

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF DRAFT EIA REPORT
FOR
Environmental Clearance for Jhalraunda Dolomite Mining Projects

S.N	Name of Project Proponent	Number and date of Terms of reference	Land Khasra	Area of applied lease (Ha.)	Annual Production Capacity (TPA)	Address of Applied land	Cluster Area (Ha.)
1.	M/s Chhattisgarh Resources (Partner – Sanjay Chhaparia Agrawal)	TO24B0108CG59908 76N, Dated 10/09/2025	19/1 Kha, 19/2, 19/3, 19/4, 19/5, 19/11(Part), 19/14, 19/16, 19/17, 19/18, 19/19, 19/20, 19/21, 19/23, 21, 22/1-22/5, 22/2, 22/3, 22/4, 23/1, 23/2, 23/3, 24, 25/1, 25/2, 26, 27, 28 and 32	9.589	3,00,050	Village- Jhalraunda, Tehsil – Jaijaipur , District – Sakti (C.G.)	43.086

Applicant Name Address

Proponent: Sanjay Chhaparia Agrawal (Partner)

Address : A.G.- 15, Rajeev Plaza, Old Bus Stand Road

Tehsil & District - Bilaspur (C.G.) Pin no. – 495001

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT



Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory
(Lab. Gazetted by MoEF-Govt. of India)

M/s. ULTRA-TECH

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY AND CONSULTANCY

NABET Accredited EIA Consulting Organization

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Executive Summary of Draft EIA Report of Jhalraunda Dolomite Mine at Village Jhalraunda, Tehsil- Jaijaipur, District-Sakti, State- Chattishgarh.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 Project Name and Location

The proposed Jhalraunda Dolomite mining project of area 9.589 Hectare situated in the khasra no. 19/1Kha, 19/2, 19/3, 19/4, 19/5, 19/11(part), 19/14, 19/16, 19/17, 19/18, 19/19, 19/20, 19/21, 19/23, 21, 22/1-22/5, 22/2, 22/3, 22/4, 23/1, 23/2, 23/3, 24, 25/1, 25/2, 26, 27, 28 and 32 of village Jhalraunda, tehsil Jaijaipur district Sakti, state Chhattisgarh. The LOI of the project is issued in favor of M/s. Chhattisgarh Resources (Partner – Sanjay Chhaparia Agrawal), through vide letter number F3-10/2023/12, Nawa Raipur dated 08/07/2024,

This mining project is categorised under Category “B1” Project or activity 1(a) as per EIA Notifications 2006 and its subsequent amendments and will be appraised at SEAC, Chattisgarh. The lease is individual project 9.589 Ha area. As per EIA Notification dated 15th January 2016 and MoEF& CC OM vide letter no. L-11011/175/2018-IA-II (M) Dated 12.12.2018 and and NGT order dated 13th September 2018 all the area from 5 to 25 ha falling under category B2 will be considered as B1 including cluster situation and therefore it is B1 category project.

2.0 Production and Capacity

Applied area of the project is 9.589 ha. The proposed capacity of the project is 3,00,050 Ton/year.

3.0 Requirement of Land, Raw Material, Water, Power, Fuel with Source of supply.

- **Land Area:** The total land area is 9.589 hectare.
- **Raw Material:** No raw material is required for the mining of Dolomite Stone.
- **Water:** Total water requirement will be around 9.50 KLD out of which 8.50 KLD will be used in dust suppression and plantation. Remaining 1.00 KLD will be used for domestic purposes (drinking). The water will be collected from water Tanker and from jurisdictional Gram Panchayat through tankers.
- **Power:** No power is required for mining purpose except labour and admin building. Power will be sourced State electricity board. Electric power line is available in the lease area.
- **Fuel:** Fuel is to be used in form of diesel for mining operations and running of tractor and other transportation vehicles. Quantity for fuel will depend upon the usage of transportation vehicle, other machineries and level of achievement of estimated production. Diesel will be sourced from nearby diesel pumps.

4.0 Process Description in brief, specifically indication the gaseous emission, liquid effluent and solid/hazardous waste.

- **Gaseous emission:**

1) Stationery sources: Nil

2) Mobile sources: The emission of SO_x and NO_x may cause due to use of diesel operated tractors, excavator etc.

- **Liquid effluent:** only domestic effluent is expected to be generated which will be treated through septic tank followed by soak pits.

- **Solid Waste:** No sub-grade/waste mineral will be generated from mine. All ROM mineral is useful and saleable in dolomite mines as industrial supplies. Therefore no subgrade or reject mineral will be generated which requires their due disposal management plan.

- **Mine Waste –**

i) Top Soil

- Total 20,870 cum of topsoil generated from the mine area.
- 4,338 cum topsoil will be stacked over 4.50 m wide outer part of 1649.67 m long safety zone (mine boundary) with maximum 1 m height and 28 degree of slope and plantation will be done.
- Rest of 16,532 cum topsoil will be preserved over unused or reclaimed part of land within lease area.

ii) Overburden

- Total 66,784 cum of overburden generated from the mine area.
- Overburden will be used for development and maintenance of ramp of mine & haul road within lease area.
- Overburden will be used for development of bund around the lease area.
- Rest of OB will be used for backfilling of minedout pit during progressive mine closure. OB may be transported from this area after payment of applicable royalty and duties a per CG MMR 2015.

5.0 Measures for mitigating the impact on the environment and mode of discharge or disposal.

- Before the mining activity the top soil will be scrapped and stored in the lease area, which will be utilized for plantation purpose.
- The dolomite stone excavated from the lease area will be completely selleable, resulting no dump with in the lease area.

- Due to semi-mechanized open cast method excavation & loading of minerals, the mining operation, emission from dolomite mines is very less. There will be least impact on the surrounding air quality and noise quality of the area.
- At the end of conceptual period the excavated quarry will be converted into water reservoir to supply water for local use like irrigation and pisciculture besides improving the ground water potential.

6.0 Capital Cost of the Project, Estimated time of completion.

Total project cost of the entire project will be 167.50 lakhs. This is mining project where lease is to be granted for 50 year from the date of agreement for mining with government & work order to applicant.

7.0 Site selected for the project- Natural of land – Agricultural (Single/double crop), barren, Govt. /Private land status of its acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km) water body, population, within 10 km other industries, forest. Eco-sensitive zones, accessibility.

- **Land Details:** The mining lease area of Jhalraunda Dolomite mine covers an area of 9.589 Ha.
- **Water Body:** The nearest water body is Borai river flows at a distance of 5.00 km from the mining area.
- **Eco-sensitive zones:** There are no National Park or wild life sanctuary within 10 Km surrounding from the project site.
- **Forest Land:** Chhitapandariya Reserve Forest is within 1.44 km from the project site.
- **Industries within 10 Km:** None within 10 km.
- **Population:** According to recent censuses (2011) Population of study area is (10 Km radius from project site) 5,60,727 Population in 1,19,958 households. Male population is 2,81,398 and female population is 2,79,329. Highest population in study area is in NAWAGARH (226114).

Accessibility:

1. Bilasa Devi Kevat Airport is 80.00 km away from the project site.
2. Nearest jetha Railway Station which is approximately 8.70 km away from the project site.
3. Nearest bus stand is Chhitapandariya Bus Stand which is 1.00 km away from the project site.
4. Nearest Highway is Bilaspur-Raigarh highway which is 8.75 km away from the project site.

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8.0 Baseline environmental data – air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition, of the nearby population.

Parameters	Number of Location	Particulars	
Analysis of Air quality Station	8 Air quality Analysis	PM ₁₀	– 45 to 63 µg/m ³ .
		PM _{2.5}	– 11 to 27 µg/m ³ .
		SO ₂	– 6 to 17 µg/m ³ .
		NO _x	– 9 to 21 µg/m ³ .
		CO	– 0.5 to 0.8 µg/m ³ .
Noise Level Analysis	8 Noise quality Analysis	Day Time Noise Level	– 56.3 to 62.1 dB(A)
		Night Time Noise Level	– 47.0 to 54.6 dB(A)
Ground Water Analysis	5 ground water quality Analysis	PH	– 7.3 to 7.5
		Total Dissolved Solids	– 397 to 547 mg/L
		Total Hardness	– 252 to 340 mg/L
		Chlorides	– 48 to 84 mg/L
		Sulphates	– 53 to 65 mg/L
Surface Water Analysis	7 Surface water quality Analysis	PH	– 7.3 to 7.8
		Dissolved Oxygen	– 5.5 to 6.1 mg/L
		Total Dissolved Solids	– 220 to 597 mg/L
		Chlorides	– 41 to 122 mg/L
		Sulphates	– 28 to 74 mg/L
		Total Hardness	– 118 to 314 mg/L
Soil Analysis	8 Soil quality Analysis	PH	– 7.3 to 7.8
		Nitrogen	– 156 to 184 kg/ha
		Phosphorus	– 62 to 83 kg/ha
		Potassium	– 346 to 457 kg/ha

Flora: There is very less vegetation in core zone (Project site A). Tree species commonly seen in the core zone are *Terminalia arjuna* (Arjun), *Shorea robusta* (Sal), *Azadirachta indica* (Neem), While Shrubs like *Lantanacamera* (Ganeri), *Calotropis-gigantea* (Aak) Herbs: *Ageratum conyzoides* (Billygoatweed), *Desmodium trifolium* (Tinpatiya) & *Vernonia cineraria* (Sahdevi) are dominant in study area. During survey no end angered and endemic fauna or floras were found near the study area.

Fauna: Mammals like *Funambulus pennantii* (Squirrel) were observed and within project site (core zone) in avifauna commonly observed local bird species as *Coracias benghalensis* (Indian roller), House crow (*Corvus splendens*), *Merops orientalis* (Green bee-eater), *Dicrurus macrocercus* (Black

Drongo) and *Psittacula krameri* (Rose ringed Parakeet) etc were also found in the core zone.

SOCIO ECONOMIC - According to recent censuses (2011) Population of study area is (10 Km radius from project site) 5,60,727 Working population of the study area is 3,10,179 whereas Non-working population of study area is 2,50,548 which also includes population of below 15 years age and population which are not willing to any work and population after retirement age are also included in this category. Working male are 1,67,871 and 1,42,308 are female in population whereas 1,13,527 male & 1,37,021 female are non –working.

	Total Village	Total Pop.	Total Working Pop.	Working Population		Non Working Pop.	Non Working Pop. Male	Non Working Pop. Female
				Male	Female			
Total	102	5,60,727	3,10,179	1,67,871	1,42,308	2,50,548	1,13,527	1,37,021

9.0 Identification of hazardous in handling processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk

There is not any hazardous material involved in this process as it is Dolomite stone mining project. The construction materials (during operational and during mining phase) to be handled, stored and used are mostly of non-hazardous type.

10.0 Likely impact of the project on Air, Water, Land, Flora-fauna nearby population.-

S N	Components	Potential Sources of pollution	Magnitude of pollution	Control Measures	Responsibility	Time frame	Monitoring
1	Air	- Movement of Vehicles - Excavation - Blasting - Loading & Unloading - Transport of Stone/OB	High	- Mobile Sprinklers - Wet Drilling with sharp drill bits - Plantation - Periodic Maintenance of vehicles - PUC certified vehicles - Barricades which acts as the dust barriers. - Parking provision and proper traffic arrangement	EMP Cell	6 month	Twice a week
2	Noise & Vibration	- Blasting & Vibration - Movement of vehicle - Machinery Operation	Moderate	- Plantation - Controlled Blasting & use of Non-lead - Avoid Secondary Blasting by using rock breaker - PPE kit for workers - Enclosures for equipment - Barricades which acts as the noise barriers. - Maintenance of Ramp & Haul Road - Periodic Maintenance of vehicles - lubrication, muffling and modernization - No noise polluting work at night hours	EMP Cell	6 month	Once a month
3	Water	- Mine Drainage - Domestic sewage - Oil Spills	High	- Garland drains - Temporary toilets with Septic Tank & Soak Pit - No wastewater will be discharged into the	EMP Cell	12 month	Once in a quarter

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				water body. - Prevention of spillage of oil from machine & equipments.			
4	Soil	- Top Soil Quality	Moderate	- Mobile Sprinklers - Wet Drilling - Plantation - Controlled Blasting	EMP Cell	6 month	Once in a year
5	Solid Waste	- OB Dump - Domestic Solid	Moderate	- Reclamation Plan - OB Management - Transport of OB on payment of Royalty - Settling Tank	EMP Cell	Life of mine	Once a month
6	Land Use	- Change in land use	High	- Reclamation Plan - Precautions will be taken for the avoidance of spillage of oil, diesel etc. from vehicles and equipments	EMP Cell	Life of mine	At conceptual stage
7	Ecology & Biodiversity	- Vehicle Movement - Change in land use	Moderate	- Plantation - Construction of boundary / fencing - Educating locals	EMP Cell	6 month	Once in a month
8	Risk & Hazard	- Inundation - Slope failure - Blasting - Fire	High	- Mine Sump development - Pumps for dewatering and settling tank - Dump slope stabilization - Garland drains - Fire extinguisher	EMP Cell	12 month	Once in a month
9	Socio-Economic	- Loss of Agriculture land - Blasting - Reduction/loss of water availability - Effect on health due to mining activities	High	- Local population will be employed - Wet Drilling, - Mobile Sprinklers, - Controlled Blasting - Public Hearing Compliances - CER - First Aid & Periodic Medical Checkup	EMP Cell	12 month	Once in a year

11.0 Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies-

Impact of disaster can be significantly reduced through attempts at preparedness, mitigation, and post-event rehabilitation work. Based on hazard identification in the proposed project, an emergency plan has been prepared and the same plan will be implemented by the project implementing agency with the coordination of District Authorities to minimize the damage.

12.0 Issues raised during public hearing-

Not yet to be done.

13.0 CSR/CER plan

As per para 3 & 6 of MOEF office memorandum number F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018 and 30/09/2020 CER is included in EMP which is applicable for B1 projects in place of CSR.

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During the production, the mine owner will pay royalty and contribute 30-35% of it as DMF & cess to the state government. State government will utilize the DMF funds for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities in the affected region, prioritizing the needs of local people and regional development

The proposal for CER is given below-

S.N	Name of Applicant	Present estimated market value of land nearby applied area based on Central Valuation Board, Chhattisgarh	Cost of Office & Rest Huts with toilet	Cost of Machineries and Equipment	Miscellaneous cost	Total Project Cost (in Lacs)	Percentage of Capital Investment to be spent	Amount required for CER (in Rs.)
1.	M/s Chhattisgarh Resources	152.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	167.50	2%	3,35,000

14.0 Occupational Health Measures-

Occupational safety and health is very closely related to productivity and good employer-employee relationship. The factors of occupational health in mining of Dolomite Stone mining project are mainly dust and land degradation. Safety of employees during operation and maintenance etc. shall be as per Mines rules and regulations. Occupational hazards involved in mines are related to dust pollution, noise pollution and injuries from equipment and fall from high places. DGMS has given necessary guidelines for safety against these occupational hazards. The management will strictly follow these guidelines.

15.0 Post Project monitoring plan-

Post-project environmental monitoring is a complex system of observations, assessment and forecast of changes in the state of the environment under the influence of anthropogenic factors, monitoring is an information system of observations with an optimal number of parameters for assessing and forecasting changes.