DOCUMENT NO.: EESPL/RCCPL-YAVATMAL/MINES/EC/2022-23/76

OF EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (ENGLISH)

DONGARGAON LIMESTONE MINE

LOCATED IN VILLAGE (S)- DONGARGAON, DAHIGAON AND WEGAON,
TEHSIL - WANI &MAREGAON, DISTRICT - YAVATMAL, MAHARASHTRA
Total ROM: 1.52 Million TPA (Lime Stone: 0.9 Million TPA: Soil: 0.06 Million TPA and OB: 0.56 Million TPA)

ML Area: 252.36 Ha. {Private Agriculture Land}

Lease Validity:50 years from the date of execution of ML Deed

ToR issued vide letter No F. No.IA-J-11015/33/2022-IA-II(NCM, dated 03.10.2022

Study Period: October, November, December-2022

Baseline data generated by Nilawar Laboratory a division of MNEC Consultants Pvt. Ltd, Nagpur NABL approved laboratory – Accredation.No.TC-9782 dated 23.08.2021 validity 22.08.2023)

PROJECT COST: 45.35 Crore

APPLICANT RCCPL Private Limited

Authorized Signatory: - Pramodkumar Trambadia (Vice President)
Registered Address: 2nd Floor, Industry House, 159,
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ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT

ENKAY ENVIRO SERVICES PVT. LTD., JAIPUR

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Dongargaon Limestone Mine of RCCPL Private Limited has proposed production capacity 1.52 MillionTPA (ROM-Limestone – 0.9 Million TPA, OB – 0.56 Million TPA & Soil – 0.06 Million TPA) over an area of 252.36 hectare located in Village (s)- Dongargaon, Dahigaon and Wegaon, Tehsil – Wani & Maregaon, District – Yavatmal, Maharashtra.

The capital Investment Cost is estimated as Rs. 45.35 Crores with area of investment in infrastructure, mining machinery and Capital Expenditure such as pre-production exploration, Mine development, site preparation, statutory expenses and site services etc.

- ➤ Mining Lease for an area of 252.36 ha has been granted through e-auction by Industry, Energy and Labour Department, Government of Maharashtra for a period of 50 Years.
- LoI has been issued vide order no. MMN-0222/C.R.89/Ind-9 (A) dated 20.05.2022. No forest land is involved in the proposed ML area. Private land yet to be acquired.
- ➤ Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved from IBM, Nagpur vide Letter No. YTL/LST/MPLN-02/2022-NGP dated 12/08/2022.
- ➤ Terms of Reference from MoEF&CC, New Delhi has been obtained vide letter no. F. No.IA-J-11015/33/2022-IA-II(NCM), dated 03.10.2022 for Limestone with total ROM of 1.52 Million TPA (Limestone (ROM) 0.9 Million TPA, OB 0.56 Million TPA & Soil 0.06 Million TPA) in the mine lease area of 252.36 Ha

1.2 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT & ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Table 1.1 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT & ENVIRONMENT SETTING

S.	Particulars	Details
No.		
1.	Name of the	Dongargaon Limestone Mine
	Project	
2.	Location	Village (s) – Dongargaon, Dahigaon and Wegaon, Tehsil – Wani & Maregaon, District – Yavatmal, Maharashtra.
3.	Lease Area	252.36 Ha (Pvt. Agriculture Land)

4.	Land Type										
						Land		Area (Ha	a.)		
				1 Govt. Waste Land			Nil				
				2 Grazing Land			Nil				
				3 Priv		Agriculture L			la. (100%)		
				Source: - Appro	To			252.36 I	1a.		
				Source Tippi o	veu n	inning i ian wit	III I III CI				
				Village		Ar	ea (Ha	.)	Type of	f Land	
			Do	ngargaon		214.7	6(85.1	0%)			1
			Dal	nigaon		9.5	1(3.779	%)	Private agric	culture	ı
			We	gaon		28.09	9(11.13	3%)	land		ı
			To	tal		2	252.36				ı
5.	Latitude &	Sr No.	BP	Latitude (N)	Lo	ongitude (E)	Sr No.	BP	Latitude (N)	Longitude	; (E)
	Longitude	1	BP01	20°3′ 33.91″	78	3° 50′ 22.24″	23	BP23	20° 2′ 51.29″	78° 51' 29	0.68"
		2	BP02	20° 3′ 34.96″	78	3° 50′ 22.53″	24	BP24	20° 2′ 29.92″	78° 51' 20	0.30"
		3	BP03	20° 3′ 38.25″	78	3° 50′ 23.01″	25	BP25	20° 2′ 24.76″	78° 51' 18	3.34"
		4	BP04	20° 3′ 42.15″	78	3° 50′ 24.76″	26	BP26	20° 2′ 25.06″	78° 51' 16	.56"
		5	BP05	20° 3′ 43.16″	78	3° 50′ 30.45″	27	BP27	20° 2′ 25.52″	78° 51′ 16	.17"
		6	BP06	20° 3′ 43.04″		3° 50′ 31.55″	28	BP28	20° 2′ 25.73″	78° 51′ 14	
		7	BP07	20° 3′ 42.68″		3° 50′ 33.81″	29	BP29	20° 2′ 25.42″	78° 51' 13	
		8	BP08	20° 3′ 38.34″		3° 50′ 33.90″	30	BP30	20° 2′ 27.25″	78° 51' 0.:	
		9	BP09	20° 3′ 36.86″		3° 50′ 39.37"	31	BP31	20° 2′ 25.05″	78° 50' 59	
		10	BP10	20° 3′ 26.17″		3° 50' 40.91"	32	BP32	20° 2′ 30.82″	78° 50' 44	
		11	BP11	20° 3′ 23.82″		3° 50′ 51.07″	33	BP33	20° 2′ 44.91″	78° 50′ 51	
		12	BP12	20° 3′ 13.26″		3° 50' 48.45"	34	BP34	20° 2′ 46.63″	78° 50' 41	
		13	BP13	20° 3′ 10.31″		3° 51′ 3.821″	35	BP35	20° 2′ 55.15″	78° 50′ 38	
		14	BP14	20° 3′ 13.98″		3° 51' 3.768"	36	BP36	20° 3′ 8.577″	78° 50' 39	
		15	BP15	20° 3′ 16.95″		3° 51′ 19.11″	37	BP37	20° 3′ 9.369″	78° 50′ 35	
		16	BP16	20° 3′ 15.32″		3° 51′ 24.34″	38	BP38	20° 3′ 16.35″	78° 50′ 35	
		17	BP17	20° 3′ 14.92″		3° 51′ 27.76″	39	BP39	20° 3′ 16.77″	78° 50′ 31	
		18	BP18	20° 3′ 10.64″		3° 51′ 40.95″	40	BP40	20° 3′ 19.90″	78° 50′ 31	
		19	BP19	20° 3′ 10.63″		3° 51′ 41.73″	41	BP41	20° 3′ 20.22″	78° 50′ 27	
		20	BP20 BP21	20° 3′ 8.678″ 20° 2′ 52.08″		3° 51′ 44.12″ 3° 51′ 41.06″	42	BP42 BP43	20° 3′ 22.58″ 20° 3′ 25.27″	78° 50′ 27 78° 50′ 25	
		22	BP21	20° 2′ 54.39″		3° 51′ 31.78″	43	BP43	20° 3′ 33.59″	78° 50′ 25	
6.	Toposheet No.			16 & 56I/13		, 51 51.70	77	דד וע	20 3 33.39	70 30 23	.27
0.	Topositeet No.	JJL/12	L, JJL/ .	ιυ α συι/ 13							

7.	Elevation	Highest – 22	Highest – 227 MSL, Lowest – 208 MSL; General – 217 MSL					
		Water Levels - Pre Monsoon-188 MSL, Post Monsoon-192 MSL,						
		UPL - 168 M	UPL - 168 MSL					
8.	Nearest		S. No. Habitation Distance (Km) & Direction					
	Habitation					ease Boundary)	_	
			1.	Dongargaon	0.40	Km, North		
			2.	Matth	0.20) Km, West		
			3.	Wegaon	1.66	Km, West		
		*Source: - All	distance	s are taken with respect	to S.O.I. Toposheet, wh	nich is pertinent to this	project.	
9.	Nearest Major	Maregaon ~	5.36 Kn	n NW, Wani ~ 8.62 Kı	n, East			
	Town							
10.	Nearest							
	Highway		S.No	. Particulars	Distance (Km) (From lease	Direction		
			1.	NH-930	4.02	North		
			2.	SH-233	5.43	ESE		
			3.	SH-236	9.15	East		
		*Source: - All		are taken with respect			nroject	
11.	Nearest	Wani -10.42				en is pertinent to this	project.	
11.		waiii -10.42	KIII III E	INE				
	Railway Station							
10		D D L L	1 4 1	11 7 1.4		1 · NATE		
12.	Nearest	Dr. Babasah	eb Ambe	edkar International A	irport, Nagpur -115	km in NNE		
	Airport							
13.	Nearest	None within	15Km r	adius				
	Tourist Places							
14.	Defense	None within	15Km r	adius.				
	Installations							
15.	Archaeological	None within	None within 15 Km radius					
	Sites							
16.	Eco-sensitive	None within	15Km r	adius				
	Zones							

17.	Reserved/			S. No.	Particulars		Distance (Km)	Directi		
	Protected				Doc	serve Fores	(From Lease B	oundary	<u>)</u>	
	Forest			1.	Borgaon	serve Fores	3.49	SE		
				2. Ghonsa			4.83	SSW	,	
				3.	Maregaon Ran	ททว	4.86	N		
				4.	Maregaon	iiia	5.41	N		
				5.	Margaon		6.37	N		
				6.	Suknegaon		6.66	SSE		
				7.	Manki		7.04	SE		
				8.	Pendhari		8.61	WSW	7	
				9.	Petur		8.67	SE	<u>′</u>	
				10.	Bhivkund		8.77	SW		
							9.90			
				11.	Phiski	tastad Ear		N		
				12.	PF N/V Donga	tected For	0.72	NE		
				13.	PF N/V Borda		2.94	S		
				14.	PF N/V Kegao		3.33	WSW	7	
				15.	PF N/V Gotha		5.06	SW	<u></u>	
				16.	PF N/V Surla	111	8.85	SW		
				17.	Lakhapur PF		9.71	NNE		
		*501	urco: - All di		_	enact to S O	I. Toposheet, which			oct
		301	irce All ul	istances	are taken with res	рест то 5.0.	i. Toposneet, which	is per tine	ni to this proje	
18.	Nearest									
	Streams/	S.No.	Particula	ars		Distance			Direction	
	Rivers/ Water						ase Boundary)			
	Bodies	1.	Nirguda	Nala ad	wa Ijoining lease	ter Bodies	0.86		N	
	200.00	1.	boundar		ijoning lease	(from N	0.00 earest working pi	it in M)	IN	
		2.			ssing through	(110111)	0.170	it iii ivj	S	
		² .	lease bo	-	issing tili ougii	(from N	earest working p	it in C)	3	
		3.	Ghanmo			(HOH)	3.53	11113)	NE	
		4. 5.	Rajur Na				6.92 6.95		NNE	
			Pandal N						ESE	
		6.	Wardha				7.95		SW	
		7.	Guni Na				8.87		ENE	
		8. *Soi	Vaidarbl urce: - All di			spect to S.O.	9.41 I. Toposheet, which	is pertine	S nt to this proje	ect.

19	Public Building		Name	Near Village	Distance and Direction (From Lease Boundary)	
	<u> </u>		Educ	(
	Places	Z P Prim	ary School	Wegaon	182 m, W	
		Jagannat	h baba high school	wegaon	1.08 Km, W	
		ZP Uppe	r primery school	Maregaon	5.94 Km, SE	
			Mo	edical Facility		
		Sparsh A	yurveda Hospital	Maregaon	4.35 Km, E	
		Rural Ho	spital	Maregaon	6.04 Km, NW	
		Governn	nent Hospital	Rajur	7.39 Km, NE	
		Rural Ho	spital	Wani	9.03 Km, E	
		Sugam	Multispecialist Hospital	Wani	8.61 Km, E	
		Chikhalg	aon			
				From Lease Boundary		
			an Temple	Wegaon	1.45 Km, W	
		Eidgah		Maregaon	5.49 Km, NW	
			th maharajdevsthan	Dongargaon	0.06 Km, W	
		*Source	:: - All distances are taken with res	spect to S.U.I. Toposneet, w	nich is pertinent to this project.	
20.	Other					
	Industries/	S. No.	Name of the Project		Distance (Km) & Direction	
	Mines			15.1	(From Lease Boundary)	
		1	Gaurala Somnala Limestone	and Dolomite Mine	3.97 km & NE	
		2	Bhandewada Coal Mine		7.36 km & NE	
		*Source	: - All distances are taken with res	pect to S.O.I. Toposheet, wl	nich is pertinent to this project.	
20.	Seismic Zone	Seismic Zo	one – II: According to BMTP	C's vulnerability atlas,	II edition, the area falls in a	
		region of low damage risk zone.				
		There is	no incidence of subsidence,	landslides, erosion, fle	ooding, extreme, or adverse	
			onditions in the area so far.			
Sour	ce: - Distances m	easured are	taken from SOI, Toposheet/ Go	ogle Earth are indicative	pertinent to the project.	

2.0 GEOLOGICAL AND RECOVERABLE RESERVES

2.1 Regional Geology

The Limestone deposits occurring in Chandrapur and Yavatmal district of Maharashtra and Adilabad district of Telangana are known as Penganga beds belonging to the Precambrian Age. The area comprises Precambrian suit of Sedimentary rocks consisting of limestone, dolomitic limestone and dolomite. They have been grouped as Penganga beds.

The Penganga beds overlained unconformably by rocks of Lower Gondwana group consisting of clay, shales, sandstone and coal seams.

The Penganga group of rocks in Chandrapur and Yavatmal districts represented by a limestone and shale. They rest unconformably directly upon the gneisses, without any intervening representative of the Pakhal.

The limestone are well bedded, buff, grey and occasionally red colored with intermittent bands of dolomitic limestone and ribbon jasper. The shale is reddish color with layers of flaggy limestone at places.

Stratigraphy of the area modified by DGM 1992-93 to 1994-95 and C.S. Raja Rao and Mukhopadhyay and Choudhari 2003. (Source: DGM's Geological Report):

Group	Formation	Lithology	Age				
		Alluvium soil	Recent				
Deccan Trap		Basalt lava flow	Late Cretaceous				
]	Unconformity					
Lameta Group	Lameta Formation	Cherty to arenaceous	Cretaceous				
		sandstone					
]	Unconformity					
Lower	Kamthi Formation	Ferruginous sandstone	Upper Permian				
Gondwana		and shale					
Group	Barakar Formation	Earthy white sandstone	Permian				
		and grey shale					
	Talchir Formation	Calcareous light green	Upper				
		sandstone, green to	Carboniferous				
		greenish grey clays, shale					
		and conglomerate					
	Unconformity						
Penganga	Chanda Limestone		Meso-Proterozoic				
Group							

2.2. Local Geology

The oldest formation in this area is represented by Penganga Group of rocks comprises of limestone, dolomitic limestone and dolomites separated by unconformity from the overlying rocks of Gondwana Supergroup. The Penganga group have been divided into three formations viz., the Pranhita sandstone, the Chanda limestone and the Satnala shale. The Penganga Group of rocks are observed at Dongargaon striking N30°W to NNW with south westerly dips varying from 5° to 20°.

The Lithology succession of Penganga Group (after Mukhopadhyay and Choudhari, 2003):

Formation	Member	Interval	Dominant Litholgoy		
Catala Chala			This hadded sheet house shels		
Satnala Shale	D II . 1:1:		Thin bedded, chocolate brown shale		
Chanda	Brown Heterolithic		Alternation between reddish brown		
Limestone	Member		shale and beds of brown limestone		
	Bilari Member	Upper steel grey	Medium to thin bedded limestone		
		limestone			
		Black limestone	A heterolithic unit of thin bedded		
			black lime-mudstone and marl		
		Lower steel grey	Massive, medium to thick bedded		
		limestone	steel grey lime-mudstone with		
			stratiform stylolite		
	Ramai Member	Grey siliceous	Siliceous limestone, medium to thin		
		limestone	bedded lime-mudstone, lime-clast		
			conglomerates, calcarenites and		
			pebbly mudstone with horizons of		
			bedded chert and manganese ore		
	Bhimsari Member	Pink limestone	Massive, medium to thick bedded		
			pink dolomitic lime-mudstone with		
			stratiform stylolite		
		Brown limestone	Massive, medium to thick bedded		
			limemudstone with stratiform		
			stylolite		
Pranhita		Shale Member	Thin laminated green mudstone		
Sandstone			grading upward to brown shale		
		Sandstone	Cross-stratified, well sorted sub-		
		Member	arkose		
		Unconformity			
Granitic Basement					

The general strike of rocks occurring in this area usually follow a NW-SE trend. However, the limestone and dolomite have NW to NNW trend, having westerly dip varying from 5° to almost horizontal. The eastern part of Dongargaon limestone has gently dip around 5°. In the western part, the amount of the dip increases. Local variation in strike from N30°W to N45°W is observed; however, the limestone has gently dip of about 5°-6° due west.

2.2 GEOLOGICAL AND RECOVERABLE RESERVES

For the Mining Plan, considering the feed cut off limit of plant, following two grade-wise classification of Limestone was adopted for estimation of Limestone Reserves/ Resources

TABLE NO. 2.1: DIFFERENT CATEGORY OF LIMESTONE

Classification	Cao%	Mgo%
Limestone	+40	Max 3.5
Blendable grade limestone	34-40	Max 5

Summary of details of Reserves and resources as per UNFC code after re-estimation and deduction of reserves blocked due to statutory & safety barrier and due to UPL is given in below table No 2.2

Table 2.2: CEMENT GRADE LIMESTONE

CLASSIFICATION	CODE	QUANTITY IN TONNES	Avg. Grade
A. Mineral Reserve			
1. Proved Mineral Reserve (A)	111		
2. Probable Mineral Reserve (A)	121	4,865,520	Cao-46.93
			Mgo-3.49%
3. Probable Mineral Reserve (A)	122	491,040	Cao-47.62,
			Mgo-3.46%
B. Remaining Resources		L	1
1. Feasibility Mineral Resource (B)	211		
2. Prefeasibility Resource (B)	221	7,304,220	Cao-46.44,
			Mgo-3.76%
3. Prefeasibility Resource (B)	222	287,760	Cao-46.10,
			Mgo-5.11%
4. Measured Mineral Resource (B)	331		
5. Indicated Mineral Resource (B)	332		
6. Inferred Mineral Resource (B)	333	-	
7. Reconnaissance Mineral Resource (B)	334	-	
Total Mineral Resources (A+B)	I	12,948,540	Cao-46.66,
			Mgo-3.68%

As per the approved mine plan, 14 bore holes are proposed to be drilled during 2^{nd} year in the lease area. This drilling may result in finding of additional reserves/resources.

3.1 TYPE AND METHOD OF MINING

Working will be done by opencast conventional fully mechanized method of mining which includes drilling, blasting, loading, transportation. The salient features of mining method are:-

- ➤ A thin layer of soil will be first scraped by dozer, loaded by excavator and transported by dumpers to the soil dump yard.
- > Bench height will be 5.0 m Max and bench width will be 3 times of the bench height(15m)
- Dolomite/Dolomitic limestone overlying limestone will be removed as OB bench by drilling and blasting. It will be stacked separately for possibility of future use, if any, or backfilling purpose.
- ➤ Haul road will have gradient not exceeding 1:16-20. Minimum width of the haul roads will be three times the width of dumper plying on the road.
- > Safety barrier of 100 m from temple, 50m from HT line, seasonal nallah & tar road. 10 m from cart track is proposed.
- ➤ At the end of 5th year plan period pit bottom will be at 190 AMSL (27m BGL) & Ultimate Pit Limit at CP Stage is 168 AMSL (49 m BGL).
- ➤ The rain-water and seepage water (4th year onwards) collected in the mine sump will be used for spraying on the haul-roads and plantation.

3.2 DRILLING

Hydraulic drills will be used. Diameter of the blast hole drill will be 115 mm.

3.3 BLASTING

Non electric detonators (NONEL) will be used for initiation to ensure maximum safety. As per practical observation, after primary blasting some part of Limestone will be easily amenable to break by rock breaker. Hydraulic rock breaker will be used for breaking oversized boulders in place of secondary blasting.

DOCUMENT NO.: EESPL/RCCPL-YAVATMAL/MINES/EC/2022-23/76

3.4. BLASTING PARAMETERS

The broad blasting parameters are as given below:-

Table 3.1: Blasting Parameters

Spacing	4.0 m
Burden	3.5 m
Depth of hole	5.5 m
Powder factor	7-8 Kg / t
Dia. of Hole	115 Mm

3.5. TYPES OF EXPLOSIVES TO BE USED

Ammonium Nitrate will use as explosive.

3.6. STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVE

2 nos. of Proposed Explosive Magazine having capacity of 1.5 t each for storage of explosives

3.7 YEAR-WISE DEVELOPMENT IN NEXT FIVE YEARS

The year wise development of mines will progress as per the table below:-

Table 3.2: PROPOSED YEAR WISE DEVELOPMENT DURING PLAN PERIOD (In Tonnes)

(iii romies)							
Year	Pit	Soil (t)	Overburden (t)	Limestone (t)			
I	No mine	, only mine development					
II	Pit-1	37,800	4,09,200	4,85,760			
III	Pit-1	53,900	4,11,840	6,47,856			
IV	Pit-1 & 2	25,200	5,06,880	7,23,360			
V Pit-1		43,400	5,62,320	8,97,600			

3.4 PROPOSED RATE OF PRODUCTION AND LIFE OF MINE

Dongargaon Limestone Block of RCCPL Private Limited over an area of 252.36 hectares with production capacity 1.52 MillionTPA (ROM-Limestone – 0.9 Million TPA, OB – 0.56 Million TPA & Soil – 0.06 Million TPA). As per proposed RoM the Life of mine is assessed as 8 years.





DOCUMENT NO.: EESPL/RCCPL-YAVATMAL/MINES/EC/2022-23/76

3.5 LAND USE PATTERN

The land use for mining and allied purposes is given below: -

Table 3.3: LAND USE PATTERN

S. No.	Land Use Category	Present Land Use (Ha.)	At the End of 5th Year (Ha.)	Conceptual Phase at the End of 10 th Year* (Ha.)
1	Soil Stack	0	1.0	0
2	Waste Dump	0	6.84	0
	Total Excavated	0	17.85	23.95
3	(A) Excavation (Water Reservoir)	0	0	11.15 (Water Reservoir)
	(B) Excavation (Backfilled)	0	0	12.80 (Re-grassing)
4	Road	0	1.0	0.0
5	Infrastructure, Office	0	1.0	1.0
Afforestation/Plantation 6 (Along the Road, Near Waste and Soil storage)		0	10.0 (Plantation)	21.0 (Plantation)
7 Undisturbed Area		252.36	214.67	206.41
	Total	252.36	252.36	252.36

4.0 STUDY AREA AT A GLANCE

There are 55 Villages with 88,031 households in the periphery (10.0 Km) of the study area. The average household size is approximately 4 to 5 members. Most of the houses in the study area semi-pucca to pucca in nature.

4.1 GENERAL PARTICULARS

i.) Latitude & Longitude : Latitude (N) - 20° 2′ 24.76″ to 20° 3′ 43.16″

Longitude (E) - 78° 50′ 22.24″ to 78° 51′ 44.12″

ii.) Study area (10 Km radius) : 392.40 Sq. Km.

iii.) Population : 3,64,306

iv.) Nearest Village : Dongargaon, Matth, Wegaon

v.) Tehsil : Wani & Maregaon,

vi.) District : Yavatmal (Maharashtra).

ENKAY ENVIRO SERVICES PVT. LTD., JAIPUR RCCPL PRIVATE LIMITED



4.2 DEMOGRAPHY

S. No.	Part	ticulars	Details
1.	No.	of Villages	55
2.	Tota	ıl Population	3,64,306
	a.	Male	1,87,378
	b.	Female	1,76,928
3.	No.	of Households	88,031
4.	No.	of Literates	2,77,970
	a.	Male	1,51,885
	b.	Female	1,26,085
5.	Maiı	n Workers	1,67,947
	a.	Male	1,04,420
	b.	Female	63,527
6.	Mar	ginal Workers	20,987
	a.	Male	8,838
	b.	Female	12,149
7.	Non	-workers	1,75,372
	a.	Male	74,120
	b.	Female	1,01,252
(Sourc	e: Cen	isus, 2011)	

4.3 LAND USE PATTERN

Total Ten major land use/land cover classes were demarcated in the buffer area. A thematic map of 1:50000 scales was generated incorporating these classified categories considering the area of the project. The following land use classes have been observed in the study area:

Table 4.1: Land Use Pattern (Study Area)

S.No	Land use	Area (ha.)	% Area in
3.110	Lanu use	in 10 Km	10 Km
1	Built-up, Rural	192.42	0.49
2	Built-up, Urban	388.69	0.99
3	Mines	478.39	1.22
4	Forest	4456.20	11.36
5	Plantation	2810.38	7.16
6	Cropland	17491.47	44.58
7	Fallow-land	5684.24	14.49
8	Scrubland	5018.41	12.79
9	Barren land	1976.77	5.04
10	Water body	743.18	1.89
	Total Area	39240.14	100



4.4 AMBIENT AIR MONITORING

Ambient air quality monitoring stations were selected on the basis of surface influence, demographic influence and meteorological influence. The sites were chosen at Mine Site, Village(s) – Dongargaon, Kishori pan senter, Wegaon, Kolgaon, Borda, Sonmala and Virkund. The ambient air monitoring has been carried out with a frequency of two days in a week at eight locations covering one complete season.

Table 4.2: Ambient Air Monitoring

All values are in μg/m³

Criteria	Locations	Arithmetic	Minimum	Maximum	Standard	98th	CPCB
Pollutant		Mean		,	Deviation	Percentile	Standards
PM ₁₀	Project Site	42.2	38.5	46.9	1.97	45.9	100
	Dongargaon Village	45.2	42.5	47.2	1.36	47.2	
	Kisori Pan Centre Maath Village	48.8	46.8	50.9	1.05	50.6	
	Wegaon Village	51.5	46.9	54.7	2.15	54.6	
	Kolgaon Village	53.3	49.5	56.7	1.88	56.5	
	Borda Village	52.0	48.2	55.2	1.95	55.2	
	Somnala Village	45.5	41.9	48.9	1.76	48.7	
	Virkund Village	51.4	48.6	54.1	1.71	54.0	
PM _{2.5}	Project Site	19.4	16.3	23.6	1.72	22.9	60
	Dongargaon Village	24.4	21.9	27.1	1.40	26.8	
	Kisori Pan Centre Maath Village	27.7	23.9	30.6	1.87	30.5	
	Wegaon Village	31.8	27.6	36.2	2.08	35.7	
	Kolgaon Village	33.4	29.8	37.6	2.28	37.6	
	Borda Village	32.6	28.7	35.2	1.72	35.2	
	Somnala Village	28.1	23.2	31.8	2.25	31.6	
	Virkund Village	31.0	28.1	34.6	1.76	34.4	
SO ₂	Project Site	9.5	7.9	11.2	0.85	11.2	80
	Dongargaon Village	13.6	10.7	16.7	1.47	16.4	
	Kisori Pan Centre Maath Village	16.0	13.5	18.8	1.33	18.5	
	Wegaon Village	16.6	14.2	20.2	1.74	19.9	
	Kolgaon Village	20.6	17.5	24.6	1.85	24.0	
	Borda Village	20.3	16.7	24.0	1.63	23.9	
	Somnala Village	20.5	16.7	24.2	1.86	23.9	
	Virkund Village	15.2	12.9	17.7	1.26	17.5	
NOx	Project Site	14.6	12.2	17.4	1.48	17.2	80
	Dongargaon Village	20.2	17.5	22.9	1.56	22.6	
	Kisori Pan Centre Maath Village	20.5	16.7	24.4	2.10	24.0	
	Wegaon Village	25.3	21.9	27.1	1.31	27.1	
	Kolgaon Village	28.4	25.5	30.8	1.44	30.7	
	Borda Village	27.2	23.4	30.1	1.68	29.9	
	Somnala Village	24.7	21.8	29.0	1.87	28.4	

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DOCUMENT NO.: EESPL/RCCPL-YAVATMAL/MINES/EC/2022-23/76

Criteria Pollutant	Locations	Arithmetic Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Standard Deviation	98 th Percentile	CPCB Standards
	Virkund Village	24.8	21.5	28.1	1.68	27.6	
СО	Project Site	77.7	55.0	94.0	10.85	93.0	2000
	Dongargaon Village	128.5	109.0	148.0	11.80	147.5	
	Kisori Pan Centre Maath Village	194.5	175.0	214.0	11.80	213.5	
	Wegaon Village	411.0	345.0	469.0	39.27	468.5	
	Kolgaon Village	443.2	395.0	490.0	26.28	488.0	
	Borda Village	290.2	242.0	337.0	26.28	335.0	
	Somnala Village	367.8	311.0	424.0	27.06	415.0	
	Virkund Village	395.8	339.0	452.0	27.06	443.0	

Result

The analysis results for the study period are presented in above monitoring tables. Various statistical parameters like 98th percentile, average, maximum and minimum values have been computed from the observed raw data for all the AAQ monitoring stations. These are compared with the standards prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for rural and residential zone.

The observation based on the perusal of the results is summarized below:-

 PM_{10} :- The maximum value for PM_{10} observed at Kolgaon village is 56.7 $\mu g/m^3$ and minimum value for PM_{10} at the Mine site 38.5 $\mu g/m^3$. The 24 hours applicable limit for industrial, residential rural and other areas is $100 \ \mu g/m^3$.

PM_{2.5}:- The maximum value for PM_{2.5} observed at Kolgaon village 37.6 μ g/m³ and minimum value for PM_{2.5} is at Dongargaon limestone mine (Mine site) 16.3 μ g/m³. The 24 hours applicable limit for industrial, residential rural and other areas is 60 μ g/m³.

SO₂:- The maximum value for SO₂ observed at Kolgaon village is 24.6 μ g/m³ and minimum value for SO₂ at the Mine site is 7.9 μ g/m³. The 24 hours applicable limit for industrial, residential rural and other areas is 80 μ g/m³.

 NO_x : - The maximum value for NO_x observed at Kolgaon village is 30.8 $\mu g/m^3$ and minimum value for NO_X at the Mine site is 12.2 $\mu g/m^3$. The 24 hours applicable limit for industrial, residential rural and other areas is 80 $\mu g/m^3$.

CO: - The maximum value for CO observed at Kolgaon village is $490 \mu g/m^3$ and minimum value for CO at the Mine site is $55 \mu g/m^3$. The eight hours applicable limit for Industrial, residential rural and other areas is $2000 \mu g/m^3$.

Conclusion

The results of the monitored data indicate that the ambient air quality of the region in general is in conformity with respect to norms of National Ambient Air Quality standards of CPCB, at all locations monitored.



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4.5 WATER MONITORING

Eight ground water samples & one surface water were collected as grab samples and were analyzed for various parameters as per the procedures specified in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by American Public Health Association (APHA).

Table 4.3: Water Monitoring

					Re	esults					As per IS 1	0500:2012
Sr. No.	Test Parameters	Project Site	Dongar gaon Village	Kisori Pan Centre	Wegaon Village	Kolgaon Village	Borda Village	Somnala Village	Virkund Village	Units	Acceptable	Permissible
1	Colour	7.2	4.7	6.6	7.4	3.8	4.4	6.6	7.3	Hazen	5	15
2	Odour*	AG	AG	AG	AG	AG	AG	AG	AG	-	Agreeable	Agreeable
3	Taste*	AG	AG	AG	AG	AG	AG	AG	AG	-	Agreeable	Agreeable
4	Turbidity	0.5	20.4	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.6	2.2	NTU	1	5
5	рН	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.6	-	6.5-8.5	No Relaxation
6	Electrical Conductivity	380	402	424	640	432	560	408	448	μs/cm	-	-
7	Residual Chlorine*	0.08	0.12	0.34	0.16	0.24	0.16	0.38	0.14	mg/L	0.2	1.0
8	TDS	228	242	256	384	258	336	244	269	mg/L	500	2000
9	TSS	2.0	24.8	4.5	3.7	0.4	0.7	8.4	3.4	mg/L	-	-
10	Total Alkalinity	168	176	148	166	166	174	148	172	mg/L	200	600
11	Total Hardness	184	192	162	178	188	192	179	199	mg/L	200	600
12	Calcium Hardness	98	91	79	102	78	84	79	102	mg/L	-	-
13	Calcium as Ca++	39.2	36.4	31.6	40.8	31.2	33.6	31.6	40.8	mg/L	75	200
14	Magnesium as Mg++	20.6	24.2	19.9	18.2	26.4	25.9	24.0	23.3	mg/L	30	100
15	Chlorides	32.0	39.0	62.0	71.4	61.0	102.8	63.6	59.2	mg/L	250	1000
16	Sulphates	16.2	16.1	35.5	42.5	23.4	56.8	26.8	30.4	mg/L	200	400
17	Nitrates as	1.42	0.86	1.32	2.25	0.74	0.69	0.32	1.89	mg/L	45	No

XVI



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MARCH' 2023

PROJECT: DONGARGAON LIMESTONE MINE

Executive Summary

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DOCUMENT NO.: EESPL/RCCPL-YAVATMAL/MINES/EC/2022-23/76

	NO3											Relaxation+
18	Fluoride as F	0.32	0.24	0.21	0.16	0.58	0.37	0.44	0.17	mg/L	1	1.5
19	Cyanide as CN*	BDL	mg/L	0.05	No Relaxation							
20	Phenolic Compounds*	BDL	mg/L	0.001	0.002							
21	Mineral Oil	BDL	mg/L	0.5	No Relaxation							
22	Aluminium as Al	0.011	0.013	0.008	0.015	0.006	0.023	0.016	0.010	mg/L	0.03	0.2
23	Arsenic as As	BDL	mg/L	0.01	0.05							
24	Boron as B	0.122	0.075	0.061	0.017	BDL	0.032	BDL	0.014	mg/L	0.5	1.0
25	Cadmium as Cd	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.001	0.003	mg/L	0.003	No Relaxation
26	Chromium as Cr6+	BDL	mg/L	0.05	No Relaxation							
27	Copper as Cu	0.013	0.010	0.006	0.013	0.029	0.036	0.047	0.053	mg/L	0.05	1.5
28	Iron as Fe	0.193	0.054	0.027	0.041	0.256	0.269	0.184	0.167	mg/L	0.3	No Relaxation
29	Zinc as Zn	0.213	0.217	0.089	0.144	BDL	0.017	0.006	0.139	mg/L	5	15
30	Lead as Pb	0.007	BDL	0.002	BDL	0.002	0.001	BDL	0.002	mg/L	0.01	No Relaxation
31	Manganese as Mn	BDL	0.065	0.163	0.087	0.015	0.036	0.008	0.023	mg/L	0.1	0.3
32	Selenium	BDL	mg/L	0.01	NR							
33	Mercury as Hg	BDL	mg/L	0.001	No Relaxation							
34	Total Coliform*	Absent	MPN/100 ml		etectable in any I Sample							
35	E Coliform*	Absent	MPN/100 ml	Shall Not Be D	etectable in any I Sample							

The analysis results indicate that pH of the groundwater were found to be in range of 7.4 to 7.9. The TDS were found to be in the range of 228.0 - 384.0 Mg/l. Other parameters like Total Hardness as $CaCO_3$ (162.0 to 199.0 Mg/l), Total Alkalinity (148.0 to 174.0 Mg/l), Calcium as Ca (31.2 - 40.8 Mg/l), Magnesium as Mg (18.2 - 26.4 Mg/l), Chloride as Cl 32.0 - 102.8 Mg/l), Sulphate as Cl 32.0 - 102.8 Mg/l), Sulphate as Cl 32.0 - 102.8 Mg/l), and Fluoride as Cl 32.0 - 0.58 Mg/l). All parameters were found within the prescribed limits in absence of alternate source. The water is portable for domestic purpose.



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MARCH' 2023

Table 4.4: Surface Water Monitoring

			Results			Surface Water Quality
Sr. No.	Test Parameters	SW-1	SW-2	SW-3	Units	Standards as Per IS 2296 (Class C-Drinking water with conventional treatment followed by disinfection)
1	Colour	3.2	3.8	2.2	Hazen	300
2	Odour*	AG	AG	AG	-	-
3	Taste*	AG	AG	AG	-	-
4	Turbidity	2.4	3.0	1.8	NTU	-
5	рН	7.9	7.8	7.4	-	8.5
6	Electrical Conductivity	576	588	515	μs/cm	-
7	Residual Chlorine*	0.66	0.57	0.26	mg/L	-
8	TDS	348	356	312	mg/L	1500
9	TSS	2.3	2.6	3.2	mg/L	-
10	Total Alkalinity	190	178	142	mg/L	-
11	Total Hardness	244	232	172	mg/L	-
12	Calcium Hardness	108	104	58	mg/L	-
13	Calcium as Ca++	43.2	41.8	23.2	mg/L	-
14	Magnesium as Mg++	33.1	32.5	27.8	mg/L	-
15	Chlorides	38.0	40.5	36.4	mg/L	600
16	Sulphates	19.4	17.5	16.2	mg/L	400
17	Nitrates as NO3	0.26	0.32	0.17	mg/L	50
18	Fluoride as F	0.42	0.34	0.21	mg/L	1.5
19	Cyanide as CN*	BDL	BDL	BDL	mg/L	0.05
20	Phenolic Compounds*	BDL	BDL	BDL	mg/L	0.005
21	Dissolved Oxygen	3.4	3.2	3.8	mg/L	4
22	Anioonic Detergent	0.32	0.37	0.14	mg/L	1
23	Mineral Oil	BDL	BDL	BDL	mg/L	-
24	C.O.D	12.0	13.6	11.8	mg/L	-
25	BOD 3 days at 27°C	2.2	2.4	2.4	mg/L	3
26	Aluminium as Al	0.019	0.024	0.008	mg/L	-
27	Arsenic as As	BDL	BDL	BDL	mg/L	0.2
28	Boron as B	0.038	0.029	0.013	mg/L	-
29	Cadmium as Cd	0.003	0.005	0.000	mg/L	0.01
30	Chromium as Cr6+	BDL	BDL	BDL	mg/L	0.05
31	Copper as Cu	0.042	0.047	0.024	mg/L	1.5
32	Iron as Fe	0.262	0.284	0.126	mg/L	50
33	Zinc as Zn	0.067	0.053	0.008	mg/L	0.1
34	Lead as Pb	0.059	0.047	0.000	mg/L	0.5
35	Manganese as Mn	BDL	0.005	0.041	mg/L	-
36	Selenium	BDL	BDL	BDL	mg/L	0.05
37	Mercury as Hg	BDL	BDL	BDL	mg/L	-
38	Total Coliform*	46	58	17	MPN/100ml	5000
39	E Coliform*	Absent	Absent	Absent	MPN/100ml	5000

DOCUMENT NO.: EESPL/RCCPL-YAVATMAL/MINES/EC/2022-23/76

4.6 NOISE MONITORING

The noise monitoring has been carried out at eight locations. The analysis results are given in below:-

Table 4.5: Noise Monitoring

Ambient Noise Level Data									
		All	Kishori	Level Data					
Station Name	Mine lease	Dongargaon	Pan Senter Maath	Wegaon	Kolgaon	Borda	Sonmala	Virkund	
Sampling Date	16/10/2022	17/10/2022	18/10/20	22/10/20		20/10/	29/10/2	30/10/	
			22	22	022	2022	022	2022	
6:00	42.6	40.5	Day Tim 42.3	e 45.2	43.6	42.9	43.9	38.4	
7.00	42.9	42.3	42.5	45.7	48.9	43.1	45.2	39.5	
8.00	43.1	42.8	43.9	49.5	51.3	44.5	47.8	42.3	
9.00	42.7	43.6	45.6	52.3	54.2	46.9	49.2	43.6	
10.00	48.8	45.8	47.8	50.4	52.9	50.4	51.2	45.8	
11.00	47.5	46.2	49.6	51.2	50.4	51.3	50.4	46.2	
12 Noon	45.2	45.4	49.4	48.8	49.5	50.2	50.4	45.8	
13.00	45.8	45.9	48.7	48.6	49.2	48.8	53.3	46.1	
14.00	46.6	44.8	48.2	47.2	48.7	47.2	51.9	44.9	
15.00	47.1	44.9	47.9	49.6	49.6	49.6	50.2	45.8	
16.00	46.9	45.2	49.5	47.5	50.3	50.4	48.9	43.9	
17.00	48.6	46.8	46.6	46.6	48.8	48.7	49.1	44.8	
18.00	48.2	45.9	49.5	47.1	47.2	49.2	47.6	46.7	
19.00	47.5	44.2	48.8	44.9	48.5	47.6	47.2	45.2	
20.00	46.4	44.6	46.5	44.2	46.3	47.5	47.5	43.7	
21.00	45.8	43.9	46.2	42.9	45.4	46.3	46.2	42.6	
			Night Tin	ne					
22.00	44.3	43.5	45.8	41.7	44.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	
23.00	43.7	42.9	45.1	41.2	42.9	44.1	43.2	41.2	
24.00	43.2	42.5	44.3	40.6	39.2	43.6	42.8	40.8	
1.00	42.7	41.1	43.8	40.4	38.5	43.2	40.2	40.3	
2.00	41.8	40.6	41.9	39.1	39.7	41.9	39.9	40.1	
3.00	40.6	39.9	41.1	42.2	38.6	40.8	40.8	39.8	
4.00	40.4	38.7	40.8	42.9	40.5	40.2	40.5	39.4	
5.00	39.8	39.7	41.5	44.7	42.3	41.3	42.2	38.2	
Leq day dB(A)	46.1	44.7	47.6	48.2	49.8	48.5	49.4	44.6	
Leq Night dB(A)	40.9	41.0	42.4	41.3	42.1	42.1	41.6	40.1	
Leq Day & Night	54.9	53.9	56.6	57.1	58.6	57.4	58.5	53.7	
Standards (Leq)	Day	Time (6.00 AM	to 10.00 PM)	Night Time (10.00 PM to 6.00 AM)				
Industrial Area		75					70		
Commercial Area		65			55				
Residential Area		55		45					
Silence		50			45				
Zone		30			45				

4.7. TRAFFIC STUDY

Limestone will be transported from Dongargaon Mine to crusher at Mukutban Mine by road. For the mineral transportation of 3000 TPD, 36 dumpers of 25/30 tonns will be utilized per day.

The traffic study was carried out with an intent to correlate the existing traffic load on T bend of Wegaon To Kumbharkhani Mine Road To Dongargaon (TS-1), SH 233 T Bend To Wegaon Road (Near WCL Kumbhkarni Mine) (TS-2), & SH 233 T Bend Wani - Mukutban Road (TS-3), and incremental load because of transportation of material when mines is in operation.

TS-1 is a Two way undivided road and approximately 7.5 meters wide, TS-2 is a two way undivided road approximately 7.5 meters wide & TS-3 a Two way undivided road and approximately 10.0 meters wide. The traffic survey monitoring was performed to predict the future traffic growth and the load on the road and surrounding due to the proposed project activities. Measurement of traffic density were made continuously for 24 hours by visual observation and counting of vehicles under four categories i.e. heavy motor vehicles, two, three/four wheelers.

From the above analysis, it can be concluded that the proposed V/C ratio is found to be 0.10 at TS-1, 0.20 at TS-2 & 0.43 at TS-3 respectively. So, the Level of Service is A at TS-1 & TS-2. B at TS-2 which is 'Excellent & Very Good' respectively as per performance classification, Hence, the carrying capacity of the road is accommodable for the proposed project.

PROJECT: DONGARGAON LIMESTONE MINE

APPLICANT: RCCPL PRIVATE LIMITED.

DOCUMENT NO.: EESPL/RCCPL-YAVATMAL/MINES/EC/2022-23/76

4.7 SOIL MONITORING

The soil sampling has been carried out at eight locations and observed that the soil is clay in texture and neutral in nature. The nutrient and organic matter contents are medium and the soil is normally fertile.

Table 4.6: Soil Monitoring

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Project Site	Dongargaon Village	Kisori Pan Centre Maath Village	Wegaon Village	Kolgaon Village	Borda Village	Somnala Village	Virkund Village
A. PHY	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES									
1	Color		Black Cotton	Black Cotton	Gray	Gray	Black Cotton	Black Cotton	Gray	Black Cotton
2	Soil Texture		Silty Clay	Silty Clay	Silty sand with gravel	Silty sand with gravel	Silty Clay	Silty Clay	Silty sand with gravel	Silty Clay
3	Grain Size Distribution %	Gravel	1.28	2.10	12.88	10.56	1.47	2.86	8.48	2.04
	drain Size Distribution 70	Sand	28.20	24.80	38.46	42.12	27.56	13.42	43.14	25.14
		Silt Clay	70.52	73.10	48.66	47.32	70.97	83.72	48.38	72.82
4	Natural Moisture Content	%	12.24	14.12	9.22	10.23	13.16	14.14	10.16	12.25
5	Bulk Density	gm/cc	1.69	1.72	1.77	1.71	1.68	1.72	1.66	1.74
6	Liquid Limit	%	59.28	62.22	37.00	NL	58.44	63.12	NL	59.45
7	Plastic Limit	%	30.30	31.98	29.20	NP	29.18	31.20	NP	30.23
8	Permeability	cm/s	1.5 x 10 ⁻⁵	2.1 x 10 ⁻⁶	1.8 x 10 ⁻³	2.3 x 10 ⁻²	1.4 x 10 ⁻⁷	1.6 x 10 ⁻⁶	1.7 x 10 ⁻³	1.8 x 10 ⁻⁵
9	Porosity	%	53.47	50.22	48.14	49.23	55.48	53.36	47.69	49.14

XXI

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RCCPL PRIVATE LIMITED



MARCH' 2023

PROJECT: DONGARGAON LIMESTONE MINE

Executive Summary

APPLICANT: RCCPL PRIVATE LIMITED.

10	Water Retention Capacity	%	44.35	45.18	41.57	40.39	44.58	46.71	42.15	45.58	
	B. CHEMICAL PROPERTIES										
1	рН	-	6.89	6.92	7.53	7.49	6.85	7.85	6.74	6.94	
2	Electrical Conductivity	mmhos/cm	0.289	0.299	0.432	0.418	0.214	0.526	0.314	0.294	
3	Organic Matter	%	0.72	0.68	0.31	0.26	0.67	0.48	0.62	0.74	
4	Calcium as Ca++	mg/kg	358	334	128	124.0	568.0	257.0	318.0	245.0	
5	Magnesium as Mg++	mg/kg	125	128	68	71.0	258.0	148.0	125.0	156.0	
6	Chlorides as Cl	mg/kg	43.6	47.2	22.6	23.5	126.3	112.4	65.2	48.4	
7	Sulphates as SO ₄	mg/kg	152.3	142.6	156.2	143.5	152.6	85.5	75.6	69.2	
8	Total Nitrogen as N	mg/kg	279.3	272.6	119.7	99.7	259.3	186.2	272.2	87.2	
9	Total Phosphorous as P205	mg/kg	55.3	53.4	18.2	19.6	52.3	38.5	60.7	16.8	
10	Total Potassium as K20	mg/kg	287.5	288.4	174.2	171.2	245.2	245.2	302.8	124.4	
11	Sodium as Na	mg/kg	36.2	37.4	28.9	29.4	40.2	32.6	31.8	20.5	
12	Total Alaklinity	mg/kg	9.0	13.0	12.5	24.0	15.5	11.0	18.0	16.0	
13	Lithium*	mg/kg	6.13	9.45	5.17	10.36	7.45	8.04	6.29	11.35	
14	Copper as Cu	mg/kg	0.48	0.37	0.14	0.62	0.41	0.22	0.71	0.32	
15	Iron as Fe	mg/kg	7.55	4.78	2.17	5.17	8.47	3.56	5.17	2.48	
16	Zinc as Zn	mg/kg	1.02	1.25	0.49	1.19	2.18	0.32	1.18	0.68	
17	Cadmium as Cd*	mg/kg	0.16	0.05	0.18	0.15	0.24	0.58	0.04	0.25	



5.0 IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The proposed project is a conventional open cast mechanized mine.

- ➤ To ensure proper haulage road gradients;
- ➤ Removal of loose stone and debris from the edges of the excavation;
- ➤ All mitigation measures like water spraying, green belt development and provision of PPE's must be made to reduce the dust concentration within the specified norms of CPCB.

6.0 AFFORESTATION PROGRAMME

6.1 YEAR WISE CUMULATIVE PLANTATION

Table 6.1: Stage Wise Cumulative Plantation

Year	Along Road, & OB S		Along Dumps		Backfilled Area		Two uppermost benches		Total	
	Area (Ha.)	No.	Area (Ha.)	No.	Area (Ha.)	No.	Area (Ha.)	No.	Area (Ha.)	No.
I	2.0	3000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.0	3000
II	2.0	3000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.0	3000
III	2.0	3000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.0	3000
IV	2.0	3000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.0	3000
V	2.0	3000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.0	3000
VI-th Yr. Onward till the End of 10th Year	4.16	6240	6.84	10,260	12.80	Re- Grassing	Nil	Nil	23.80	16,500
At the End of 10th Year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5.14	7,710	5.14	7,710
Total	14.16	21,240	6.84	10,260	12.80	Re- Grassing	5.14	7,710	38.94	39,210

6.2 RECLAMATION

Table 6. 2: Reclamation Plan

	Tuble 0. 2. Rectalitation 1 tun											
	RECLAMATION PLAN (Area in Ha.)											
S.	Land Use Category	At the end	At the end of	In Post -Operational phase								
No.		of 5th	life of mine	Conceptual Phase								
		Year										
1.	Pits - Converted to water			11.15								
	body											
2	Dumping area – Rehabilitated			12.80								
	by Re-Grassing											



DOCUMENT NO.: EESPL/RCCPL-YAVATMAL/MINES/EC/2022-23/76

6.3 POST MINING LAND USE OF CORE ZONE WITH ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT Table 6.3: Post Mining Land Use of Core Zone

S.	Description	Land Use (In Ha.)				
No.		Plantation	Water	Public	Undisturbed	Total
			Body	Use		
1	Top Soil Dump					
2	External Waste Dump					
3	(a) Excavation (Voids)		11.15			11.15
	(b) Excavation	12.80				12.80
	(backfilled)					
4	Infrastructure including			1.0		1.0
	office, workshop &					
	Road					
5	Built - Up Area					
	(Cement plant)					
6	Township Area					
	(Village Habitation)					
7	Afforestation	21.0				21.0
8	Mineral Storage					
	(Mineral Rejects)					
9	Processing					
10	Undisturbed Area				206.41	206.41
Total		33.8	11.15	1.0	206.41	252.36

7.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table 7.1: Environmental Management Plan

S.	Potential	Parameters for Monitoring	Frequency of	Measurement Method
No.	Impact		Monitoring	
1.	Meteorological	Wind Speed; Wind Direction; Max.	24 hourly continuous	Automatic Weather
		Temperature; Min. Temperature; Dry bulb		Monitoring station.
		temperature; Wet Bulb temperature;		
		Relative Humidity; Rainfall; Cloud cover.		
2.	Air Emission	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , NO _x and CO etc. as per	24 hourly twice a	As per CPCB Guidelines
		CPCB/ MoEF&CC Guidelines	week	Gravimetric
3.	Noise	Spot Noise level recording	Once in a season (24	IS: 4954-1968 as adopted
		Leq (day), Leq (night), Leq (dn)	hours monitoring on	by CPCB.
			hourly basis)	
4.	Water Quality	pH, Temperature, Turbidity, Magnesium	Once in a season	Samples for water quality
		Hardness, Total Alkalinity, Chloride,		will be collected and



S.	Potential Parameters for Monitoring		Frequency of	Measurement Method	
No.	Impact		Monitoring		
		Sulphate, Nitrate, Fluoride, Sodium,		analyzed as per: IS: 2488	
		Potassium, Salinity, Total Nitrogen, Total		(Part 15) methods for	
		Phosphorous, Total coli forms, faecal coli		sampling and testing of	
		forms etc.		Industrial effluents.	
				Standards methods for	
				examination of water and	
				waste water analysis	
				published by American	
				Public Health association.	
5.	Land	Soil, Texture, pH, Electrical Conductivity,	Once in a season	Collected and analyzed as	
		Alkali Metals		per soil analysis reference	
		Permeability, Water holding capacity,		book, M.I. Jackson and soil	
		Porosity.		analysis reference book	
				by C.A. Black	
6.	Biological	Flora and Fauna	Once in a season	Quadrate sampling/	
	Environment			Enumeration/ Survey	
				methods.	
				Transect method/ Visual	
				Encounter Survey	
				Visual Encounter survey/	
				opportunistic Survey.	
				Point Count/ Opportunistic	
				Survey	
				Tracks/ Signs and Visual	
				encounter survey	
7.	Socio-	Demographic structure infrastructure	Minimum for two	Primary data collection	
	Economic	resource base	phases of the project.	through questionnaire	
	Environment	Economic resource base health status:-			
		Morbidity pattern cultural and aesthetic			
-	TT 101	attributes education	7 11 7 11 1		
8.	Health	Occupational Health	Initial Medical		
			Examination (IME)		
			and Periodic Medical		
			Examination – Once		
			in a five year as per		
			Mines Rules, 1955.		

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION PROGRAMME

The total capital cost for implementation of proposed EMP is about Rs. 2.95 Crores and Recurring Cost is about Rs. 0.657 Crores. Details are given below:-

Table 8.1: Environmental Action Programme

C. No	A AID ENVIDONMENT	Cost of EMP (Rs. In crores)		
Sr. No.	A. AIR ENVIRONMENT	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost per Annum	
1	Mobile water sprinklers	0.400	0.150	
2	Mist canons on haul road	0.150	0.020	
3	Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Systems (CAAQMS, AAQMS & Meteorology)	0.550	0.058	
A	TOTAL OF AIR ENVIRONMENT	1.100	0.228	
Sr. No.	B. WATER ENVIRONMENT	Cost of EMP (Rs. In crores)		
31. NO.	D. WATER ENVIRONMENT	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost per Annum	
1	Garland drains along mine pit	0.040	0.008	
2	Settling ponds	0.010	0.002	
4	ETP (Oil and grease trap for workshop wastewater)	0.200	0.025	
5	STP (Sewage treatment for domestic wastewater)	0.100	0.200	
6	Installation of water meter and piezometer	0.050	-	
7	Periodic monitoring of water quality	-	0.050	
В	TOTAL OF WATER ENVIRONMENT	0.400	0.285	
Cr. No	C NOISE & CROUND VIDDATION ENVIRONMENT	Cost of EMP (Rs. In crores)		
Sr. No.	C. NOISE & GROUND VIBRATION ENVIRONMENT	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost per Annum	
1	Periodic noise monitoring	0.010	-	
2	Controlled blasting monitoring for vibration	0.100	0.010	
С	TOTAL OF NOISE & GROUND VIBRATION	0.110	0.010	
Cu No	D COIL O MACTE DIIMD ENVIDONMENT	Cost of EMP (Rs. In crores)		
Sr. No.	D. SOIL & WASTE DUMP ENVIRONMENT	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost per Annum	
1	Garland drain along dump	0.120	0.024	
2	Toe wall along dump	0.120	-	
D	TOTAL OF SOIL ENVIRONMENT	0.240	0.024	
Cr. No	T. D. ANTENDA C. CONTON DELT DELL'IN COMPANI	Cost of EMP (Rs. In crores)		
Sr. No.	E. PLANTATION & GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost per Annum	
1	Plantation Programme	1.10	0.11	
E	TOTAL OF PLANTATION	1.10	0.11	
Sr. No.	CYMMADY OF DVD CDT AV A CONTROL ON THE ACTUAL CONTROL	Cost of EMP (Rs. In crores)		
51. NO.	SUMMARY OF BUDGET ALLOCATION ON EMP MEASURES	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost per Annum	
Α	Air pollution control and management	1.100	0.228	
В	Water and wastewater control and management	0.400	0.285	
С	Noise and vibration control and management	0.110	0.010	
D	Soil conservation and solid waste management	0.240	0.024	
Е	Plantation Programme	1.10	0.11	
	GRAND TOTAL	2.95	0.657	

9.0 CONCLUSION

The EIA/ EMP study was conducted as per the standard ToR. Baseline data of land, air, water, noise, biological and socio-economic environment was duly assessed by conducting field investigation as well as by having an access to the available secondary information. The prediction of impacts was identified & evaluated and are suggested to mitigate the environmental concerns. An EMP prepared, which is dynamic, flexible and subject to periodic review.

This will bridge the gap between supply and demand of mineral and cement not only in the region but also State. This will also generate much needed employment to the local people. Economy of the area will get a boost and there will overall be growth of the region in terms of education, health, training, transport, automobile, industry. The standard of living accordingly will also get an up-liftment on the positive side. RCCPL Private Limited already doing many activities under CSR in Yavatmal & Chandrapur districts and will be doing in future also according to local need. Thus, the project will contributing to the substantial social benefit.

