EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OF
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

ASSESSMENT REPORT

FOR

PUBLIC HEARING

OF

Paraswani Limestone Mine (ML Area- 997.355 ha)
with Expansion in Limestone Production Capacity
from 4.2 Million TPA to 10.0 Million TPA and 7.1 Million TPA OB,
Sub Grade, Mineral Rejects and Top Soil Generation
(Total Excavation: 17.1 MTPA) with one Existing Crusher
of 1250 TPH Capacity & one Proposed additional Crusher Capacity
of 1800 TPH and Installation of new conveyor belt
(length 1600 m) from the pit to the plant

At

Villages: Hirmi, Paraswani, Bardih, Phunderdih & Saklore,
Tehsil: Simga, District- Baloda Bazar-Bhatapara (Chhattisgarh)

APPLICANT

M/s Ultra Tech Cement Ltd
(Unit: Hirmi Cement Works)
Ahura Centre, A-wing, 1st Floor, Mahakali Caves Road,
Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 093
Phone No. : 022-66917400, Fax No. : 022-28244970
E-mail : kvijender.reddy@adityabirla.com

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Executive Summary

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION OF PROJECT PROPONENT

- UltraTech Cement Ltd. is the unit of Aditya Birla Group which is India's first truly multination corporation. Global in vision, rooted in Indian values, the group is driven by performance ethic pegged on value creation for its multiple stake holders.
- The company has a consolidated capacity of 117.35 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) of grey cement. UltraTech Cement has 23 integrated plants, 1 clinkerisation plant, 27 grinding units and 7 bulk terminals. Its operations span across India, UAE, Bahrain, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. UltraTech Cement is also India's largest exporter of cement reaching out to meet the demand in countries around the Indian Ocean and the Middle East.
- In the white cement segment, UltraTech goes to market under the brand name of Birla White. It has a white cement plant with a capacity of 0.56 MTPA and 2 WallCare putty plants with a combined capacity of 0.8 MTPA.
- With 100+ Ready Mix Concrete (RMC) plants in 35 cities, UltraTech is the largest manufacturer of concrete in India. It also has a slew of speciality concretes that meet specific needs of discerning customers.
- It is also one of the leading cement producers globally. UltraTech as a brand embodies 'strength', 'reliability' and 'innovation'. Together, these attributes inspire engineers to stretch the limits of their imagination to create homes, buildings and structures that define the new India.
- The UltraTech Cement Limited (UTCL) was incorporated in Companies Act- 1956/2013 with CIN No. L26940MH2000PLC128420. Its head quarter is in Mumbai (Maharashtra).

1.2 TYPE OF PROJECT

- M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited (Unit-Hirmi Cement Works) has proposed Paraswani Limestone Mine (ML Area: 997.355 ha) in Villages: Hirmi, Paraswani, Bardih, Phunderdih and Saklore, Tehsil: Simga, District: Balodabazar-Bhatapara (Chhattisgarh) with expansion in Limestone Production Capacity from 4.2 Million TPA to 10.0 Million TPA & 7.1 Million TPA OB, Sub grade, Mineral rejects and Top soil generation (Total Excavation: 17.1 MTPA) with one existing Crusher of 1250 TPH Capacity & one proposed additional Crusher of 1800 TPH Capacity and Installation of new conveyor belt (length 1600 m) from pit to the Hirmi Cement Plant.
- As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1 (a) (3) for Mining of Mineral and Project Activity 2(b) (3) for Mineral Beneficiation (Crusher with Wobbler).

1.3 NEED FOR THE PROJECT

- M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd. (Unit: Hirmi Cement Works) had proposed an expansion of Integrated cement plant from Cement (2.75 to 6.75 million TPA), Clinker [2.2 to 6.75 million TPA (Line I – 2.2 to 2.75 million TPA & Proposed Line II – 4.0 million TPA)], CPP (50 MW to 100

MW), DG Set (18 MW to 30 MW) & WHRB (15 MW) at Village Hirmi, Tehsil Simga, District Baloda Bazar-Bhatapara (Chhattisgarh). EC has already been granted from MoEFCC vide letter No J-11011/586/2011-IA.II (I) on 24.02.2015.

- In order to meet the limestone requirement of above mentioned integrated cement plant, UTCL is proposing expansion in Paraswani Limestone Mine (ML Area: 997.355 ha).
- The proposed expansion project would not only help in bridging the demand-supply gap of cement in the region, the project will also bring about gains in gross domestic product which will add to the gains in the GDP/GSDP. The expansion project will be contributing to the State & Central Govt. exchequers by way of mining revenue (Royalty, DMF, NMET). Total 200 persons will have direct employment in this mine once expansion is completed. Beside it, various direct-indirect employment opportunities are also envisaged & various means as source for local people from this mine as well as its interlinked cement plant. With the proposed development in and around the area, there will be supporting facilities/infrastructure eventually leading to the development of the area. The project will help in the overall growth of the region.
- With the proposed additional development in and around the area, there will be increase in supporting facilities/infrastructure eventually leading to further development of the area. It will also bridge the gap between demand and supply of cement to the consumers. The project will boost the overall growth of the region and in the State; the local economy will flourish due to increased income expenditure in the local market. Therefore, project is having great importance to the state and national economy.

1.4 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

Table – 1
Brief Description of the Project

S. No.	Particulars	Details
A.	**Nature of project**	Proposed Limestone Mining Project
B.	**Size of project**	
1.	**ML Area**	997.355 Ha
2.	**Proposal**	Total Excavation: 17.1 MTPA Limestone: 4.2 to 10.0 Million TPA Over Burden, Sub Grade, Mineral Rejects and Top Soil: 7.1 Million TPA One existing crusher: 1250 TPH Capacity One proposed additional crusher: 1800 TPH capacity Installation of a new conveyor belt from pit to the plant: Length 1600 m
C	**Project Location**	
1.	Villages	Hirmi, Paraswani, Bardih, Phunderdih & Saklore
2.	Tehsil	Simga
3.	District	BalodaBazar-Bhatapara
4.	State	Chhattisgarh
5.	Coordinates	Latitude: 21°30'52.678"N to 21°32'59.268"N Longitude: 81°56'27.501"E to 81°59'7.592"E

S. No.	Particulars	Details
6.	Toposheet No.	Core Zone: 64G/14 (F44P14) Buffer Zone: 64G/14, 64G/15, 64K/2, 64K/3, (F44P14, F44P15, F44Q2 & F44Q3)
D	**Environmental Setting Details *(with approx. aerial distance & direction from the mining lease boundary)***	
1.	Nearest Highway	NH - 200 (~25 km in West direction)
2.	Nearest Railway Station	Tilda Railway Station (~ 15.5 km in WNW direction)
3.	Nearest Airport	Swami Vivekananda Airport, Raipur (~43 km in SW direction)
4.	National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves etc. within 10 km radius study area	There is no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger Reserves, and Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km radius of study area.
5.	Reserve/Protected Forest within 10 km radius study area	➢ Mohrenga RF (~9.5 Km in SW Direction) ➢ Khaulidabri PF (~8.0 Km in SSW Direction)
6.	Water Bodies within 10 km radius of the mine site	Following seasonal water bodies exist in study Area: ➢ Chitwar Nala (~200 meter in south direction) ➢ Mahanadi canal (~50 meter in SSE direction) ➢ Tengna Nala (~2.5 km in SE direction) ➢ Banjari Nala (~3.0 km in the NNW direction) ➢ Kumhari Tank (~4.5 km in WSW direction) ➢ Kumhari Irrigation Canal (~5.0 km in the NW direction) ➢ Khorsi Nala (~7.0 km in the ESE direction) ➢ Jamuniya Nadi (~9.5 km in the NW direction) ➢ Jhorkhi Nala (~9.5 km in East direction)
7.	Seismic Zone	Zone – II as per IS: 1893 (Part-I): 2002
D	**Cost Details**	
1.	Project Cost	Rs. 151.1 Crore/-
2.	Cost of EMP	Capital cost – Rs. 0.6 Crore/- Recurring cost – Rs. 0.2 Crore/Annum

Source: *Site Visit & Pre-feasibility Report*

1.5 LOCATION MAP

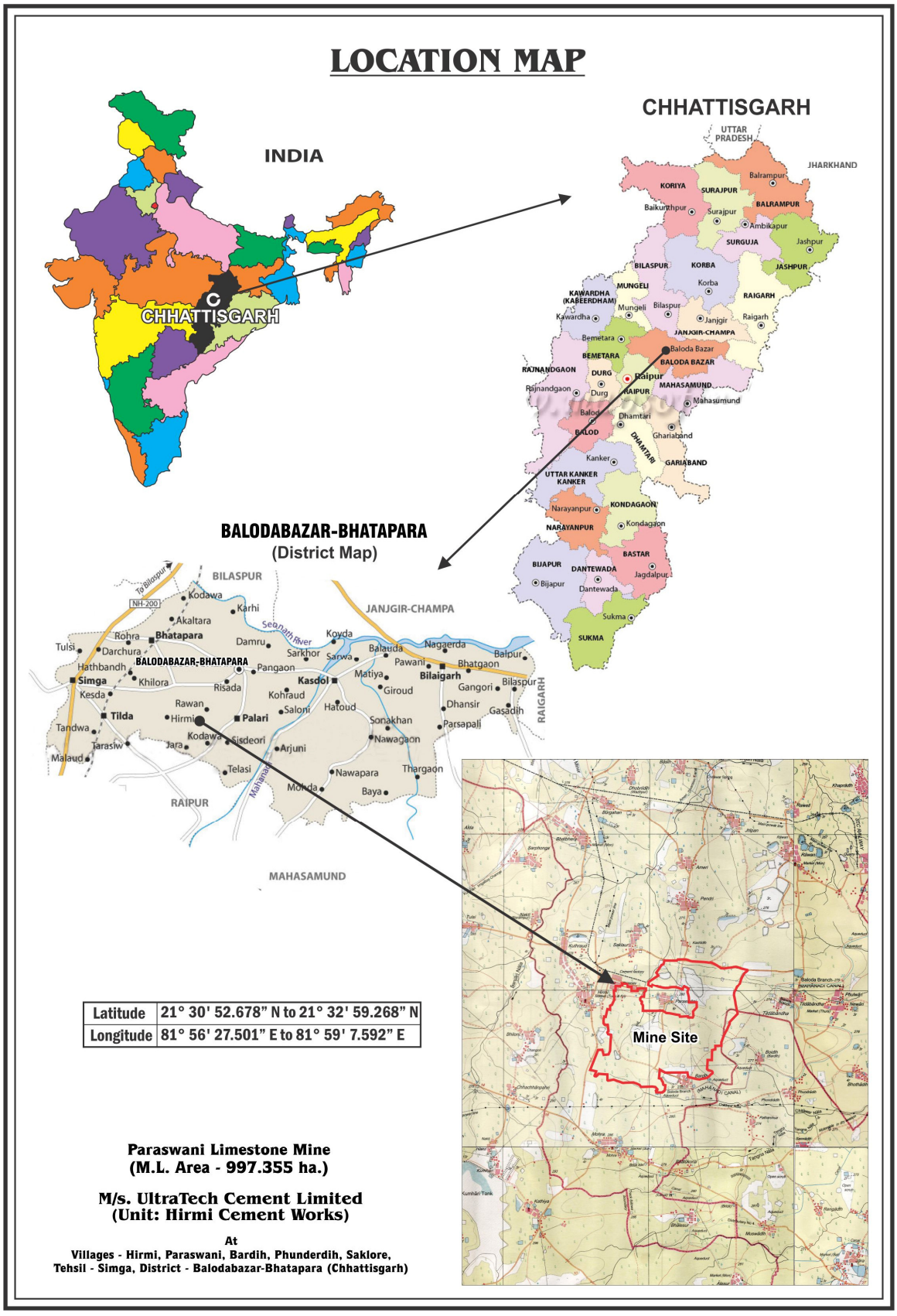

Figure-1: Location Map (Showing general as well as specific location of the ML Area)

1.6 MINE DESCRIPTION

1.6.1 MINING LEASE STATUS

- The mining lease over an area of 997.355 ha was granted in favor of M/s. Larsen & Turbo Limited on 15.12.1992. The lease was executed on 22.2.1993 vide letter no. 3-89/91/12/3 by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh.
- The Change in the name of lease was effected in favor of M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited on 11.02.2005. The name change deed was executed on 19.05.2014.
- The validity of the lease has been extended upto 21.02.2043 as per MMDR Amendment Act 2015. Subsequently Amendment agreement for extension of mining lease period up to 21.02.2043 of mine has been executed on 31.03.2016.
- Letter for the same has also been obtained from Collectorate Office (Mineral) District BalodaBazar Bhatapara vide letter No 646/Khali/Teen-6/ML/12 dated 31.06.2015.

1.6.2 MINING DETAILS

Table – 2
Mining Details

S. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Mining Method	Fully Mechanized Opencast Mining Method
2.	Total Geological Resources	549.74 Million tonnes
3.	Mineable reserves	252.089 Million tonnes
4.	Life of Mine	25 Year
5.	Bench Height	8 m
6.	Bench Width	30 m
7.	Overall pit slope	45°
8.	Elevation Range	271 m AMSL to 290 m AMSL
9.	General Ground Level	280
10.	Water Table Level	Pre Monsoon: (5.60 to 22.10m bgl) Post monsoon: (0.85 to 17.80m bgl)
11.	Present working depth	245 m AMSL (35m bgl)
12.	Ultimate working depth	242 m AMSL (38m bgl)
13.	Number of Working days	300
14.	Number of Working Shifts	03

Source: *Derived from Approved Mining Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan*

1.6.3 METHOD OF MINING

Mining is being/ will be done by fully opencast mechanized method. All operations of mining are being/ will be done by deployment of Heavy Earth Moving Machineries for deep hole drilling, excavation, crushing, loading & transport. Drilling is carried out by crawler mounted DTH/OSH drill machine having 115mm and 152mm diameter. Conventional blasting is being/ will be done using ANFO, SME etc. Blasted limestone is loaded by large size hydraulic excavators into the dumpers for onward dispatch to the crusher (for limestone) and waste dump (for waste and soil). Crushed

limestone is being/will be transported from the Mine Site to Hirmi Cement Plant by covered conveyor belt.

All these mining activities are being/will be conducted in such a way to ensure maximum mineral conservation and minimum environmental degradation.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

2.1 PRESENTATION OF RESULTS (AIR, NOISE, WATER & SOIL)

Baseline study of the study area was conducted during Winter Season, Dec., 2018 to Feb., 2019.

Ambient Air Quality:

The concentrations of PM10 and PM2.5 for all the 9 AAQM stations were found between 60.1 to 91.9 µg/m^3 and 28.9 to 50.8 µg/m^3 respectively. The concentrations of SO2 and NO2 were found to be in range from 6.1 to 18.9 µg/m^3 and 13.6 to 32.0 µg/m^3 respectively. CO concentration was found to be in range of 0.57 mg/m^3 to 0.80 mg/m^3.

The values of AAQ parameters were found more at Rawan Cement Plant due to operational activities of plant & minimum results were found at village- Saradih as there is no major source of air pollution. The plant activities will increase the pollutant concentrations in the nearby villages and villages falling in the downwind direction will be primarily affected.

However, the concentrations of AAQ at all monitoring locations are found well within the prescribed limits of NAAQS.

Noise Levels:

Ambient noise levels were measured at 9 locations around the project site. Noise levels vary from 51.9 to 68.7 Leq dB (A) during day time and from 42.1 to 58.3 Leq dB(A) during night time.

Maximum noise levels during day time were observed at existing Mine Site due to operational mining activities whereas at night time were observed at Rawan Cement Plant due to operational plant activities. Whereas, the minimum noise level was found at Village Saradih during day time as well as during night time; as there is no major source of noise pollution.

From the above study and discussions, it can be concluded that noise levels in the study area are well within the prescribed limits as prescribed by the CPCB.

Surface Water Quality:

The pH of collected water sample varies from 7.36 to 7.62 indicating slightly alkaline & productive to water body. Total hardness (84.04 to 98.75 mg/l), Total dissolved solids (141.0 to 189.0 mg/l), Alkalinity (71.75 to 91.83 mg/l) and conductivity (206.0 to 272.0 mg/l) were found to be within standards in water samples. Chloride 17.37 to 22.33 mg/l and Magnesium is 10.27 to 13.19 mg/l. BOD varies from 3.1 to 4.0 mg/l & COD varies from 11.2 to 14.9 mg/l indicating that Mine Site (Reservoir) and Kumhari Tank's water is clear.

The nutrients were also found viz. sulphate (14.97 to 32.49 mg/l), nitrate (1.91 to 2.13 mg/l), calcium (11.92 to 22.64 mg/l), magnesium (10.27 to 13.19 mg/l) indicated that the water bodies are rich in Calcium, silica, potassium, magnesium and bicarbonates.

Ground Water Quality:

The ground water analysis for all the 8 sampling stations shows that pH varied from 7.38 to 7.83, total hardness varies from 238.0 mg/l to 406.0 mg/l & total dissolved solids varies from 326 mg/l to 605 mg/l. The water samples contain chloride 32.41 to 112.80 mg/l, SO4 varies from 20.68 to 74.15 mg/l, Ca from 72.44 to 129.46 mg/l, Mg varies from 10.83 to 20.45 mg/l.

Thus can be conclude from the baseline sampling results for groundwater that all the samples, were observed to be within the permissible limits and complies to the drinking water standard (IS: 10500-2012).

Soil Quality:

Samples collected from identified soil locations indicate pH value ranging from 7.38 to 7.89. The soil texture is silty loam and sandy loam. Organic Matter ranges from 0.92% to 1.41% in the soil samples.

All the essential nutrients were observed to be present in a higher amount than the other micro nutrient and macro nutrient such as Nitrogen (167.21 to 219.08 kg/ha), Phosphorous (38.12 to 52.64 kg/ha), Potassium (169.5 to 259.0 kg/ha), Magnesium (339.0 to 496.6 mg/kg), Calcium (1866.78 to 2849.16 mg/kg). Higher calcium values in the soil sample is due to the presence of slightly alkaline soil in nature within the area, thus would positively affect the plant growth. These results indicate that the soil quality within the study area is of a good quality and contains sufficient macronutrients which are vital for healthy plant life.

3.0 ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

- **On Air Environment**

  The key air emissions from the mining activities (drilling, blasting, loading, haulage and transportation) are Particulate Matter, Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2) and Sulphur dioxide (SO_2). Gaseous emissions generated from HEMM, crusher & transportation of vehicles. The key emissions due to crushing in the mine are Particulate Matter.

  Proper mitigation measures have been/ will be taken like water sprinkling during transport activities & development of green area to control fugitive emissions. Better maintenance of equipments also helps to reduce such emissions. Use of Bag filters & Screening Plant, Regular water spraying on Crusher hopper to arrest dust from becoming air-borne, Construction of wind breaking walls especially at charging hopper & at crushing place, development of green belt/plantation all around in the vicinity of the crusher to tarp fugitive dust has been/will be carried out. Mist fog system (Atomized water sprinkler) has been/will be installed at crusher hopper.

- **On Water Environment**

Surface Water

Seasonal water bodies viz. Chitwar Nallah, Tengna Nallah, Banjari Nallah, Kumhari Tank, Khorsi Nala, Jamuniya Nadi, Jhorkhi Nala exist in the study area which receive water in the Monsoon Period and will not be adversely impacted as majority of these are distantly located.

Mahanadi Canal flows at 50 meter in SSE direction and Kumhari Irrigation canal at 5.0 km in NW direction. Mahanadi canal is at 1400 m distance from the working area. Necessary precautions are being/will be taken before working is carried out.

Ground Water

The general ground level is 280m AMSL. During the pre-monsoon season water level is 5.60 to 22.10m bgl and during post-monsoon season water level is 0.85 to 17.80m bgl. Present working depth is 245 m AMSL (35m bgl), hence water table is being intersected and Ultimate working depth of the mining operation will be 242 m AMSL (38m bgl), therefore water table will be intersected due to mining activities. The mine seepage from working faces is being/will be collected in sumps over lower benches and water is/will be pumped for its usage in industry, mine and rest is being/will be supplied to nearby Villagers.

The mineral limestone and associated rocks do not contain any toxic substance. Therefore, there is no significant impact of mining activities on quality of ground water.

- **Impact on Noise & Vibration–**

Due to Mining Activities

Major noise generating sources of the mining activity are drilling, blasting and HEMM movement used for transportation of limestone.

All DGMS guidelines have been/will be followed to reduce the impact of blasting on the nearest habitation. HEMMs equipped with acoustic cabins have been/will be provided for the operators. Controlled blasting techniques through proper blast design and explosive selection will be used to reduce the vibrations to a greater extent. Development of green belt/plantation along the mining lease boundary and mining activity help in reducing noise level.

Due to Crusher

Crushing process generates noise. Proper mitigation measures i.e. Insulators have been provided in the crusher to control the noise pollution, Closed acoustic systems for controlling the noise within the crusher. Flexibles curtains and bag filter have been installed at crusher unloading area to avoid fugitive emission. Regular water spraying is being/will be done on the haul roads. Plantation is being/will be done along the lease boundary, around the vicinity of crusher.

- **Impact on Land Environment –**

The land use of the lease area will be altered from waste land as well as agricultural land to mining area including pits, temporary dumps, greenbelt etc but will not have any significant effect on the surface features of the surrounding areas.

At conceptual stage, out of total 872.008 ha excavated area, 306.35 ha area will be backfilled & remaining 565.658 ha area will be converted into water reservoir. Greenbelt will be developed along the 7.5 m wide lease periphery on 16.462 ha and plantation will be done on 319.88 ha (306.35 ha on backfilled area and 13.53 ha area on waste dump). Greenbelt/plantation will be done @ 2500 trees/ha. Total 95.355 ha area will remain undisturbed.

4.0 POST PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

Table - 3

Post Project Monitoring

S. No.	DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY OF MONITORING
1.	Meteorological Data	Hourly/Fortnightly
2.	Ambient Air Quality monitoring	Monthly
3.	Water Quality & Level monitoring	Quarterly
4.	Noise Level Monitoring	Quarterly
5.	Vibration Monitoring	On every blast
6.	Medical Checkup of employees	3 to 5 year interval
7.	Stack Monitoring	Monthly

5.0 ADDITIONAL STUDIES

Additional Studies i.e. Hydro–Geological Study,Land use and land cover study, Ecology and Biodiversity, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan are covered with this Draft EIA/EMP Report as per the Terms of Reference granted by MoEFCC, New Delhi vide letter no. J-11015/110/2018-IA.II (M) dated 19.11.2018 in favor of M/s. UltraTech Cement Limited (Unit: Hirmi Cement Works).

5.1 HYDRO-GEOLOGICAL STUDY

Existing water requirement for the project is 300 KLD. Additional water requirement for the proposed expansion project will be 150 KLD therefore the total water requirement after expansion will be 450 KLD, which meets from mine pit & bore well.

The general ground level is 280m AMSL. During the pre-monsoon season water level is 5.6 to 22.10m bgl and during post-monsoon season water level is 0.85 to 17.8m bgl Present working depth is 245 m AMSL (35m bgl), hence water table is being intersected and Ultimate working depth of the mining operation will be 242 m AMSL (38m bgl), therefore water table is being/will be intersected due to mining activities. The mine seepage from working faces is being/will be collected in sumps over lower benches and water is being/will be pumped for its usage in industry, mine and rest is/will be supplied to nearby Villagers.

5.2 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Flora: Species which are most commonly found in the study area are: *Azadirachta indica* (Neem), *Acacia nilotica* (Babool), *Butea monosperma* (Palash), *Aegle marmelos* (Bel), *Delonix regia*

(Gulmohar), *Bombax ceiba* (Kapok), *Moringa pterygosperma* (Drumstick), *Bauhinia variegata* (Kachnar), *Pongamia pinnata* (Karanj), *Phoenix sylvestris* (Khajoor), *Polyalthia longifolia* (Ashok), *Tamarindus indica* (Imli), *Calotropis gigantea* (Aak), *Ocimum sanctum* (Tulsi) etc.

Fauna: Species which are most commonly found in the study area are *Axix axis* (Chital), *Felis chaus* (Jungle cat), *Presbytes entellus* (Flying Fox), *Periplaneta Americana* (Cockroach), *Herpestes edwardsii* (Common Mongoose), *Funambulus pennantii* (Northern Palm Squirrel), *Mus booduga* (Indian Field Mouse), *Calotes versicolor* (Common Garden Lizard), *Ptyas mucosa* (Indian Rat Snake), *Rana tigerinus* (Indian Bull Frog), *Canis aureus* (Jackal), *Lepus nigricollis* (Indian Hare), *Anastomus oscitans* (Asian Open bill stork) etc.

5.3 RESETTLEMENT & REHABILITATION

Total Mining lease area is 997.355 ha which falls in Hirmi, Paraswani, Bardih, Phunderdih & Saklore Villages of Simga Tehsil. Out of total mining lease area 69.333 ha is Government land and remaining 928.022 ha is Private land. Out of the total 928.022ha Private land, about 866.446 ha land has been purchased & 61.576 ha land will be purchased under the "Right to fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act-2013 (LARR Act, 2013)".

6.0 PROJECT BENEFITS

The project is being/will help the local economy directly as well as indirectly as there is going to be huge capital expenditure for this proposed expansion unit and it will generate substantial employment in the region. This expansion project will also contribute to the State as well as to National exchequer by way of various taxes and duties. With the proposed development in and around the area, there will be supporting facilities/infrastructure eventually leading to the development of the area. The project will boost the overall growth of the region and in the State; the local economy will flourish due to income expenditure in the local market. Therefore, project is having great importance to the state and national economy.

Along with the contribution in employment generation and economic growth of the country project is/will also be helpful in the development of basic needs of the local area like education, Health & family welfare, women empowerment, Natural resource management, water conservation, infrastructure development etc.

7.0 ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

M/s. UltraTech Cement Ltd. (UTCL) has a full-fledged Environmental Management Cell (EMC) for environmental monitoring and control. The unit has been establish, implemented and maintained Environment Management System for ensuring that its requirements at all locations within the organization are met. The roles and responsibilities of various personnel, who manage, perform and verify the activities having effect on environment and/or OH & S have been fixed by the Top Management.

Unit head has ensured that environmental policy of the organization is implemented and EMS work will be done as per planned procedures. He makes communication with all board of directors of the organization on all issues related to EMS. Core Committee consist of all department / plant head to review the implementation of EMS system at regular interval and advice EMS coordinator and respective section in charge for taking corrective action. EMS Coordinator is responsible for all the activities and fulfillment of requirements of Environment Management system.

The EMC also co-ordinates with other departments like Occupational Health, Safety Management, Project Engineering, Horticulture, CER, Water Supply Department etc. and also do the liaison work with external agencies like State & Central Pollution Control Boards as well as other related departments. EMC send six monthly progress reports in the prescribed format, as per the prevailing practice to concerned agencies. Any new regulations considered by State/Central Pollution Control Board for the Industry is taken care of by EMC of the plant. Also, half yearly compliance reports are sent to MOEF&CC as per the guideline.

8.0 CONCLUSION

The proposed expansion project will prove beneficial to the local people as direct and indirect employment opportunity will be generated. There is being/will be increase in revenue generation to the government by way of royalty, excise and government taxes etc. Further improvement in infrastructure will take place like education, roads, availability of drinking water, medical facilities in adjacent villages. There will be increase in earnings of local villagers, as they will get employment after expansion in the limestone mine, which ultimately will result in better standard of living of the villagers.

There is no significant pollution of air, water, soil and noise. Regular monitoring of all the components of environment are being/will be done. Increased social welfare measures taken by the company is bringing development in the near-by villages.