market for various industrial uses. The dolomite & limestone blocks cover an area of 24.87 Ha. The total geological reserves of dolomite and limestone are estimated to be **5.32 million tonnes** while the mineable reserves are estimated to be **3.11 million tonnes**. It is proposed to produce **0.01 million tonnes/annum** of dolomite and limestone from this mine. It is covered under SOI toposheet 56I/13 on a scale of 1:50,000 and is bounded by the latitude 19°47'05" N and longitude 78°54'10" E. The proposed mining block is situated in private, government & forest land of Adegaon illage.

As per the provisions of Notification of MoEF S.O. 1533 dated 14.11.2006, prior Environmental Clearance is necessary before commencing mining activities. According to the procedure laid down by Ministry of Environment & Forests, an application for seeking environmental clearance was made to MoEF. The Ministry has prescribed detailed Terms of Reference (TOR). The EIA report has been prepared following the existing guidelines of MoEF as well as MPCB and addresses all the conditions TOR. The scope of the study includes detailed characterization of existing status of environment in the study area with respect to various environmental components, viz. air, noise, water, land, biological and socio-economic components and other parameters of human interest. The study area consists of Core Zone of 24.87 Ha and 10 Km area surrounding core zone as Buffer Zone. The envisaged scope of EIA is as follow:

- To assess the present status of air, noise, water, land, biological and socio-economic components of the environment.
- Identification and quantification of significant impact of mining operations on various components of the environment.
- Preparation of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) outlining additional control measures to be adopted for mitigation of adverse impacts during mining and post mining.
- Outline an approach to Disaster Management Plan.
- Delineation of the post project environmental quality monitoring programme to be implemented by Pradip M. Nand.

PROJECT DETAILS

Locational Details : **Figure 1** gives the location of **Adegaon Dolomite and Limestone Mine** with roads and major towns of area. The applied M.L. area over 24.87 hectares is covered within the Survey of India toposheet No. 56 I/13 on a scale of 1:50,000 and is bounded by the latitude 19°47'05" N and longitude 78°54'10" E. **The Key Plan (Plate I)** shows the location of the proposed mine along with 10 km radius buffer zone prepared from Survey of India Toposheet No. 56 I/13 & 56 I/14. The landuse pattern, physiographical features and other details existing within 10 km radius buffer zone have also been shown on this Plan.

The water quality data was generated in monsoon season as some surface water sources are not perennial. The samples were collected during rainy season in the month of August 2009.

- **Noise Environment:** Detailed analysis of noise has revealed that there is no noticeable impact of noise in the surrounding environment. All the study sites in the residential areas exhibited a noise level well within the corresponding threshold limit value as prescribed by CPCB, both during the day and night time.
- **Land Use Pattern:** The 10 km radius buffer zone of the area has four major villages i.e Kayar, Sakra, Adegaoon and Mukutban, 8 small villages and 30 Hamlets. The buffer zone area consists of 74% private land and only 16% Govt. land including forest. Irrigated land is only 3.75 % of total land, while 11.55 % is waste and not cultivate land.
- **Soil Quality :** Soil samples were collected from four sampling stations in study area in the month of May, 2009 i.e. Summer season to be considered as dry season samples. The locations of the four stations were so selected that soil quality over different areas during the season could be studied. At each sampling station, three separate sub-samples were collected from three different depths to represent top soil (00-30 cms), sub-soil (30-60 cms) and soil (60-90 cms).
- **Flora-Fauna:** The of floral and faunal assemblage found in the core and buffer zone has been collected from the relevant documents. There is no endangered species of flora and fauna reported from the study area.

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

- **Air Pollution Control :** The potential sources of air pollution arising from the proposed project will be drilling, blasting, overburden waste dumps, haul roads, exhaust fumes of internal combustion machines, combusting of domestic fuel and transportation of ore in the vicinity. Air pollution caused by mining and associated activities can be classified into the following categories:

Mitigation Measures:

- a) The production of blast fumes containing noxious gases should be reduced by the following methods:
 - Proper and proportionate mixing of fuel oil with ammonia nitrate to ensure complete detonation.
 - Use of adequate booster / primer.
 - Proper stemming of the blast hole.
- b) The points of dust generation are : i) Blasting ii) Loading of ore & waste iii) Haulage of ore, waste rock and soil iv) crushers and screening v) Dispatch of ore in trucks. Dust suppression of these points will be ensured by
 - Wet drilling of blast holes.

- o Haulage roads will be frequently sprinkled with water for which truck mounted water tankers with sprinkler arrangement have been provided in the scheme.
- o Ore will be covered by tarpaulins to prevent spread of dust from it during transportation. Road surfaces will be black topped to prevent generation of dust by truck movement.
- c) Dust generated due to traffic on haul roads would be reduced by water spraying at regular intervals;
- d) Wet drilling of blast holes.
- e) Cabins for shovel & dumpers and dust respirators to workmen will be provided.
- f) Green belt development would be taken up all along the haul roads and overburden dumps.
- g) A good house keeping and proper maintenance would be practiced which help in controlling the pollution.

Noise Pollution Control: Noise should be best abated at source by choosing machinery and equipment suitably, by proper mounting of equipment.

Green Belt Development : Conducting the new plantations is of paramount necessity of the area. In addition to augmenting present vegetation, it will also check soil erosion, make the ecosystem more diverse and functionally more stable, make the climate more conducive and improve water balance. It can also be employed to bring areas with special problems under vegetal cover and prevent further deterioration of land.

Based on nature of soil, performance of species and purpose of plantation, following species have been suggested in plantation programme.

The mitigation measures suggested above should be implemented so as to reduce the impact on environment due to operations of proposed mining activities. In order to facilitate easy implementation, mitigation measures are phased as per the priority implementation.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC MEASURES

The socio-economic conditions in the study area indicate the quality of life of the people. The important indicators which decide the quality of life and require to be improved for better living conditions are literacy levels, improved occupational structure, industrial development, infrastructural facilities, transportation, communication linkages, land development and improvement in cropping pattern.

The project proponents are envisaging to undertake the following socio-economic measures.

- **Health Care:** The following facilities will be provided and adequate funds will be allocated for the maintenance of them. These include medical camps and family planning camps and aid to the existing and proposed hospitals.
- **Educational Facilities:** These include support to adult education facilities, financial assistance for higher studies, sponsorship to vocational /

professional training institution, computer education camps, vocational training for students and aid to existing/proposed schools and colleges.

- **Civic Amenities:** These include community toilets, drinking water facilities like public stand posts.
- **Employment:** It is proposed to employ the local population wherever possible in the proposed project activities. The work of reclamation of the entire area that will be damaged in mining operations and afforestation through plantation of 2500 trees per ha with survival rate of 80% to 85% has been envisaged. In this, local people would be involved actively including employment and award of contracts for supply of materials and services.

AN EPILOGUE

In compliance with the environmental procedure the environmental clearance application is made. Necessary scientific studies have been undertaken as per the guidelines set by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF). The suggestions/recommendations of all the experts, competent authorities, and government officials are being sought for the impacts of the proposed project. Views and guidance of the local residents, community based organizations, social organizations are extremely important in order to devise a full proof Environment Management Plan for the proposed mining project and also mitigate the damages caused due to the project. Allocation of necessary funds, manpower and machinery will be made to for the protection and conservation of all the components of environment. It is ensured that all mandatory clearances will be sought from respective competent authorities before operating the proposed Lohara Dolomite & limestone Project. We are committed to implement the suggestions for the improvement of the environment and assure that every attempt will be made for the conservation and protection of the natural resources to the maximum extent.