

Executive Summary for "Lime Stone Quarry" at Village Mohbhata, Tehsil- Pathariya, District- Mungeli, Chhattisgarh of M/s Alok Minerals

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Proposal			
<p>"Mohbhata Limestone Quarry" Mine comes under located at Khasra no. 734, 960, 961, 963, 964, 965, 975. 1132 & 1133/2 Village Mohbhata, Tehsil- Pathariya, District- Mungeli, Chhattisgarh</p>			
Proponent			
<p>M/s Alok Minerals (Proprietor -Mr. Kailashchand Agrawal) Village Mohbhata, Tehsil- Pathariya, District- Mungeli, Chhattisgarh, Pin Code- 495224</p>			
Location of the applied area			
Village &Tehsil	Village Mohbhata, Tehsil- Pathariya		
District &State	District- Mungeli, Chhattisgarh		
Extent of the ML area	1.37Hectares Private land		
Survey of India Map No.	64 H/13		
Latitudes	Pillar No	Latitude	Longitude
Longitudes	1.	20°55'5.73"N	81°47'39.48"E
	2.	20°55'5.67"N	81°47'40.37"E
	3.	20°55'3.21"N	81°47'39.92"E
	4.	20°55'3.02"N	81°47'41.22"E
Transport Network			
Nearest City/ Town	Pathariya, Approx.8.5 km in SE direction		
Nearest Railway station	Dagori railway station which is approx. 11 km in NW direction		
Nearest Airport	Bilaspur Airport, Bilaspur-Approx. 19 km in NW.		
Archeological Place	No Archeological place in the study area.		
National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary, Wild Life Corridors, Biosphere Reserves, Protected Forest , Migratory routes for Birds etc. within 10 Km radius study area	None		
Reserve Forest and Protected Forest within 10 Km radius	No any Reserved / Protected Forest within 15 km radius.		
Water bodies within 10km radius	Seonath River- Approx. 3.7 Km in SW Direction		
Mining Details			
Geological Reserves	342500 tons		
Production Capacity, cum/annum	5002.5 Tons/annum		
Method of Mining	open cast semi-mechanized method with control drilling and blasting mining method		
Total Project Cost	Rs. 35,20,974		
Cost for Environmental Protection Measures	Capital Cost-Rs. 6,31,500/- Recurring Cost-Rs. 3,54,500/-		

**Executive Summary for “Lime Stone Quarry” at Village Mohbhata, Tehsil- Pathariya, District-
Mungeli, Chhattisgarh of M/s Alok Minerals**

1.0 Introduction

The proposed “Mohbhata Limestone Quarry” Mine comes under located at Khasra no. 734, 960, 961, 963, 964, 965, 975. 1132 & 1133/2, Village Mohbhata, Tehsil- Pathariya, District- Mungeli, Chhattisgarh, Area- 1.37 Ha, The proposed Limestone (low grade) production capacity from the mine lease is 5002.5 Tons/Annum belongs to M/s Alok Minerals (Proprietor -Mr. Kailashchand Agrawal). The lease for mining of Limestone (low grade) over an area of 1.37 Ha was granted by the Government of Chhattisgarh. The Lease deed has been done between Govt of Chhattisgarh & M/s Alok Minerals on dated 25th march 2017.

The Mine Plan for the 1st Five year was approved by Mining Department, Collectrate Office, District Balauabazaar of Chhattisgarh vides letter No. S.No./1737/kha. Li./teen-1/2016 dated 05th January, 2017. As per the EIA notification of Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change, Government of India (MoEF&CC), dated 14th September, 2006, as amended from time to time. this project falls under category ‘B’ project, activity 1(a) of EIA Notification (due to cluster of mine lease area is more than 5ha.), an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is required for obtaining Environmental clearance based on TOR as approved by the statutory authority, the TOR was granted by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority vide Order1351/SEAC CG./Mine/1757/Nawa Raipur Atal Nagar dated 28/09/2021.

This EIA has been prepared as per the Terms of Reference granted and the EIA Notification. Further to assess the impact on environment, it is necessary to ascertain present status of environment prevailing at the project site and proposed operation including identification and Assessment of impact on the environment.

Keeping these points and statutory requirement in view, this Environment Impact Assessment Report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) (here in after described as the EIA/EMP Report) has been prepared. Environmental Study has been carried out within 10 km radius of the mine area over a period of **15th October, 2021 to 14th January, 2022.**

1.1 Need for the Project

Limestone is an essential mineral commodity of national importance. The region surrounds the project area is economically backward mostly dependent on seasonal farming. The per capita income of villages is much below the national average. The proposed project will have positive impact interm of the socio-economic status of the people, increase opportunities for employment, and earn revenue in term of royalty, sales tax and district mineral fund to the state government. In India Limestone is used in the manufacturing of cement which fulfills the requirement of Industrial, infrastructure, and residential construction activities. It is also used in the manufacturing of Poly fibre. The proposed limestone production will be used by cement plant of the region and overburden will be utilized for backfilling.

2.0 Topography and Drainage Pattern

Topography:The area of Quarry lease is about 1.5 km South of Mohbhata village. No soil is available in the quarry as it was removed and shifted elsewhere in previous year.

The maximum elevation is about 255 m from M.S.L. The area is almost flat with devoid of vegetation.

Drainage Pattern:The drainage pattern is dendritic to sub dendritic.

2.1 Geology

The area around village Mohbhatar comes under Hirri Formation of Raipur group of Chattisgarh Supergroup. The Hirri Formation consists dominantly of grey black dolomite and black shale. It is stromatolitic and gypsiferous at places. 1-2 m thick arenite unit is found around aroundsada (adjacent to Bilaspur).

The area around Mohabhata which are situated in tehsil Pathariya is covered by limestone of Hirri formation of Raipur Group of Chhattisgarh Supergroup. This mineral body is homogenous in nature. On the basis of detailed geological mapping, study of nearby pits etc of the area and lithology of the area following sequence:

Soil

Lime stone

(Source- Approved Mining Scheme)

2.2 Reserves

Soil has already been removed due to which low grade limestone is exposed in this area. For computing the reserve of Low grade Limestone in the quarry area, volumetric method of reserve calculation is adopted taking average depth 10 m (below 5 m working pit) and bulk density as 2.5 tones/cum.

Geological Reserve of Low Grade Lime Stone:

Area (m²) x depth = Volume (m³) x specific gravity = Tonnage
13700 x 10 = 137000 x 2.5 = **342500 tons**

Blockage of Reserve

A. Reserve Blocked in 7.5 zone

= area x depth x sp. gr,
= 4573 x 10 x 2.5
= **114325 tons**

B. Reserve Blocked in narrow space left after leaving non mining zone of 7.5m in the northern part near pillars A, B,C

= area x depth x sp. gr.
= 339x 10 x 2.5
= **8475tons**

C. Reserve Blocked in Benches

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Stonwe blocked in bench slopes considering the pit slope to be 45°
 = (perimeter x cross section area of bench) x 2.5
 = 330 x 10 x 10 x 0.5 x 2.5 = 41250 tons

Total blockage

=(A+B+C)

= 164050 tons

Mineable Reserve = (Geological reserve- Blocked reserve)

= 342500- 164050

= 178450.00 tons

Recoverable reserve= 178450.00 x 0.90 (10% quarry loss)

=160605.00 tons

Anticipated Life of mine:

The estimated mineable reserve of this area is of the order of 178450 tons. The Conceptual quarry plan is prepared for the lease period of 10 years and anticipated life of mine will be approx. 30 years.

(Source- Approved mine plan)

2.3 Method of Mining:

Quarrying will be carried out by semi mechanized open-cast method adopting a system of benches. Hydraulic excavators will be deployed for progressing benches and for handling ore/waste material' Manual labors are also deployed for quarrying and handling quarrying waste' Truck/tipper will be used for loading and dumping of limestone mineral stones will be blasted, handled and loaded by excavators into truck/tipper.

Quarry development work by means of removal of top soil will be taken up firstly from south-eastern part of the area and quarrying will be started from this area when the rock is properly exposed' Development work and production will continue further in the remainingpart during the presiding years of plan period. The proposed method of quarry will be opencast, semi mechanized.

Table 1 Year wise productions

Year	Area in m2	Depth in (meter)	Volume In (m3)	Sp. Gr.	TONNES
1 st Year	1182	1.5	1773.0	2.5	4432.50
2 nd Year	1193	1.5	1789.5	2.5	44473.75
3 rd Year	1207	1.5	1810.5	2.5	4526.25
4 th Year	1228	1.5	1842.0	2.5	4605.00
5 th Year	1235	1.5	1852.5	2.5	4631.
	TOTAL		9607.5	-	22668.75

Drilling and Blasting

Drilling will not be required for exploration work but jack hammer drilling may be used for blasting purpose to break the hard rock in this quarry plan period.

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Blasting: (Broad Parameters)

The quarry operation will be in small scale and the average production per year will be 5002.5 tons in first five year and 24326.25 tons in after five years plan period. In view of this small-scale quarrying activity the blasting parameters will be simple and use of explosive will also be less. Blasting will be done by licensed contractor.

Storage of Explosives:

As blasting will be done by licensed contractor, hence magazine is not required in quarry area.

Table- 3 List of Proposed Machine

TYPE	Nos.	Size /Capacity	Make	Motive power	HP
JCB Excavator	1	-	-	Diesel	
Dumper	10	20 Ton	Leyland	Diesel	150
Air Compressor	1	7.5 hp.	Manglam Techno	Tractor	7.5 HP
Drilling machine/ jack hammer	1	34 mm	Atlas – copco	Diesel	110
Water tanker	1	5KL	TATA	Diesel	20
Water Pump	1	0.5 inch	Kirlosakar	Diesel	05
Jeep	1	--		Diesel	

3.0 Baseline Data, Impact Assessment and Management Plan

The EIA report incorporates one season data generated for a period from **15th October 2021 to 14th January 2022**. A summary of the same is presented below:

3.1 Meteorology

Site Specific meteorological data is given in **Table4** and wind rose is given in **Figure 1**.

Table 4: Site Specific Meteorological Data

Month	Temperature °C		Wind Speed (Km/hr.)
	Min	Max	Avg.
October,2021	20.0	36.0	2.9
November, 2021	11.0	30.0	3.6
December, 2021	8.0	25.0	4.7

Source: Meteorological at station site

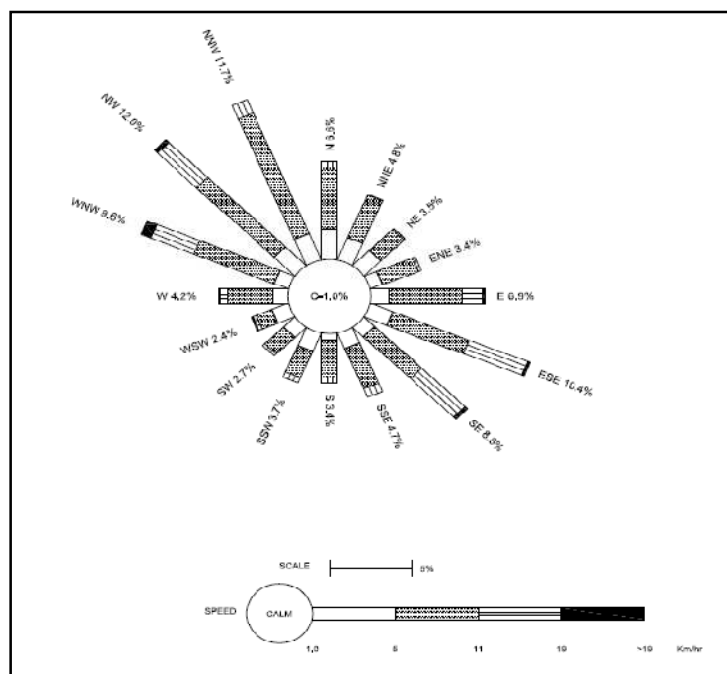


Figure 1: Wind Rose

3.2 Ambient Air Quality Status

The status of ambient air quality within the study area was monitored for the period of during 15th October 2021 to 14th January 2022 at 8 locations including the Plant area and in nearby villages. Total 8 sampling locations were selected based on the meteorological conditions considering upwind and downwind directions. The levels of Respirable Particulate Matter (PM₁₀), Fine Particulates (PM_{2.5}), Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) were monitored. The minimum and maximum values of monitoring results are summarized in Table 5.

Table5: Summary of Ambient Air Quality Results

Parameters	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	NO ₂ (µg/m ³)
AAQM Norms	100	60	80	80
AAQ-1 Mohbhata				
MIN	45.5	25.8	9.6	12.4
MAX	56.1	32.0	12.9	20.4
AVERAGE	50.8	28.9	11.1	16.2
98 %TILE	54.9	31.3	12.8	19.7
AAQ-2 Sanwa				
MIN	47.1	23.4	9.0	10.3
MAX	53.2	29.7	13.2	17.8
AVERAGE	49.9	26.5	10.7	14.6
98 %TILE	53.2	29.0	12.7	17.8
AAQ-3 Bawli				
MIN	43.9	25.2	9.8	12.5

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MAX	54.8	31.2	13.4	18.1
AVERAGE	50.6	28.7	11.5	15.3
98 %TILE	54.4	31.1	13.2	18.0
AAQ-4 Karhi				
MIN	39.2	21.9	8.5	10.9
MAX	49.2	32.5	12.4	17.9
AVERAGE	43.8	26.7	10.5	14.0
98 %TILE	49.0	32.0	12.4	17.5
AAQ-5 Dhuma				
MIN	39.2	19.0	8.8	10.0
MAX	50.6	28.5	11.4	13.6
AVERAGE	46.6	24.6	10.1	12.1
98 %TILE	50.5	28.3	11.3	13.5
AAQ-6 Singarpur				
MIN	42.6	18.7	8.7	10.1
MAX	49.8	27.4	12.8	16.5
AVERAGE	46.0	23.0	11.0	13.4
98 %TILE	49.5	26.5	12.8	16.2
AAQ-7 Pendri				
MIN	43.4	20.1	10.6	12.9
MAX	54.1	27.2	12.2	16.0
AVERAGE	49.9	24.0	11.4	14.3
98 %TILE	54.0	26.8	12.2	15.9
AAQ-8 Hinchhapuri				
MIN	41.1	23.8	9.7	11.6
MAX	49.6	29.1	11.7	15.8
AVERAGE	45.7	26.6	10.8	13.7
98 %TILE	49.6	29.0	11.7	15.6

From the above results, it is observed that the ambient air quality with respect to PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x at all the monitoring locations was within the permissible limits specified by CPCB.

3.3 Ambient Noise Levels

Ambient noise level monitoring was carried out at the 8 monitoring locations; those were selected for ambient air quality monitoring. The monitoring results are summarized in **Table 6**.

Table 6: Summary of Ambient Noise Level Monitoring Results [Leq in dB(A)]

Time (Hrs)	N-1	N-2	N-3	N-4	N-5	N-6	N-7	N-8	
Day	600	46.6	45.5	44.4	45.3	44.0	43.5	46.7	45.2
Time	700	50.1	48.6	51.0	47.0	47.5	48.9	48.5	49.2

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	800	50.9	49.8	51.8	48.9	50.2	51.7	52.9	50.2
	900	53.6	51.3	54.5	51.1	52.6	54.5	54.6	52.6
	1000	58.0	54.1	58.9	56.1	53.9	54.6	57.2	53.7
	1100	56.9	52.3	57.8	56.4	53.7	53.8	55.3	52.6
	1200	55.3	53.5	56.2	54.5	53.3	54.2	52.7	53.7
	1300	54.6	52.7	55.5	53.9	50.9	54.7	52.3	51.3
	1400	52.5	53.3	53.4	53.7	48.1	52.5	53.9	50.7
	1500	54.5	51.5	55.4	52.8	49.4	51.8	55.2	48.6
	1600	52.6	51.9	53.5	51.4	50.6	53.2	53.6	52.2
	1700	51.6	51.0	52.5	52.8	53.7	52.1	53.2	51.6
	1800	53.5	50.1	54.4	49.9	51.9	53.9	52.5	52.1
	1900	52.5	49.4	50.4	50.5	49.7	52.6	52.2	50.9
	2000	54.9	49.0	52.8	49.4	49.1	50.7	49.9	49.8
	2100	50.4	48.7	48.3	48.3	48.8	49.5	48.3	50.6
	2200	51.9	48.1	49.8	48.0	48.5	48.2	47.2	46.9
Night Time	2300	49.1	44.7	44.6	43.6	45.1	43.5	43.8	44.0
	2400	46.1	44.3	44.3	41.7	44.4	43.1	43.1	41.1
	100	45.2	42.6	43.8	41.2	43.4	42.0	44.8	41.4
	200	44.1	42.1	42.8	40.1	44.1	42.2	42.8	39.5
	300	43.3	41.6	42.5	39.8	42.2	42.0	43.7	37.6
	400	44.8	41.1	41.1	39.5	41.4	41.4	43.2	39.7
	500	43.8	40.9	42.1	40.6	41.1	40.7	43.2	40.9
Range	43.3-58.0	40.9-54.1	41.1-58.9	39.5-56.4	41.1-53.9	40.7-54.7	42.8-57.2	37.6-53.7	
Ld	53.7	51.2	54.2	52.3	51.0	52.5	53.0	51.2	
Ln	45.6	42.7	43.2	41.2	43.4	42.2	43.5	41.0	
Ldn	54.4	51.7	53.9	52.0	51.8	52.4	53.1	51.1	

3.4 Ground and Surface Water Resources & Quality

Ground Water

Sampling was carried out at 8 locations during the study period. Sampling and analysis was carried out, as per standard methods and frequency of the sampling was thrice/stations. the summary of the results is presented below:

Analysis results of **Ground Water** reveal the following:

- **pH** varies from to 7.12 to 7.14
- **Total Hardness** varies from 398 to 878 mg/L.
- **Total Dissolved Solids** varies from 493 to 876 mg/L.

Analysis results of **Surface Water** reveal the following:

- **pH** varies from to 7.32 to 7.52
- **Total Dissolved Solids** varies from 161 to 187 mg/L.
- **BOD** varies from 2.0 to 2.4 mg/L.
- **COD** varies from 10.8 to 12.4 mg/L.

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The heavy metal contents are found to be negligible. Water quality is excellent but it is not potable due to presence of coliform. It can be used for drinking purpose after installing bacteriological.

3.5 Soil Quality

Sampling was carried out at 8 locations during the study period. The summary of the results are presented below:

- pH in soil sample was observed in the range **7.20 to 8.50**
- Organic Matter was observed in the range of **0.46 % to 1.59%**.

3.6 Biological Environment

Rare and Endangered Flora in the Study Area

The IUCN Red List is the world's most comprehensive inventory of the global conservation status of plant and animal species. It uses a set of criteria to evaluate the extinction risk of thousands of species and subspecies. These criteria are relevant to all species and all regions of the world. With its strong scientific base, the IUCN Red List is recognized as the most authoritative guide to the status of biological diversity. **Among the enumerated flora in the study area, none of them were assigned any threat category, by RED data book of Indian Plants.**

4.0 IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

4.1 AIR Pollution

The air quality modeling has been done and the details are given below:

Sr. No.	Activity in the Quarry	Maximum Baseline Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Incremental GLCs ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Resultant Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Limit (Industrial, Residential, Rural and other area) ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
1.	Excavation+Loading+Transportation	56.1	1.60	57.70	100

Prevention and Control of Air Pollution

- The dust generated during the process will be minimized by water spray at the working faces before and after the activity.
- Plantation will be carried out on approach roads and in Lease boundary.
- Planning transportation routes of mined material so as to reach the nearest paved roads by shortest route. (minimize transportation over unpaved road;
- Personal Protection Equipment's (PPE) like dust masks, ear plugs etc. will be provided to mine workers.
- Speed limit will be enforced to reduce airborne fugitive dust from vehicular traffic.
- Deploying PUC certified vehicles to reduce their noise emission.
- Spillage from the trucks will be prevented by covering tarpaulin over the trucks.
- The water table will not be intersected during mining

4.2 Water Quality Management

The impact of mining project on groundwater hydrology and surface water regime are site specific and depends upon the characteristics of the mineral, hydrogeology and requirement of groundwater for other uses.

ANTICIPATED IMPACTS

- No natural course of water stream is interrupted or diverted due to mining activity; hence no impact on natural drain is anticipated.
- Surface run off distribution during rainy season may get affected due to excavated pits and overburden stack.
- Runoff from the mining benches or from overburden during the rainy season may get contaminated.
- Ground water pollution can take place only if the mining rejects contain toxic substances, which get leached by the precipitation water and percolate to the ground water table thus polluting it. Any nearby wells or other sources of water can be rendered unfit for drinking and even for industrial use.
- Domestic sewage will be generated which can create contamination.

MITIGATION MEASURES

- Overall drainage planning has been done in such a manner that the existing pre-mining drainage conditions will be maintained to the extent possible so that run off distribution is not affected.
- The waste dump will be protected by retaining walls around the dump., moreover the excavated mineral itself is non-toxic and hence no effect due to water flow during rains following the contours of the area is expected.
- The excavated pit will be converted into the water reservoir at the end of mine life. This will help in recharging ground water table by acting as a water harvesting structure.
- Garland drain will be constructed on all sides of quarry along with settling pond in the lowermost part to remove the suspended solids from storm water. The collected water shall be used in plantation and spraying on haul roads. Settling ponds will be designed on the basis of silt loading, slope of the lease, detention time required etc.
- Septic tanks and soak pits will be provided for the disposal of domestic effluent generated from mine site.

4.3 Noise Pollution Control

The area generally represents calm surroundings. There is no heavy traffic, industry or noisy habitation in the area except the existing mine. As the project is proposed for open cast semi-mechanized mining method, there will be activities like drilling and blasting.

Noise pollution is mainly due to operation of blast-hole drilling, blasting and occasional plying of trucks. These activities will not cause any problem to the inhabitants of this area because there is no human settlement in close proximity to the lease area.

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ANTICIPATED IMPACT

- The source of Noise pollution will be the vehicular movements.
- Noise will be generated by the digging of mine area using shovels, crowbars etc.
- Momentary noise will be generated by drilling and blasting.

MITIGATION MEASURES

- **Maintenance of Machinery:** - Good and regular maintenance of machinery will be ensured to keep the noise generated at minimum. The vehicles operating will be maintained and provided with good silencers. All machines will be used at optimum capacity.
- **Trained Operators:** - Only trained operators will be allowed to operate machines.
- **Vegetation:** Plantation of trees around haul roads will be done to reduce the noise.
- **Hearing Protection:** Equipment like ear-muffs, ear-plugs, etc. are commonly used devices for hearing protection. Workers and operators working at drilling sites will be provided with earmuffs.
- **Blasting:** -Blasting will be avoided in the morning and evening hours, on foggy days, at night time and at times of high wind velocity and low cloud cover.
- **Drilling:** - Drilling will be carried out with the help of sharp drill bits.

4.4 Greenbelt Development and Plantation

A green belt will be developed along the roads, barren area, surrounding office, rest shelter and other social forestry program. Green belt is erected not from biodiversity conservation point of view but is basically developed as a screen to check the spread of dust pollution. It is proposed to total number of plants **1250 numbers sapling during 1st five years.**

Table- 8 Details of Greenbelt sapling during 1st three years

Total no. of sapling:-1250 numbers			
Phase	Name of Tree	No. of Plants to be Planted	Location
1 st year	Neem, Pipal, Dalbargia, sissoo, Bargad, Amaltas, Khirni, Taad, Mahua, Imli	250	Mine lease boundary –150 nos Block Area- 100nos
2 nd year	Neem, Pipal, Dalbargia, sissoo, Bargad, Amaltas, Khirni, Taad, Mahua, Imli	250	Mine lease boundary –150 nos Block Area- 100nos
3 rd year	Neem, Pipal, Dalbargia, sissoo, Bargad, Amaltas, Khirni, Taad, Mahua, Imli	250	Mine lease boundary –150 nos Block Area- 100nos
4 th Year	Neem, Pipal, Dalbargia, sissoo, Bargad, Amaltas, Khirni, Taad, Mahua, Imli	250	Mine lease boundary –150 nos Block Area- 100nos

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5 th Year	Neem, Pipal, Dalbargia, sissoo, Bargad, Amaltas, Khirni, Taad, Mahua, Imli	250	Mine lease boundary –150 nos Block Area- 100nos
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4.5 Solid and Hazardous Waste Generation and Management

No solid waste will be generated.

4.6 EMP and CER Details

Details of environment management plan are given in **Table 9**.

Table 9: EMP Budget

S. NO.	Particulars	Budget Provisions (Rs)	
		Capital	Recurring
1	A. water sprinkle facility with solar pump for outgoing and incoming transportation vehicles for haul and transportation B. Cost of Water- Capacity 5KL i.e. Rs. 0.14 per litre (5000 litre/ day X .14 X 240)	1,50,000	1,68,000
2	Maintenance of W.B.M. Road & Village Road	2,50,000	20,000
3	Monitoring twice a year AAQM @20000/yr, Water@10000/yr, Noise@10000/yr	NIL	40,000
4	Plantation (1250 saplings), in safety Zone & Lease area (250@250 Rs./tree in one year)	62,500	62,500
5	PUC certification of vehicles and maintenance 2 Vehicles @ Rs 2500)	-	5000
Labor Welfare			
6	Drinking Water Facility and rest shelter (10X15m) with solar light	1,00,000	10,000
7	Toilets 2 nos (Rs13000 x 2)	26,000	3,000
8	Occupational health checkup in a year for 20 workers (@twice/year)@ 500 x 2 x 20	Nil	20,000
9	Provision of PPEs (helmets, safety shoes, safety glasses, gloves etc. (20 x 2000)	40,000	5,000
10	Vocational training on mining methods and safe work practices (@twice/year)@ 500 x 2 x 20	Nil	20,000
Solid Waste Management			
11	Bins 2 Nos @ Rs 1500 each	3000	1,000
	Total	6,31,500	3,54,500

5.0 CONCLUSION

As discussed, it is safe to say that the project is not likely to cause any significant impact on the ecology of the area, as adequate preventive measures will be adopted to contain the various pollutants within permissible limits. Green belt development around the area will also be taken up as an effective pollution mitigative technique, as well as to control the pollutants released from the premises of the project.