Ka jingtip heiyatoh wa ka

Thanghunai Limestone Quarry

(Wow tip ki paidbah)

Ya kawa daw pynman :

Ha Chnnong Lumshnong

District – East Jaiñtia Hills

Meghalaya

I thaw wow chim wai heh i: 3.00 Ha.

Thanghunai Limestone Quarry Address: Thanghunai, Nongtalang District: West Jaiñtia Hills, State: Meghalaya

EIA Consultant Organisation

Novomine India Private Limited NABET Category 'A' Certified Organisation [Sector 1 (a) (i)] Vide Certificate No. NABET/EIA/2326/IA 0124

1. Khajiak heiyatoh wa ini i jingkrehkaam:

Ka Thanghunai Limestone , da yoh ko ya ka mining lease wow tih moochuni na Thanghunai, Nongtalang, West Jaintia Hills District, lyngba ka chithi Meghalaya. Letter of Intent (LoI) kawa da e da ka sorkar jylla Meghalaya lyngab ka Letter No. JH/PKP/ML/LS/2018- 19/B/826, Dated 22/12/2024 ha i tahw wa heh kamwa 3.00 ha (Refer Annex II), Katkam ka chithi No, MFG.39/NLFC/MINING/MMMCR/2016/JH/2622 Dated 04/01/2022 wa da e da u Divisional Forest Officer, Jaintia Hills Territorial Division, Jowai, Department of Forests and Environment, Government of Meghalaya, heiwa kani ka project em ko hapoh I thaw wym em khlo namo Non-forest Land (Refer Annex III). Heiwa ka Modified Mining Plan u man ko katkam ka juk ka stat science wa katni namo ka Progressive Mine Closure Plan kwa da ebor da u Divisional Mining Officer, Directorate of Mineral Resources, Meghalaya, Jowai vide letter No. DMO-J/78/MM/Mining Plan/2022-23/20 kawa em ka tarik 31/01/2024 (Refer Annex IV). Heiwa da pdiang ya ka Mining Plan, wei ya ki bynta wow pynkrehkaam ya kani ka project da yoh na u Divisional Mining Officer, Directorate of Mineral Resources, Jowai lyngba ka Vide Letter No. DMO-J/78/MM/Mining Plan/2022- 23/20 wa em ha ka tarik 31/01/2024 (Refer Annex VI). Ka Cluster Certificate, wa em 7 bynta kiwi ki project namo ki tahw tih moo (mines) kiwa heh 21.86 ha jngai ki 500m na I thaw wa toh u tih moochuni da kani ka karkhana katkam kani ka project.

Kani ka project hap ko hapoh ka kyrdan 'B2' Category neidaw wa i thaw who tih moochuni heh i 4.20 Ha). Wei katkam ka O.M. Vide F. No. L-11011/175/2018-IA-II (M) Dated 12th December, 2018 da klam che wa lada i thaw wow tih heh i palat 5 ha, daw emkaam ya ka EIA/EMP chwa wow yoh ya ka Environmental Clearance. Kamte emkaam ya ka EIA/EMP Report ya kani ka project chwa wow yoh ya ka Environmental Clearance (EC).

Ka State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Meghalaya da booh ko ya ki kyndon Terms of Reference (ToR) lyngab ka Letter No. ML/SEIAA/MIN/EJH/P-336/2023/757 dated 1st August 2023 to the applicant (Refer Annex I).

2. I pyrtuid ka project wa I thaw wow em i:

Thanghunai Limestone Quarry ka wow em ha Thanghunai, Nongtalang, West Jaiñtia Hills District,

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

FOR THANGHUNAI, NONGTALANG, WEST JAINTIA HILLS DISTRICT, STATE-MEGHALAYA (AREA – 3.0 HA) PROJECT PROPONENT: THANGHUNAI LIMESTONE QUARRY

Meghalaya.

Toposheet No.	83C/4 (Restricted)
Total area	з.оНа
Total Mineral Reserve	16,21,598Tonnes
Targeted peak production	14,89,08Tonnes

3. I rukom tih mooochuni katkam ka juk wa katni (MINING METHOD)

- U pynemkaam da ka Opencast Semi-mechanized Mining neibynta 5 snem neidaw wa u moochuni man u uwa boon wa uwa skah ha ini i thaw.
- Daw pynemkaam da ka kor Jack Hammer Drill Machine wow siam thlu kiwa kmai 39 mm hadooh 34 mm wei u pynpiah ya u mochuni ha ini i thaw daw pynkreh da ki bru.
- Wow pynpdung ya ki thlu toh ki wow jngai 0.8m x 1.0 m talawiar soodong.
- Daw pynemkaam da ka Muffled Blasting wow pyntikna wow ym sied ki moo. U tih ya I khyndaw toh da ki puh-chilum.
- Daw bood ya ka Benching System wa 6m x 6m yow bood ya ki kyndon ka Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.
- Ka Bench Slope Angle u pynneh ya i chariñ hapoh 45° donhi.

Ki mar wow pynemkaam (Raw Material Required):

Inputs	Approx. quantity	Basis	
	High Speed Diesel Rec	quirement	
Diesel	~0.1		
Water Requirement			
Water for Drinking and	1.5 KLD	Water requirement for drinking & domestid	
Domestic Purposes		per person is 50 liters/day. Therefore,	
		requirement is 37x50 = 1400 liter/ day say	
		~2 KLPD	
Dust Suppression	3.0		
Water for green belt	3.0		
development			
Cleaning of HEMMs and	2.0		
other Machinery			
Total	10.0		

4. I bor pynmih moochuni (PRODUCTS AND CAPACITIES):

Ya u moochuni u tih na i tahw wa heh 3.0 Ha ha Thanghunai, Nongtalang, Dist – West Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya.

DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT MICRO-METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY (AAQ) RESULTS

The baseline data has been collected from December 2023 to February 2024. The details area given below:

Temperature: Temperature of the area varied from 8.4°C to 28.1°C.

Relative Humidity: Relative Humidity of the area varied from 23.7% to 100%.

Wind Speed: Maximum wind speed was 40.7 Km/hr with average wind speed was 5.65 Km/hr. Calm wind was 12.73%.

Samples were collected from 6 sampling locations during the baseline data collection period. The results are given below:

Particulate Matter (PM10)

The results of PM10 of all the locations are showing variations from $48.7\mu g/m_3$ in the Pamtbuh Village to $68.0 \mu g/m_3$ at the project site. Hence, the results are within the limits of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Particulate Matter (PM2.5)

The results of PM2.5 of all locations are showing variations from 23.5µg/m3 in the Pamtbuh Village to 41.0 µg/m3 at the project site. However, the results are within the limits of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Gaseous Pollutants

The results of SO₂ concentration at all locations are showing variations from 6.4µg/m₃ in the Nongtalang College (Permanent Campus) to 14.9 µg/m₃ at the project site. However, the results are within the limits of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

The results of NO₂ concentration at all locations are showing variations from 13.2µg/m3 in the Nongtalang College (Permanent Campus) to 20.8 µg/m3 in the project site. However, the results are within the limits of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Ambient Noise Level (ANL) Results

Samples were collected from 6 sampling locations during the baseline data collection period.

WATER QUALITY RESULTS SOIL QUALITY RESULTS

The results are given below:

The ambient noise level at day time varied from 43.5 dB (A) at Pamtbuh village to 63.1 dB(A) at the project site which is within the standard limits of an Industrial area of 75 dB(A). The night time noise result varied from 37.9 dB(A) at Pamtbuh village to 52.6 dB(A) at the project site which is within the standard limits of an Industrial area of 70 dB(A).

The samples were collected from 4 ground water locations and 3 surface water locations (2 water sources). The results are given below:

Groundwater Results

All results comply with the standard drinking water standards of India, i.e., IS: 10500:2012.

Surface Water Results

The surface water quality results of the upstream and downstream water sampling locations of Wah Umngot and a sampling location of Wah Amkshar are within the IS standard 2296:1992 and prescribed CPCB Water Quality Criteria Class-C.

Samples were collected from 5 sampling locations during the baseline data collection period. The results are given below:

pH ranging from 6.34 to 6.82 in the study area. Bulk density of the study area ranges between 1.34 gm/cm₃ S₃ (Amtapoh) to 1.56 gm/cm₃ at S₁ (Project Site). Electrical conductivity of the soil samples is found to be average and ranges from 340 µmhos/cm to 371 µmhos/cm. Organic carbon of the soil samples varies from 1.42% in S₂ (Nongtalang) to 1.70% in S₅ (Pantbuh). Nitrogen content in the surface soil of the study area varies between 24.8 mg/100g at S₄ (Amlarem) to 28.7 mg/100g at S₃ (Amtapoh). Available Phosphorus ranges between 0.80 mg/100g at S₂ (Nongtalang) to 8.3 mg/100g at S₅ (Pantbuh). Potassium content in the study area ranges between 0.53 mg/100g at S₁ (Project Site) to 7.0 mg/100g at S₂ (Nongtalang).

5. Wow yada ya ka mariang (ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES)

Daw bood ya ki kyndon ka MMDR Act-1957, MMR-1961, Mine Act-1952, Mines Rules-1955, MMMCR-2016 khnang wow lait ini i tih moochui u ktah ya ki thaw wa em soodong sookun.

6. ESTIMATED COST OF THE PROJECT:

The proposed Thanghunai Limestone Quarry over an area of 3.0 Ha. is privately owned by the applicant Shri Plenty K Pyngrope. The estimated project cost is around **₹25 Lakhs**. The project proponent will bear 5% of the total estimated Project Cost (approx. ₹25 L) as mentioned in the Pre-Feasibility Report, which comes to **₹1.25 L** to be spent under **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) plan** annually to mitigate impacts due to this mining project and concerns raised during public consultation.

Table 7: CER Budget

S. No.	Activity	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Organization of quarterly (every 3 months) health check-up camps for the mine workers and villagers of the nearby villages of Nongtalang, Amjajer Roko, and others	0.65
2	Tree plantation drive for avenue plantation works on both sides of the roads and in community areas in the nearby village areas .	0.6
	Total	1.25

7. I man i long ka Mariang (BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL DATA):

Ya ki jingkheiñ toh ha u September 2023 hadooh u November 2023. Ki jingkheiñ man ki kamni hawah:

Ka lyer namo Ambient Air Quality Results: Da chim sample na 5 tylli ki thaw wei iwa chem man ki kamni hawah:

Particulate Matter 10 (PM10)

The results of PM10 of all locations are showing variations from $21.38 \mu g/m^3$ to $28.52 \mu g/m^3$.

Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM2.5)

The results of PM_{2.5} of all locations are showing variations from 27.38.5μg/m³ to 38.78 μg/m³.

Gaseous Pollutants

The results of SO₂ of all locations are showing variations from 14.35 μ g/m³ to 16.12 μ g/m³. The results of NO₂ of all locations are showing variations from 16.58 μ g/m³ to 19.05 μ g/m³.

I ood I thai namo Noise Quality Results: da chim sample na 5 tylli ki thaw wei iwa chem man I kamni hawah:

The ambient noise level at day time varies from 45.8 dB (A) to 58.3 dB(A) and at night time noise levels vary from 35.3 dB (A) to 42.6 dB (A)

I khooid ka um namo Water Quality Results: Da chim sample na 4 tylli ki thaw heiyatoh w aka um chapoh khyndaw namo ground water wa 4 tylli ki thaw wa chong wei mih ka um namo surface water sources wei da chem kamni:

Ground Water results: All results comply with the standard drinking water standards (IS: 10500).

<u>Surface Water results</u>: The surface water quality of the upstream and downstream points of two different rivers namely Seshympha and Wah Lukha is within the prescribed CPCB Water Quality Criteria Class of water.

I man I long I khyndaw namo Soil Quality Result: Da chim sample na ki 5 tylli ki thaw.

Da chem wa man I khyndaw iwa sboh wei iwa miat iwa ye u mih jingthung (Based on the provided data, it can be inferred that the soil in the study area has moderate fertility, indicated by sufficient levels of phosphorus and organic Carbon for plant growth and foliage development).

I man I long ki mrad wa kiwi (Ecology and Biodiversity Results):

I thaw wow pynkreh man iwa syllen. Heiwa da puræ bniah ya I thaw wa 10 km talawiar.

Ki manyung wa I kamai kajih (Socio Economic Condition):

Ym em wa chong was ah ha I thaw wow tih moo, wei em 22 tylli ki chnong kiwa tawiar ya ka buffer zone. Em 8757 ngut kiwa chong chnong wei 1854 tylli ki manyung. Ha kawi ka manyung em 5.5 ngut kiwa chong wa sah. Kiwa chong chnong toh ki Scheduled Tribes (ST) kwia em 98.13% katwa ki Scheduled Caste (SC) em ki 0.14%. I stat I tip man i 49.6% na kiwa chong chnong. Ki chynrang em 50.5%, kiwa stat wa tip wei 49.5% toh ki kynthai. Kiwa boon kiwa chong chnong toh kiwa im nei rep

Ya ini I jingkheiñ da chim leh n aka Census of India 2011 Report.

9. Wow yada na iwon iwon I jingjia wym poi pyrkhat (IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS AND MITIGATION MEASURES):

Ya kini waroh da booh ha ka **Table 8.**

Table 8: Possible risks during mining and mitigation measures

Risks	Mitigation Measures
Risks of inundation due to	Limited mining will be done during the rainy season.
flash floods due to heavy	
rains during the rainy	
season	
Risks due to landslide	Avoid working near unstable high walls during rainy seasons.
Risks due to slope failure	 Bench height and width will be maintained as per the approved Mine Plan so that slope of individual benches and overall safe pit slope be maintained. For determining factor of safety, the bench slopes will be monitored regularly by sensitive instruments at precise level at regular intervals
	to check for any possible ground movement.
	• A well-developed drainage system over the lease hold area is to be ensured to check the water flow out of the lease area during rainy season.
	• Adequate competent persons for carrying out statutory inspections will be deployed.
	• Monitoring and supervision of active mine benches and also exhausted benches will be made mandatory.
	 Inspection report of the benches with suggested corrective measures to be place before the higher management from time to time.
Risks of accident due to vehicular movement	 All transportation within the mining lease working will be carried out directly under the supervision and control of the management. The vehicles will be maintained in good condition and checked thoroughly at least once a month by the competent person. Road signs will be provided at each and every turning point up to the main road (wherever required).
	 To avoid danger while reversing the equipment/ vehicles especially at the working place/loading points, stopper should be posted to properly guide reversing/spotting operating, otherwise no person should be there within 10m radius of machine. The maximum permissible speed limit shall be prescribed and ensured. Overloading of material will be avoided.

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•	 Unauthorized persons will not be allowed to ride on vehicles
•	 Strict code of conduct will be put in place to avoid driving in
	intoxicated condition by drivers

Risks due to mineral	• All the equipment deployed at the mine will be of highest standard
loading, unloading and	• All the loading and operating machines will have horns and proper
transportation/Use of	maintenance of mining machinery shall be done
machinery	• Height of the bench will be maintained as per approved mining plan to
	avoid over hanging of rocks.
	• The mineral will be loaded in trucks mechanically and in safe manner
	to avoid fly rocks
	• Fencing of the mining area to prevent inadvertent entry of human and
	livestock.
	• The complete mining operation will be carried out under the
	Management and control of experienced and qualified Mines Manager
	having Certificate of Competency to manage the mines granted by
	DGMS.
	• All the provisions of Mines Act 1952, MMR 1961 and Mines Rules 1955,
	RMMCR 1986 and other laws applicable to mine will strictly be
	complied with.
	• During neavy rainfail the mining activities will be discontinue.
	 Strict code of conduct will be put in place so that no one goes near the maximum part of machines for maintenance.
	moving part of machines for maintenance.
	Secured cabin will be provided to all operators to shield them from any flyrocks
Picks due to drilling and	Ity TOCKS.
blasting	• Drining manual will be put in place which will have detailed procedure for shifting of drill machines and its operation
blasting	 Explosives will be stored in the Magazine approved by Controller of
	• Explosives will be stored in the Magazine approved by Controller of Explosives
	 Burden and spacing will be kept as per the study conducted by the
	expert agency for designing the blasting parameters
	 Misfires during blasting will be handled as per procedures laid down by
	DGMS
	• Firing of the charged shot holes shall be done from proper blasting
	shelter.
	• All the persons working in the mine will be provided safety shoes and
	helmet to prevent them from fly rock.
	• Explosives will be used and handled under strict supervision of
	competent persons.
Risks of respiratory	• Regular water sprinkling will be done at dust generation points and on
disorder due to fugitive	the haul road to control dust.
emissions	• Drilling and blasting shall be done with proper blast hole pattern to

minimise dust generation.
 Secondary drilling and blasting will be kept bare minimum.
 During loading and unloading workers involved in the activity will wear
dust masks.
 Load operator will have closed cabins.
 Transportation of stones will be done in covered dumpers.

I yarap wa wut-wut (EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN):

Daw bood ya ki kyndon ka Metalliferous Mines Regulations of 1961, kawa da kdaw che ya ki kyndon wow pyntikna wa ki kor wa ki rukom kreh man ki kiwa miat wa bha. Ka Disaster Management Plans leh da pynkhreh ya ki kamni hawah:

Plans for Disaster Management Onsite emergency planning:

An onsite emergency is caused by an accident or hazard that takes place within the plan area and the effects are confined to the plant area.

The onsite emergency plan consists of the following key elements:

- Planning as per hazard analysis
- Preventive measures
- Emergency response procedure
- Recovery procedure

An on-site plan shall be in place which includes the following:

- a. Regular safety audit/inspection
- b. Emergency Response team, its role and responsibility will be clearly defined to each team member
- c. Procedures for taking care of incidents/emergencies
- d. Mock drills are conducted at regular interval
- e. Assembly point will be clearly demarked
- f. Communication system/arrangement with administrative and regulatory agencies, media and public etc.
- g. Siren for declaring/closing emergency.
- h. Regular training on first aid and evacuation etc.

11. I pdiang ki paidbah namo ka PUBLIC CONSULTATION:

Ya I pynsñiaw padibah daw pyndep wei daw pynkhreh u e ya ka Draft EIA cha ki bor sorkar.

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12. Wow yada ya ka mariang (ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN):

An EMP is a site-specific plan developed to ensure that the project is implemented in an environmentally sustainable manner. An effective EMP should ensure the application of best practices for environmental management of a project. The purpose of an EMP is to:

- i. Assist Management to perform mining operations in an environment friendly way;
- ii. Improve the contribution of Management so that an EMP can be used effectively;
- iii. Ensure a minimum standard and consistent approach to the implementation of EMP;
- iv. Ensure that the commitments made as part of the project's EIA are implemented throughout the project life, and
- v. Ensure that environment management detail is captured and documented at all stages of a project.

SI. **Description of** Location Schedule and Duration of No. **Parameters** Monitoring Air Quality (PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NO2) monitoring Α Five monitoring station One within and four outside Will be monitored on a quarterly A-1 basis as per CPCB/ MoEF&CC the project area covering upwind and downwind Guidelines/ Notifications. directions. В Quality of surface and ground water monitoring B-1 Surface Water Up-stream (Two locations) Will be collected Four on а Samples will be collected quarterly basis in accordance as per EIA Report and in with the quidelines and Down-stream (Two locations) notifications provided by the consultation with SPCB. CPCB and MoEF&CC B-2 Four Ground Water One should be taken near the Samples will be collected active working area and four as per EIA Report and in within the study area. consultation with SPCB. С **Ambient Noise Level monitoring** C-1 One is at onsite and four Will be monitored on a Five monitoring station within the study area covering monthly/quarterly basis as per approach road connected CPCB/ MoEF&CC Guidelines/ with main road. Notifications. Soil Quality monitoring D D-1 Will be collected half-yearly as Soil Samples will Within the study area be collected from per CPCB/MoEF&CC Guidelines/ five Notifications locations.

Table 10: Location, Monitoring Schedule and Parameters

13. POST PROJECT MONITORING PLAN: