EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (ENGLISH)

FOR

PUBLIC HEARING CONSULTATION OF

MINING OF SAND, STONE AND BAJRI FROM GIRI RIVER LOCATED AT

Khasra No. 475/188 and 476/188,
Mauza/Mohal Mohakampur Nawada in Tehsil Paonta
Sahib, District Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh
AREA:- 3.3717 Hectare (40-12 Bigha)
Capacity:- 75,863 TPA

PROJECT PROPONENT

Sh. Ravi Dogra Prop. M/s Giri Yamuna Stone Crusher
Resident of House No. 172/3, Ward No. 11,
Tehsil Paonta Sahib, District Sirmour,
Himachal Pradesh

CONSULTANT



SHIVALIK SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Sco-21-21, I Floor, Baltana, Zirakpur
Punjab-140604
(An ISO 9001, 14001 & OHSAS 45001 Certified Co.:
Accredited by QCI/NABET: GoI)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The proposed project is a riverbed mining for extraction Sand, Stone & Bajri from Giri river located Khasra No 475/188 and 476/188 in Mauza/Mohal Mohakampur Nawada, Tehsil Paonta Sahib, District Sirmour, H.P. The proposed project has a lease area of 3.3717 Hectare. The Letter of Intent has been sanctioned in favor of Sh. Ravi Dogra Prop. M/s Giri Yamuna Stone Crusher vide letter no. Udyog – Bhu (Khani -4) Laghu- Laghu-77/2021/13032 issued on dated 22-03-2022.

The proposed project is having a lease area of 3.3717 hectare falls under Category-"B1"because of cluster situation. As per the Mining officer's letter stating that there are two other mine leases that exist within the 500-m periphery of the lease area, resulting in a total area of 19.1032 ha.

Details of Mine lease within the periphery of 500 meter from the project site						
Sr. No	Name of mine lease	Type of Land with Khasra No.	Area in Hectare	Kism	Status of Mining Leases	
1	Sh. Ravi Dogra Prop. M/s Giri Yamuna Stone Crusher	475/188 & 476/188	3.3717(40-12 Bighas)	Gair Mumkin Burd	Proposed	
2	Sh. Gajender Pal Singh	637/613/188 and 639/563/480/1	10.41 Hectare (125.01 Bighas)	Gair Mumkin Burd	Operational	
3	M/s Guru Nanak Stone Crusher	587/473/184/,58 6/473/184 & 588/477/184	5.3215 Hectare (63-4 Bighas)	Gair Mumkin Burd	Operational	
Total avec in Hestave - 10 1022 Hestave						

Total area in Hectare = 19.1032 Hectare

1.2: DETAILS OF MINING PROCESS & LOCATION

Project Name	Mining of Sand, Stone and Bajri from Giri river				
	proposed by Sh. Ravi Dogra Prop. M/s Giri Yamuna Stone Crusher				
Mining Lease Area	3.3717 Hectare				
Location of mine	Khasra No. 475/188, and 476/188 located at Mauza/Mohal Mohakampur in Tehsil Paonta				
	Sahib, District Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh				
Latitude	30°28'27.01"N to 30°28'22.99"N				
Longitude	77°41'4.22"E to 77°41'10.85"E				
Toposheet number	H43L11				
River/Nallah/Tanks/Lakes etc.	Giri River				
Minerals of mine p	Sand, Stone and <i>Bajri</i>				
Proposed production of mine	75863 TPA				
Method of mining	Manual Mining				
No of working days	270 days				
Cost of the Project	20 Lakhs				
Water demand	0.99 KLD (Domestic) + 0.60 KLD (Dust Suppression) 1.59 KLD				
Sources of water	Water will be Supply from Giri River for drinking purpose as well as for Dust Suppression through tanker supply located near the project site.				
Manpower	22 workers				
Waste Generation	3793 TPA of Silt and Clay will be generated as waste during mining operation				
Nearest railway station	Dehradun Railway Station: about 37.68 Km in the SE direction (Aerial Distance).				
Nearest State	State Highway SH-1:- (Paonta Sahib Puruwala				
Highway/National	Bharli - Road) is about 3.05 Km in a North				
Highway	direction.				
	National Highway NH-507:- About 8.0 km in East direction.				
	National Highway NH-7:- (Ambala Dehradun Road) About 5.95 km in a South direction.				
Nearest airport	Jolly Grant Airport Dehradun: - About 57.42 Km in SE at (Aerial Distance).				

Seismic zone	Seismic Zone-IV

1.3 REPLENISHMENT

The lease area is in the Giri River. Total potential of minor mineral in the riverbed for five years is 379315 MT. 75863 TPA shall be extracted annually.

*Source: Approved Mine Plan

1.4 STATUS OF ENVIRNMENT

The baseline environment quality represents the background environmental scenario of various environmental components such as Land, Water, Air, Noise, Biological and Socioeconomic status of the study area. 3 months (Oct-2023 to Dec-2023) baseline study for the proposed project was carried out as per CPCB guidelines.

Ambient Air quality was monitored at 8 locations. The value of all parameters i.e. **PM10** (52.36µg/m3-69.20µg/m3), **PM2.5** (25.52µg/m³-38.86µg/m³) **SO2** (5.49µg/m³-7.09 µg/m³), **NO2** (14.65µg/m³-22.5 µg/m³) was found within permissible limits. Ground water & Surface were monitored at 5 and 5 locations respectively. The water was found fit for consumption for various uses. The soil samples were collected from 8 locations and the texture of soil is sandy loam. pH ranges from 7.60 to 7.78.

1.5 ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

1.5.1 LAND

There will be adverse impact on land during riverbed mining due creation of access roads, mining operations, and transportation of mined material. In order to prevent environmental degradation, the following measures shall be taken.

- In this activity, the work is proposed to be done manually which will avoid adverse effects associated with heavy machinery and their functioning.
- The mining is planned in non-monsoon seasons only, so that the excavated area gets replenished during the monsoon each year.
- Restoration of the bank will be ensured at the end of mine closure every year.
- Operations during daylight only.
- No foreign material should be allowed to remain/spill in riverbed and catchment area, or no pits/pockets will be allowed to be filled with such material,
- Stockpiling of harvested sand and stone on the riverbed or riverbank shall be avoided.
- Sprinkling of water on the haulage road.

There will be minimum numbers of access roads to the riverbed, as cutting riverbanks should be avoided and ramps are to be maintained. Access points to the riverbed are to be decided based on the following-

- Least steepness of river bank.
- Less damage to riverside vegetation and least human activity.
- Where steepness cannot be avoided access ramps should be constructed.
- Haulage roads parallel to the river bank.
- Access roads from the public roads and up to the river bank should be aligned in such a way that it would cause least environmental damage.

1.5.2 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

I SURFACE WATER

The major source of surface water pollution due to mining of minerals is insignificant, however the following measures shall be undertaken to prevent water pollution.

- Check dam shall be constructed to avoid siltation in d/s.
- The washing of trucks and tractor trolleys in the river will be avoided.
- Plantation will be done after consultation with local villagers/authority along the haulage roadside & outside the HFL in his proponent's own land having area 1.0 hectare.

II GROUND WATER

There would not be any adverse effect on the ground water quality. The mineral formation does not contain any harmful element, which could percolate into the ground and pollute the ground water. Hence, no control measures are required.

However, regular monitoring of quality in the existing hand pumps/tube wells in the vicinity would be carried out both with reference to area and times intervals to study the hydrodynamics of the strata.

1.5.3 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

Dust particles generated during various mining activities will lead to an increase in PM_{10} level in the ambient air. The major source of dust generation is the transport of material by trucks and tractor trolleys.

The following steps shall be adopted to prevent air pollution due to airborne dust.

- Dust mask provided to the workers engaged at dust generation points like excavations, loading and unloading points.
- Dust suppression measures like water spraying will be done on the roads.
- The utmost care will be taken to prevent spillage of sand and stone from the tractor trolley.
- The tractor trolleys will be covered by tarpaulin covers.
- Plantation activities in consultation with village Panchayat along with haulage roadside & outside the HFL in his proponent's own land having area 1.0 hectare which will also reduce the impact of dust in the nearby villages.

1.5.4 NOISE POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

There will be no heavy earth moving machinery nor blasting & drilling operation therefore, no major impact on noise level due to Sand, Stone & Bajri mining and other associated activities. Measures to control noise are: -

- Minimum use of horns and speed limit of 10 km/hr. in the village area.
- Timely maintenance of vehicles to minimize vibration and sound.
- Phasing out of old and worn-out trucks.
- Provision of green belts in consultation with village Panchayat/Local people along the haulage roadside and at the proprietor's own land.

1.5.5 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

The mining activity will have insignificant effect on the existing flora and fauna, the mining of mineral from riverbed shall help in channelizing the water flow during monsoon and prevent damage to riverbanks.

Mitigating measures include.

- No mining activity will be carried out during the monsoon season to minimize impact on aquatic life which is mainly breeding season for many of the species.
- Prior to closure of mining operations/during the rainy season the eroded bank will be restored/reclaimed to minimize negative impacts on aquatic habitats.
- Sprinkling will be done on the haul roads with water to avoid the dust emission, thus avoiding damage to the crops.
- Mining will be carried out on the dry part of the lease area to avoid disturbance to the aquatic habitat and movement of fish species.
- No discard of food, polythene waste etc. will be allowed in the lease area which would distract/attract the wildlife.
- No night time mining will be allowed, which may catch the attention of wildlife.

• Workers will be made aware of the importance of wildlife and signage will be displayed at the sensitive areas to caution the workers & other passerby.

1.5.6 SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

This project operation will provide employment opportunities for the local population at the mine site and in associated activity i.e at stone crushing plant, for operation & transportation of mined material, etc. It will also give a good boost to the general economy of the area. If the demand and supply gap is large it will result in illegal mining activity and associated environment impact.

BUDGET ALLOCATION FOR ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

S.NO	TITLE	CAPITAL COST	RECURRING COST/YR	RECURRING COST RS IN	TIMELINE
		RS IN LAKHS	•	LAKHS FOR 5 YRS	
1.	Monitoring of Air, Water, Soil, etc. twice a year.		1.0	5.0	Once in a six month (As per CPCB guideline)
2.	Air Pollution Control- Management of Haulage Roads & mine road of 100 meters including Sprinkling. Tractor trolley with sprinkler. *Depreciation cost of water sprinkler.	3.0	0.81	4.0	Twice a day & as per requirement
3.	Land outside the HFL & within the mine lease for Plantation. Area for Plantation=1.0 Hectare Green Belt Development ✓ No. of plants- 1200 plants ✓ Plantation is proposed @* 1200 plants per Hect. *Cost is as per the *No.Ft.1790-/71(D)2011-12/Vol-VIII(Norms), Himachal Pradesh Forest Department, Shimla Dated 07 June 2019	1.54	0.73	3.63	Within one month after grant EC as monsoon is started

4	Crate wire Check Dam/Retaining wall for protection of River Bank *(L -32 m X W- 1.5 m X H- 1.5 m)=72 Cu.m. 72 X 5 = 360 Cu.m. *@1469.25/cu.m*(@Rs. 979.50/cu.m and 50% escalation cost. Dry rubble masonry in breast wall and retaining walls revetment walls and parapets etc. as per Standard Schedule of Rate 2009 H.P.)	1.05	0.10	0.53	As per mining plan, two numbers of Retaining Wall of (32 meters' length 1.5 meters' Width and 1.5 meter's height) has been proposed for protect the debris to move downwards.
5	Occupational Health Measures Provision of PPE, First Aid, and other miscellaneous expenditure.	0.2	0.1	0.5	As per requirement
Total Amount		5.79	2.74	13.66	

CORPORATE ENVIRONMENT RESPONSIBILITY

Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Budget towards capital expenditure in accordance with the MoEF & CC's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, proposed 2% of the total project cost (20 lakhs) to be spent.
