



भारत सरकार

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE

समन्वित क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

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F.No. EP/12.7/NGT/ 54/ KAR

Dated: 16/12/2020

To

The Registrar  
National Green Tribunal (Southern Zone)  
Kalas Mahal, Kamarajar Salai  
PWD Estate, Chepauk, Triplicane  
Chennai 600005  
[ngtszfilings@gmail.com](mailto:ngtszfilings@gmail.com)

**Subject: Submission of Report as per Order dated 08.09.2020 of Hon'ble NGT (SZ)  
In the OA No 171 of 2020, filed by Dr. Sarvabhoom Bagali Vs State of  
Karnataka - Reg.**

Respected Sir,

This has reference to the Order dated 08.09.2020 and 19.11.2020 of National Green Tribunal (SZ) in the OA No 171 of 2020, filed by Dr. Sarvabhoom Bagali Vs State of Karnataka. Hon'ble NGT has constituted a Joint Committee with this Office as Nodal Agency to inspect the sand mining in Raichur Districts of Karnataka and efile the report. Accordingly, the mine sites were inspected by the Joint Committee during 24-25, November, 2020. The report of the Joint Committee is enclosed for kind perusal of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (SZ), Chennai.

Yours faithfully

(E.Thirunavukkarasu)  
Scientist 'E'

Encl: Report of the Joint Committee

**REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE IN THE MATTER OF O.A. 171 OF 2020 (DR. SARVABHOUM BAGALI) SUBMITTED BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI, AS PER ORDER DATED 08.09.2020**

**1.0 PREAMBLE**

In the Original Application No. 171 of 2020 (SZ), filed by Dr.Sarvabhoom Bagali, Vs The State of Karnataka &Ors, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Chennai issued an Orders on 08.09.2020 with the following directions:

*“1. In order to ascertain the genuineness and real status of river bed sand mining, we feel it appropriate to appoint a joint committee comprising of 1) the District Collector, Raichur District, or a Senior Officer not below the rank of Assistant Collector or Sub Divisional Magistrate, as deputed by the District Collector, 2) a Senior Officer from Ministry of Environment Forests and climate Change (MoEF & CC), Regional Office, Bangalore 3) a Senior Officer from State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA),Karnataka 4) A Senior Officer from Karnataka State Pollution Control Board as nominated by its Chairman and 5) a Senior Officer from Department of Mines & Geology as deputed by the Director of Mines, State of Karnataka to inspect the area in question and submit a factual as well as action taken report, if there is any violation found.*

*2. The committee is also directed to go into the question regarding the accident said to have happened in that area and ascertain the cause of the incident and if it is related to any negligence on the part of the contractor in doing mining in an unscientific manner, then that may also be mentioned in the report.*

*3. The committee is also directed to go into the question as to whether sand mining is being done in river bed using mechanical process using heavy machinery which is not permitted under the Sustainable Sand Mining Policy as well as the directions of the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal regarding sand mining in river bed areas.*

*4. The committee is also directed to go in to the question as to whether there were any violations of environmental clearance and other consent conditions in carrying out the mining and any excess mining has been done then, assess the environmental compensation and also compensation payable to the kith and kin of the deceased as*

*has been recorded by the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal in Original application No. 363 of 2015 vide order dated 25.09.2018.*

*5. The Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate change (MoEF & CC), Bangalore will be the nodal agency for co-ordination and for providing all necessary logistics for this purpose.”*

In compliance of above Order, the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate change (MoEF & CC), Bangalore, vide letter No. F. No. EP/12.7/NGT /54/KAR dated 18/09/2020 has requested the concerned Departments / Authorities to nominate senior official for the Committee to complete the task as appointed by the Hon'ble NGT. A reminder was also sent on 01.10.2020.

## **2.0 PRELIMINARY MEETING**

On receipt of the Nominations, a preliminary meeting was held on 09.10.2020 to decide the further course of action for completing the task assigned by Hon'ble Tribunal. Following members have attended:

1. Shri Santhosh Kama Gouda, KAS, Assistant Commissioner, Raichur Sub-Division.
2. Shri M Sridhar, Zonal Senior Environmental Officer, KSPCB, Ballari.
3. Shri Kiran Kumar B S, Scientific Officer, Grade-I, Dept of Forest, Ecology and Environment and Karnataka Wetland Management Authority.
4. Shri M Viswanath, Senior Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Raichur.
5. Shri E. Thirunavukkarasu, Scientist 'E', Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

The Joint Committee discussed about the Terms of references given by the Hon'ble NGT and decided to obtain the relevant information from concerned departments before the inspection of the Joint Committee such as District Survey Report (DSR) /report on estimation of sand deposits, List of mines permitted by the District Sand Committee, Audit of the quantity extracted etc. The site visit was also scheduled between 19-23 October 2020. However, due to meteorological forecast dated 13.10.2020 and continuous heavy rain in both the districts and flood in the rivers, the members felt that it will be difficult to reach and visit all mines sites and committee cannot find out ground reality of the sites and compliance status etc., Hence, site visit could not be completed. In view of the above, members suggested to seek additional time of three months from Hon'ble NGT to complete the task. Hon'ble Vide order dated 29.10.2020 has granted time till 17.12.2020 to file the report.

### **3.0 INSPECTION BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE**

Joint Committee inspected the mine sites at Raichur District on 24-25 November 2020. Following members have attended:

1. Shri Santhosh Kama Gouda, KAS, Assistant Commissioner, Raichur Subdivision.
2. Shri Kiran Kumar B S, Scientific Officer, Grade-I, Dept of Forest, Ecology and Environment and Karnataka Wetland Management Authority.
3. Smt Suganda B Kuri, Deputy Environmental Officer, KSPCB, Raichur.
4. Shri M Viswanath, Senior Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Raichur.
5. Shri E. Thirunavukkarasu, Scientist 'E', Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Following were also present:

1. Smt K. Pusphalatha, Senior Geologist, O/O Joint Director, Department of Mines & Geology, Ballari
2. Shri Maduraj, Tahsildar, Deodurga
3. Shri Manjunath, Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Raichur.
4. Shri Gopikrishna Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Raichur.
5. Shri Syed Fazil, Geologist, Department of Mines & Geology, Raichur.
6. Shri RM Nadaf, Circle Inspector, Deodurga.
7. Shri K Rangaiah, Police Sub Inspector, Deodurga.

### **4.0 ABOUT THE GRANT OF MINING LEASE**

The Joint Committee noted that the following procedure is being followed in granting of sand mining

#### **4.1 Procedure followed in granting lease:**

As per the Sustainable Sand Mining-2016 and 31(R) of Karnataka Minor Mineral Concession Rules -1994 (KMMCR) of amendment of 2016, Sand blocks have been inspected and identified with co-ordinates in river Krishna, Tungabhadra & in Nalas for the propose of Tender-Cum-Action or reservation for Governments works. With the assistance of Revenue, PWD, Forest, and DMG, the approximate quarriable sand available in each identified block is estimated by restricting quarrying depth to 1 to 3 meter or water level whichever is less.

After recommendations of the Taluk Committee, District Committee notifies in the official Gazette for grant of quarrying lease through auction for sand quarrying or extraction by Government Departments.

Tender-cum-auction is done through online. Highest price offer is declared as the successful bidder; the successful bidder obtains Quarry Plan, Environmental Clearance, as per Chapter-

II-A of KMMCR-1994 of amendment of 2016. Sand quarrying permission is issued up to a period for five years.

In Raichur District, 2 sand leases granted in Joladhahadgi of Deodurga Taluk in Krishna riverbed to the successful bidder through Tender-Cum-auction as per Sand Policy-2016.

The District level Sand Monitoring Committee ensures stipulation of following conditions as per the New Sand Policy, 2016, KMMCR, 1994 and Amendment,2016 and as per the Sustainable Mining Management Guidelines,2016:

- a) No sand quarrying shall be undertaken without a quarrying plan and Environmental Clearance.
- b) Lessee shall make Stockyard, Office, CC Camera, Weigh Bridge near to the sand block.
- c) Quarrying shall be done in accordance with MOEF Guidelines.
- d) Instream, mining sand extraction and loading to vehicles directly from river is prohibited. So, lessee should store mining sand in stockyard.
- e) Lessee should mine as per the mine plan without damaging safety zone and riverbed.
- f) Sand quarrying activity shall be in accordance with terms and conditions of the EC
- g) The sand has to be mined in the sand lease blocks and to be stored in stockyard.
- h) No Sand quarrying shall be allowed within a radius of 500 meters from water supply.
- i) Permits shall be issued to vehicles having GPS.
- j) The vehicles having non-communication mode, shall not be issued with permit and shall not be allowed to load sand.
- k) Permits issued for transportation of Sand shall be obtain sign in the Check Post.
- l) Mechanized boats and dredgers in river sand quarrying are prohibited.
- m) Usage of backhoe equipment like JCB is allowed as per Chapter IV – B, 31-R of Karnataka Minor Mineral Concession Rules -1994 & its amendments.
- n) Sand stored in stockyard, shall be disposed by issuing Computerised Mineral Dispatch Permits (CMDR) to the transporters.

#### **4.2. Action taken on violators**

Established 14 check post across the District to check the illegal transportation of sand. Action have been taken to file FIRs impose penalty, against the violators like multiple illegal transport using same permit, vehicles for transporting more than the Permit Quantity, vehicles not equipped with GPS, usage of Heavy machinery like Hitachi etc. Following are the major action

taken to prevent illegal sand mining/transportation/stock by the District/Taluk sand Monitoring Committee.

- i. 83 vehicles which have not equipped with GPS have been block listed and sand permits not issued for a period of three months.
- ii. 77 vehicles which have violated the rules by using the same permits transporting 237 multiple times from the 11 different sand stockyards of sand blocks have been block listed and transport permits not issued for a period of three months. Tender bid amount, Royalty, District Mineral Fund (DMF) of amount Rs.38,02,344/- has been collected as penalty. Each Vehicle owners have been imposed penalty of Rs. 25,000.
- iii. Six FIRs have been lodged against multiple illegal sand transportation on vehicles.
- iv. 30 FIRS have been registered & penalised for 76 vehicles of an amount Rs: 13,01,535/- by the members of the District Sand Monitoring Committee/Taluk Sand Monitoring Committee against the vehicles for transporting more than the Permit (Mineral Dispatch Permit) quantity.
- v. 78 vehicles have been penalised of an amount Rs 13.01 lakhs for transporting more than the Permit.
- vi. Six FIRs have been filed against for being used Hitachi's for mining in the blocks.
- vii. An amount of Rs 14 lakhs have been imposed as penalty for using Hitachi's for mining in the blocks.
- viii. In the Year 2017-18, 27 FIRs against the 27 Survey number & in the Year 2018-19, 38 FIRs against 68 Survey numbers have been registered for unlawful collection of sand on Patta land. District Level Sand Committee decided that, such lands to be entered as "Government" in the records.
- ix. Rs 58.66 lakhs imposed on three Sand Mining Lease holders who have extracted more quantity and six Sand Mining Lease holders for encroachment.
- x. During 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 District/Taluk Sand Monitoring Committee lodged
  - 995 FIR's against illegal transportation (1090 Tippers, 320 Tippers/lorry Seized)
  - 105 FIR's against illegal Storage of sand (54118 MT Seized)
  - 6 FIR's against illegal Sand Mining ( 7 Hitachis, 4 JCBs, 5 tippers Seized)

## **5.0 DELIBERATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE**

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the order dated 08.09.2020 directed the Joint Committee to look into the following:

- i. Ascertain the cause of the accident said to have happened in that area*
- ii. whether sand mining is being done in riverbed using mechanical process using heavy machinery which is not permitted under the Sustainable Sand Mining Policy as well as the directions of the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal regarding sand mining in riverbed areas.*
- iii. whether there were any violations of environmental clearance and other consent conditions in carrying out the mining and any excess mining has been done then, assess the environmental compensation and also compensation payable to the kith and kin of the deceased as has been recorded by the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal in Original application No. 363 of 2015 vide order dated 25.09.2018.*

In order to deliberate on the above given Terms of References (ToR), the Committee, inspected the mine sites, had examined various documents like mine lease, Environmental Clearance and the compliance status with the prevailing regulations and guidelines etc., Based on the above, each ToR has been deliberated in detail and following are the observations/comments:

### **5.1 Ascertain the cause of the accident said to have happened in that area**

Shri Chandappa, Father of the deceased girl Ms.Sridevi, along with the few villagers - Shri Sugureshgouda, Shri Ramesh patil, Shri Reddyappagouda, Shri Somanathgouda, Shri Venkanagouda, Shri Amathyannagouda, Shri Veereshgouda, Shri Shankargouda, Shri Nagappa, Shri Yallappa, Shri Vasudevnaik met the Joint Committee and produced an affidavit and made an oral statement. According to the affidavit and the oral statement, her daughter Ms Sridevi has accidentally drowned in the Krishna River at Joladahedagi Village on 14.03.2020 and it was not occurred inside mining lease area. Shri Honnappa who resides in his village introduced Dr.Sarvabhoun Bagali to him stating that he is a social welfare worker and they assured to get funds under Ashraya scheme for his family from the Government in view of the accidental death of her daughter. Shri. Honnappa and Dr.Sarvabhoun Bagali had executed an affidavit on 06.07.2020 and got his thumb impression. Since he has not done any schooling, cannot read or write in any language and hence could not verify the contents in the affidavit. Later, came to know that Dr. Sarvabhoun Bagali has filed an application -O.A No: 366 of 2015 based on the alleged false/affidavit. He has further informed that he has never stated that the death of her daughter was due to drowning in a sand mining block pit, concerned Police officials and authorities have conducted investigation and had concluded the same. Therefore, he has executed another affidavit on 21.07.2020 withdrawing the affidavit dated 06.07.2020

and declaring it to be invalid. The place shown by him to the Committee where Ms.Sridevi accidentally drowned is north of the Joladhahadgi Blocks.

It is noted from the affidavit and statement of Shri Chandappa father of the deceased **girl that his daughter has accidentally drowned in the Krishna River at Joladahedagi Village, and not in mining lease area.** Copy of the affidavit of Shri Chandappa dated 21.07.2020 is enclosed at **Annexure-I.**

The FIR filed in Deodurga Police station, Raichur also states that the girl has accidentally drowned in the Krishna River. Copy of the FIR in Kannada and its English translation are enclosed at **Annexure-II and III.**

**5.2 Whether sand mining is being done in riverbed using mechanical process using heavy machinery which is not permitted under the Sustainable Sand Mining Policy as well as the directions of the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal regarding sand mining in riverbed areas.**

It is noted that as per the information from Mines and Geology Department, Raichur following two sand mining leases have been awarded to the successful bidder in Krishna River, Joladahadegi, Devadurga taluk, Raichur District through tender-cum-auction as per the KMMCR-1994 of Amendment of 2016 of Sand Policy. It is noted that these sand mining are permitted following due procedure prescribed under the regulations and guidelines:

**Table -1: Details of Mine leases granted in Joladahadegi, Devadurga taluk, Raichur District**

SL. No	Name of the lessee	Name of the water body, village	Extent (acres )	Date of Quarry Plan approval	Date of EC	Quantity permitted, MTPA	Extracted from 2017 to till date, MT
1	Sri.Anand.B. Doddamani	Krishna River	12.20	06.06.2017	08.06.2017	38500	51151
2	Sri. P L Kamble	Krishna River	12.20	06.06.2017	08.06.2017	48000	76278

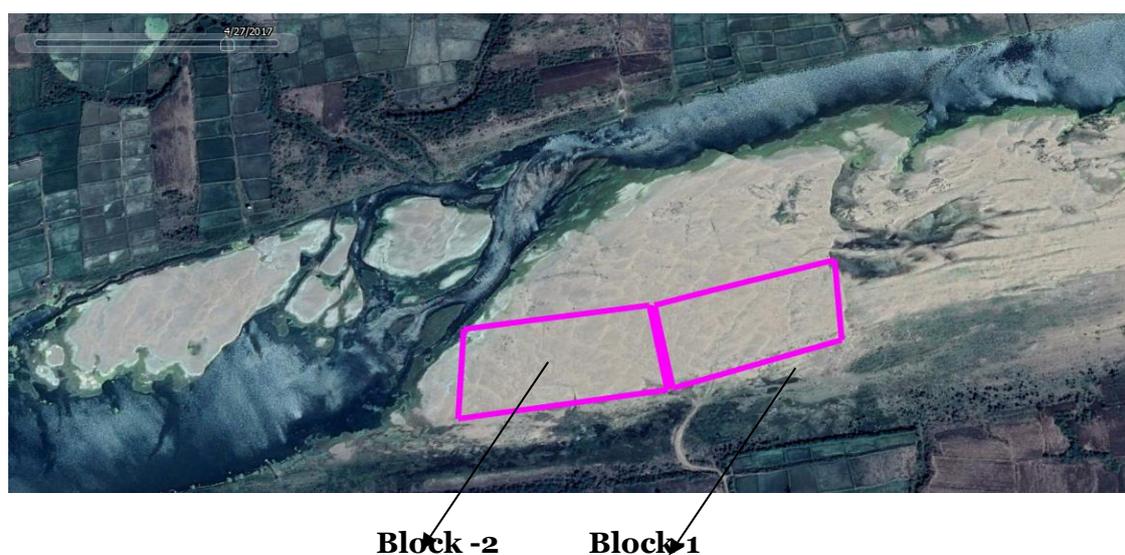
Copy of the EC is enclosed at **Annexure-IV** and **Annexure-V.**

According the Department of Mines and Geology, mechanized boats and dredgers in river sand mining are prohibited, however usage of backhoe equipment like JCB is allowed as per the Chapter IV–B, 31-R of KMMCR,1994 & its amendment-2016. According to Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Standard Environmental Conditions for Sand Mining,

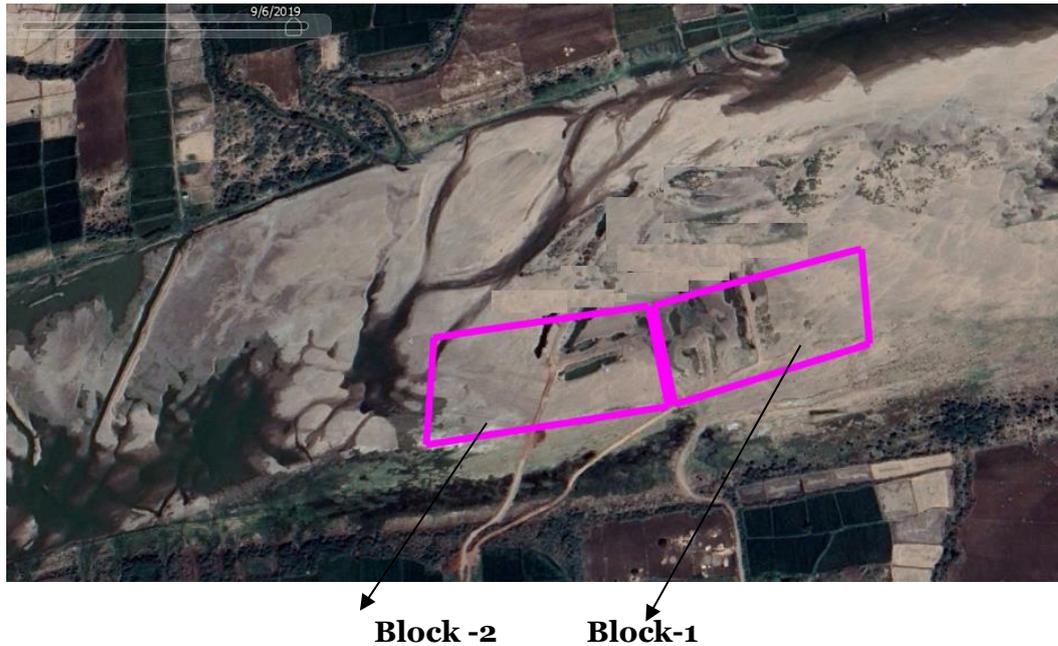
under Sustainable mining practices “Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/riverbed, the method of mining may be manual, semi mechanized or mechanized.” In many sand leases in Yamuna river semi mechanized method has been allowed by MoEF&CC. Copy of a lease is enclosed at **Annexure-VI**. However, it was reported that both these mine owners have used heavy machinery – Hitachi for mining and hence FIRs have been filed against these mine owners and imposed penalty of Rs 2.0 lakhs each. **Though the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 permits usage of semi mechanized or mechanized method of mining depends upon the location, thickness of sand deposition etc., the Committee opined that manual method of mining be preferred for mining up to a depth of one-meter, the usage of semi mechanized or mechanized may be permitted only in case of the blocks where the depth of sand deposition is more than one meter and depth of mining can be permitted more than one meter. It may be noted that according to the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, the depth of mining may be restricted to 3m / water level, whichever is less.**

**4.3 Whether there were any violations of environmental clearance and other consent conditions in carrying out the mining and any excess mining has been done then, assess the environmental compensation and also compensation payable to the kith and kin of the deceased as has been recorded by the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal in Original application No. 363 of 2015 vide order dated 25.09.2018.**

The Committee has noted from the Google earth imageries that that both the mines have commenced their mining activity only after the grant of EC.



**Fig 1 : Image of Sand mining blocks in April, 2017 (Before clearance)**



**Fig 2 : Image of Sand mining block in September, 2019 (After clearance)**

**Block-1 - Sri.Anand.B.Doddamani**

The Environmental clearance was granted to Sri.Anand. B. Doddamani on 08.06.2017. From the google satellite imageries (April, 2017 to September, 2019) & field visit following point is inferred:

- The plain area in the blocks of the image of April, 2017 is evident that there was no mining.
- The pit formation and water logging found from satellite image of the year 2019 is evidence that mining done in the lease area after obtaining Environmental Clearance.

As per records DMG, Raichur, this mine owner has been imposed Rs 2.0 lakhs for using heavy machinery – Hitachi for mining. FIRs have also been filed for using heavy machinery – Hitachi for mining.

**Block-2 - Sri. P L Kamble**

The Environmental clearance was granted to Sri. P L Kamble on 08.06.2017. From the google satellite imageries (April, 2017 to September, 2019) & field visit following points are inferred:

- The plain area in the blocks of the image of April, 2017 is evident that there was no mining.
- The pit formation and water logging found from satellite image of the year 2019 is evidence that mining done in the lease area after obtaining Environmental Clearance.

As per records DMG, penalty of Rs.19,01,952/- has been imposed for transporting sand by 127 multiple trips using same permits. Also mine owner has been imposed Rs 2.0 lakhs for using

heavy machinery – Hitachi for mining. FIRs have also been filed for using heavy machinery – Hitachi for mining.

The Committee observed in both mines that there are no violation of Environmental laws since the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 permits manual, semi mechanized or mechanized method of mining depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/riverbed, there are certain non- compliances of EC conditions relating to installation of dust control measures, implementation of water conservations measures, advertisement on grant of EC, improvement of transport route, constitution of Environmental Management Cell, submission of half yearly compliance report to Regional Office of the MoEFCC / SEIAA, Karnataka etc.,

The mine owners expressed technical difficulties / non-viabilities in installing the dust control measures and implementation of water conservations measures. It is noted that EC stipulated a condition as “*Mineral handling area shall be provided with the adequate number of high efficiency dust extraction system. Loading and unloading areas including the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangement. These should be properly maintained and operated.*”

The Committee opined that the dust extraction could be installed and effectively operated in a closed area whereas both the mining as well as the sand storage area are open and hence it is technically not feasible. Further, the dust pollution is naturally prevented due to the moisture content and the density of the sand. Moreover, the dust settles down within few meters of the activity (within the site itself) due to density of sand particle. **In view of the above, the Committee opined that this condition is not so relevant. Instead of dust extraction, water sprinkling at stock yard may be insisted.**

As regards, water conservation, it is noted that EC stipulates condition as “ *The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board within 3 months and report be submitted to the Authority.*” In general water conservation involves minimisation of water usage, recycling and rainwater harvesting etc,. Whereas, there is no water usage and waste water generation in the sand mining. Since all the mine sites are located either in riverbed or nallas, no separate rainwater harvesting measures are required. **In view of the above, the committee opined that this condition is not so relevant.**

As regards, CSR, the mine owners have informed that they pay District Mineral Fund which is used in the CSR activities in the vicinity of the project and also carry out certain activities viz distribution of tree saplings, issue of books for the school students etc, hence, stipulation of

separate conditions on CSR amounts to duplication. The Committee also agree with the statement of mine owners.

As regards non- constitution of Environmental Management Cell (EMC), the committee felt that it may not be viable for such mines to have a separate Environment Management cell in view of the number of workers engaged and their educational quality, nature of activity etc, and hence the mine owners may utilise the service of accredited environmental consultant/laboratory for the environmental management instead of having their own EMC.

**In view of the above, the Committee opined that conditions on dust extraction system, water conservation, Environmental Management Cell, CSR need to be revisited. The SEIAA need to consider suitable modification of above conditions in the EC in future.**

As regards the other non- compliances, considering the nature of non- compliances, the Committee instructed the mine owners to comply with the EC conditions and submit a compliance report within a month, otherwise enforcement action will be initiated as per the regulations.

**As regards the compensation payable towards the death of a girl, it was noted from the records that the death happened in the river and not in the mining area.**

## **6.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

After detailed deliberation, the Joint Committee has made the following conclusion and Recommendations:

- **According to the site visit and records produced before the Committee viz, affidavit of Shri Chandappa father of the deceased girl, the girl has accidentally drowned in the Krishna River at Joladahedagi Village, and not in mined pit / inside mining lease area. Hence, the Committee has not calculated any compensation.**
- **Mechanized boats and dredgers in river sand mining are prohibited, however usage of backhoe equipment like JCB is allowed as per the prevailing Rules and Regulations.**
- **Though the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 permits usage of semi mechanized or mechanized method of mining depends upon the location, thickness of sand deposition etc,. the Committee opined that manual method of mining be preferred for mining up to a depth of one-meter, the usage of semi mechanized or**

**mechanized may be permitted only in case of the blocks where the depth of sand deposition is more than one meter and depth of mining can be permitted more than one meter. It may be noted that according to the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, the depth of mining may be restricted to 3m / water level, whichever is less.**

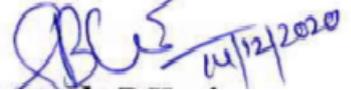
- **Mining shall be done in layers of one-meter depth to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is excavated, the process can be repeated for the next layers so as to avoid pit formation.**
- **There are no violation of Environmental laws noticed except certain non-compliances of EC conditions relating to advertisement on grant of EC, Display of EC at the site, improvement of transport route, constitution of Environmental Management Cell, submission of half yearly compliance report. Considering the nature of non-compliances, one Month time may be given to the mine owners to comply with the EC conditions and submit a compliance report to Integrated Regional Office, MoEFCC, Bangalore / SEIAA, Karnataka with a copy to DMG, Raichur.**
- **The Committee also felt that the conditions stipulated in the EC such as dust extraction in mineral handling area (storage area), water conservation, etc are not so relevant for these mines hence conditions on dust extraction system, water conservation, Environmental Management Cell, CSR need to be revisited. The mine owners may utilise the service of accredited environmental consultant / laboratory for the environmental management instead of having their own Environment Management Cell. The SEIAA need to consider suitable modification of above conditions in the EC in future.**
- **In addition to the imposition of penalty, cancellation of mine lease in case of any violation- encroachment, excess mining etc, and barring the lease owner in participating in Auction for a particular period say one to two years, may be considered.**
- **DMG need to be strengthened with manpower and infrastructure so as to enhance the frequency of monitoring**

- **The CC Cameras at stock yard shall be connected to the servers of District / Taluk Sand Monitoring Committees/ DMG for monitoring.**
- **The CC Cameras shall be installed at check post on the sand transport route and connected to the servers of District / Taluk Sand Monitoring Committees/ DMG for monitoring.**

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**Shri Santhosh Kumar Gouda, KAS**  
Assistant Commissioner, Raichur Sub-Division.



**Smt Suganda B Kuri**  
Deputy Environmental Officer,  
KSPCB, Raichur.



**Shri M Viswanath**  
Senior Geologist  
Department of Mines & Geology, Raichur.



**Shri Kiran Kumar B S**  
Scientific Officer, Grade-I,  
Dept of Forest, Ecology and  
Environment and Karnataka  
Wetland Management Authority



**Shri E. Thirunavukkarasu**  
Scientist 'E', Integrated Regional Office,  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and  
Climate Change, Bangalore.



Am-3

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

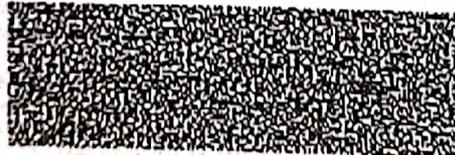
Government of Karnataka

Rs 100

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 Saibaba Vividoddeesh Soudhachin  
 nakan Mysanth (R) DEVADURGA  
 Tal. Devadurga Dist. Raichur



NOTARIAL REGISTER

Please write or type below this line

REG. NO. 406/2020  
 ENTRY NO. 406 21 JUL 2020  
 BOOK NO. 1

DECLARATORY AFFIDAVIT

I, Mr. Chandappa, S/o Mr. Somappa, Aged about 51 years, Residing at Joladahedgi Devadurga Taluk, Raichur District-584111 Karnataka, bearing Aadhar no. 280798388055, do hereby affirm and state as follows:

Statutory Alert:

1. The authenticity of the Stamp Certificate should be verified at [www.e-stamp.com](http://www.e-stamp.com). Any discrepancy in the details on this Certificate and as available on the website renders it invalid.
2. The time of checking the legitimacy is on the users of the certificate.
3. In case of any discrepancy please inform the Competent Authority.

No. of Correction

1. I state that I am an resident of the abovementioned address and have been residing in the said village from 45 years. I have been working as a laborer here.
2. I state that on 06 July 2020 Mr. Honappa who resides in my village introduced me to Dr. SarvabhounBagali stating that he was a social welfare worker and both of them assured me they would get funds under ashrayascheme for my family from the Government Agency/authorities in view of the accidental death of my daughter in Krishna River on 14<sup>th</sup> March 2020.
3. I state that I have not done any schooling and I cannot read or write in any language and that I can only speak in Kannada. I state that in all official documents I declare myself to be an illiterate.
4. I state that the above information was told to Mr. Honappa and Dr. SarvabhounBagali, when they approached me.
5. I state that during the time of our conversation I had told them being a labourer I was not aware of any such schemes.
6. I state that on 06-07-2020 it has been informed to me that, in the guise of government schemes Mr. Honappa and Dr. SarvabhounBagalihad gotten my thumb impression of a false affidavit with the wrong facts and circumstances narrated in the same but failing to disclosing the true contents of the document.
7. I state that I had informed them further they were aware that my daughter, Ms. Sridevi had accidently drowned while swimming in the Krishna river, at Joladahedagi Village, Raichur, Kamataka on 14<sup>th</sup> March 2020 and even the police and other medical reports had confirmed the same.
8. I state that on 06 July 2020, Mr. Honappa and Dr. SarvabhounBagali, created a document / affidavit to contrary and approached me to put my thumb impression on the same by stating that the affidavit was towards procuring government funds under ashraya scheme due to the accidental death of my girl child.

T I  
A (Honappa)

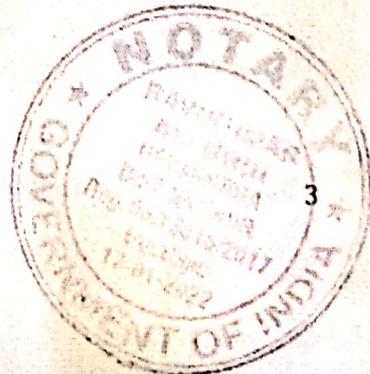
No. of Correction (N/A)



9. I state that I even asked if there was anything else mentioned in the document for which it was informed that it was formal document and that were contents.
10. I state that after affixing my thumb impression before the notary it was informed to me by my well wishers that Mr. Honappa and Dr. SarvabhoomBagali had used the affidavit to make illegal gains by filing a false case be the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi in Original Application no. 366 of 2015.
11. I state that I have never stated that the death of my daughter was due to drowning in a sand mining pit in Joldahadgi Village, DevadurgaTaluk. I state that the concerned Police officials and authorizes have conducted investigation and had concluded the same stating that there were no suspicion over the death of my daughter.
12. I state that it is evident that Dr. SarvabhoomBagali has filed the application in O.A. no. 366 of 2015 based on the alleged affidavit that I executed based on Mr. Honappa and Dr. SarvabhoomBagali's instructions.
13. I state that based on the above I intended to withdraw my affidavit dated 06 July 2020 executed before Mr. ShukumuniReddi, Advocate & Raichur District Notary bearing notarial register no. 06 Book no. 06.
14. I state that upon being informed about the contents of the prior affidavit that was executed by me based on the instructions of Mr. Honappa and Dr. SarvabhoomBagali, it is clear that I was clearly given fake/ incorrect information regarding the contents of the same, all the facts and circumstances narrated in the affidavit dated 06 July 2020 are false and none of the incident as stated had transpired and hence I am executing the present affidavit withdrawing the affidavit dated 06 July 2020 and declaring it to be invalid in view of the facts and circumstances narrated in the present affidavit.
15. I state that the affidavit dated 06 July 2020 was never drafted upon my instructions since in my own statements before the investigating officer it is evidently are contradicting it.

  
(Honappa)

No. of Correction..... (2/11)



16. I state that even the investigation documents, statements of officials and experts and records corroborate my statements detailed in the present affidavit.

17. I state that I have even filed a police complaint against Mr. Honappa and Dr. Sarvabhoom Bagali before the Jurisdictional police station detailing the facts and circumstances.

18. I state and submit that whatever stated above are true and correct, best of my knowledge information and belief. I am being informed and explained about the contents of the present document by my well wishers and my counsel in Kannada.

Identified by me,

*J*  (Honappa)  
DEPONENT

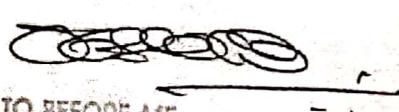
Advocate

Place:

Date: 21-07-2020

  
DEVADURGA.



  
SWORN TO BEFORE ME.  
NOTARY **21 JUL 2020**  
Date  
RAVIKUMAR ALLUNDI  
ADVOCATE & NOTARY  
Reg. No. 12516/2017  
DEVADURGA-584111.  
Dist. Raichur. (Karnataka)

No. of Correction

*(0)*

  
**ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರ**  
**Government of India**

  
ಆರಾಧ್ಯ  
Chandappa  
ಜನ್ಮ ದಿನಾಂಕ / DOB : 01/01/1971  
ಧರ್ಮ / Male



**2807 9838 8955**

**ನನ್ನ ಆಧಾರ್, ನನ್ನ ಗುರುತು**

  
**ಭಾರತೀಯ ಏಕೀಕೃತ ಗುರುತು ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ**  
**Unique Identification Authority of India**

ವಿಳಾಸ:  
ಕಂದ / ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ ಕಛೇರಿ, ನೋಡುಪ್ಪ,  
೧೦೫, ಜೋಲಧಗಿ, ರಾಚುರು, ದೇವದುರ್ಗ,  
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ೫೮೪೧೧೧

Address:  
S/O: Somappa, #105, Joladhagi,  
Joldhadgi, Raichur, Devadurga,  
Karnataka, 584111

**2807 9838 8955**

 1817  
 help@uidai.gov.in  
 www.uidai.gov.in

0/c

VDR

ದೇವದುರ್ಗ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆ ಯು.ಡಿ.ಆರ್.ನಂ. 06/2020 ಕಲಂ:174 ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಸಿ. ನೇದ್ದರ ಅಂತಿಮ  
ವರದಿ ಪತ್ರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದ ಕಾಗದ ಪತ್ರಗಳ ವಿವರ.

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ದಾಖಲೆ ಪತ್ರಗಳ ವಿವರ.	ದಾಖಲೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ದಾಖಲೆಗಳ ದಿನಾಂಕ	ಷರಾ
1	ಅಂತಿಮ ವರದಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 03/2020	2 ✓	22/04/2020	
2	ಯು.ಡಿ.ಆರ್ 06/2020 ಹಾಗೂ ಪಿಯಾರ್ಡಿ	2	14/03/2020	ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಮಾನ್ಯರವರಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಪ್ರತಿಯು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ
3	ಶವ ತನಿಖಾ ಪಂಚನಾಮೆ ವರದಿ	2 ✓	14/03/2020	
4	ಮಡಿವಾಳಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ಬಸವರಾಜ ಈಕೆಯ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ	1 ✓	14/03/2020	
5	ಗಂಗಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ಚಂದಪ್ಪ ಈಕೆಯ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ	1 ✓	14/03/2020	
6	ಮೃತಳ ಪಿಎಮ್.ಇ ವರದಿ	2 ✓	22/04/2020	
7	ಮೃತಳ ಕನ್ಯಾಪತ್ನಿ, ಕಾಚ್ಚಿ	1 ✓	14-3-20	

ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆ ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು  
ದೇವದುರ್ಗ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆ  
ದೇವದುರ್ಗ

ದೇವದುರ್ಗ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆ ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು  
ದೇವದುರ್ಗ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆ ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು  
ದೇವದುರ್ಗ 24/04/2020

'Attested'

ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆ ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು  
ದೇವದುರ್ಗ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆ ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು  
ದೇವದುರ್ಗ

ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪೊಲೀಸ್

ಚಲಿ

ಅಂತಿಮ ವರದಿ / ಚಾರ್ಜ್ ಶೀಟ್ ನಮೂನೆ

(ಕಲಂನ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 173 Cr.P.C)

ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ಮುಂದೆ Taluk Magistrate, Deodurga Taluk, Raichur

1. ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ : Raichur

ವೃತ್ತ/ಉಪವಿಭಾಗ : Devadurga

ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆ : Devadurga PS

Circle

2. ಅನ್ವಯವಿಧಿ ಮರಣದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 0006/2020

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 14/03/2020

3. ಅಂತಿಮ ವರದಿ / ಚಾರ್ಜ್ ಶೀಟ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 03/2020 , ಅಂತಿಮ ವರದಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 22/04/2020

4. ವಿಳಂಬಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ(ವಿಳಂಬವಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ)

ಇಲ್ಲ

5. i) ಕಲಂ / ಕಾಯ್ದೆ

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973 U/s: 174

ii) ಅಪರಾಧಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಚಾರ್ಜ್ ಶೀಟ್‌ನ್ನು ಕೇಸು ದಾಖಲಾದಾಗ ಹಾಕಿದ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಂ ನಂತೆ ಹಾಕಿದೆಯೇ ಅಥವಾ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಕಲಂ ಅನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಯೇ/ಕೈಬಿಡಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ.

ಕಲಂ 174 ಸಿಆರ್.ಪಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅಂತಿಮ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿದೆ.

iii) ಮುಂದಿನ ತನಿಖೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸದಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣಗಳು

ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ತನಿಖೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿ, ಶವದ ಬೆಂಗಾವಲು ಕುರಿತು ಶಿವಪ್ಪ ಸಿಪಿಸಿ-429 ರವರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿ ನಂತರ ಪಂಚರಾದ 1) ರಮೇಶ ತಂದೆ ಭೀಮರಾಯ ವಯಾ-25 ಜಾ- ಮಡಿವಾಳ ಉ- ಒಕ್ಕಲುತನ ಸಾ- ಜಾಗೀರಜಾಡಲದಿಸಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ 2) ಶರಣಗೌಡ ತಂದೆ ಶಿವನಗೌಡ ವಯಾ- 30 ಉ- ಒಕ್ಕಲುತನ ಸಾ- ಜೋಳದಹೆಡೆಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಇವರ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮದಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ 14/03/2020 ರಂದು ಸಂಜೆ 17-00 ಗಂಟೆಯಿಂದ ಸಂಜೆ 18-00 ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾದ ಶವ ಪಂಚನಾಮೆಯನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಸಾಕ್ಷಿದಾರರಾದ 1) ಮಡಿವಾಳಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ಬಸವರಾಜ ವಯಾ- 26 ಜಾ- ಮಡಿವಾಳ ಉ | ಕೂಲಿಕೆಲಸ ಸಾ- ಜೋಳದಹೆಡೆಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಹಾ/ವ ಹತ್ತಿಗುಡೂರ ಗ್ರಾಮ 2) ಗಂಗಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ಚಂದಪ್ಪ ವಯಾ- 50 ಜಾ- ಮಡಿವಾಳ ಉ- ಕೂಲಿಕೆಲಸ ಸಾ- ಜೋಳದಹೆಡೆಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಇವರುಗಳ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಸದರಿಯವರು ಪಿಯಾರ್‌ದಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ನುಡಿದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ನಂತರ ಶವ ಪಂಚರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯದಂತೆ ಮೃತಳ ನಿವಿರವಾದ ಸಾವಿನ ಕಾರಣ ತಿಳಿಯುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಮೃತದೇಹವನ್ನು ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಶವ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಾಗಿ ಶಿವಪ್ಪ ಸಿಪಿಸಿ-429 . ಇವರ ಬೆಂಗಾವಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ತಾಲೂಕು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ದೇವದುರ್ಗವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು, ವೈದ್ಯರಿಂದ ಶವ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಆದ ಬಳಿಕ ಮೃತ ದೇಹವನ್ನು ಅವರ ರಕ್ತ

"Arrested"

RD

ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಉಪನಿರೀಕ್ಷಕರು

ದೇವದುರ್ಗ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆ

ದೇವದುರ್ಗ

ಸಂಬಂಧಿಕರಿಗೆ ಅಂತಃಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿದ್ದು ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ದಿನಾಂಕ 22/04/2020 ರಂದು ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ನೀಡಿದ ಪಿಎಂಇ ವರದಿ ಸ್ವೀಕೃತವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಪಿಎಂಇ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು , AFTER CAREFUL REVIEW OF PME IAM OF OPINIO THAT THE GIRL IS DIED DUE TO RESPIRATORY FAILURE SECONDARY TO SUFFOCATION DUE TO DROWNING THIS IS CASE OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH. ಅಂತಾ ನೀಡಿದ್ದು ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ತನಿಖೆಯಿಂದ, ಸಾಕ್ಷಿದಾರರ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳಿಂದ, ಪಂಚಾಯತಿದಾರರ ಅಂತಿಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯದಿಂದಲೂ ಹಾಗೂ ವೈದ್ಯರು ನೀಡಿದ ಮೃತಳ ಮರಣದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಂತಿಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ವರದಿಯಿಂದ ತಿಳಿದು ಬಂದಿರುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ, ಮೃತಳು ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಳುಗಿ ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾಳೆ ಅಂತಾ ತನಿಖೆಯಿಂದ ಸಾಬೀತಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ತನಿಖೆಯನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯ ಮಾಡಿ ಅಂತಿಮ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿ ಮಾನ್ಯರವರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಮಾನ್ಯರು ಅಂತಿಮ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿ ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ನೀಡಲು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

6. ಅಂತಿಮ ವರದಿಯ ಸ್ವರೂಪ: : UDR  
 7. ನಡೆಯದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ : NA  
 8. ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿಯೇ ಅಥವಾ ಮೂಲದ್ದೇ : Original  
 9. ತನಿಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಹೆಸರು : LAKKAPPA B AGNI ಕುಡ್ PSI  
 10. a) ಪಿಯಾಡುದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು : CHANDAPPA  
 b) ಸಂಬಂಧಿಕರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಬಂಧ : Father SOMAPPA MADIVALA  
 c) ಸಂಬಂಧ :  
 d) ವಿಳಾಸ : R/O JOLADAHEDAGI VILLAGE,TQ DEODURGA,Raichur,Karnataka

11. ತನಿಖೆ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಶಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಮತ್ತು ತನಿಖೆಗೆ ಅಧಾರವಾಗಿರುವ/ಮಾಲಿನ/ವಸ್ತುಗಳ/ಪತ್ರಗಳ ವಿವರ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಹಾಳೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನ ವಿವರಗಳು	ಅಂದಾಜು ಬೆಲೆ (Rs.)	ಯಾರಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ವಶಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಯಿತು	ವಿಲೇವಾರಿಯ ವಿವರ
PF:	Date:			
1				

12. ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟವರ ವಿವರಗಳು

"Attested"  
  
 ಮೋಲಾನ್ ಉಪನಿರೀಕ್ಷಕರು  
 ದೇವದುರ್ಗ ಮೋಲಾನ್  
 ದೇವದುರ್ಗ

- i) ಹೆಸರು : SHREEDEVI DAUGHTER OF CHANDAPPA  
ii) ತಂದೆ/ ಗಂಡನ ಹೆಸರು :  
iii) ಲಿಂಗ : Female ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ/ವರ್ಷ :  
iv) ವಾಸವೋರ್ಡ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : iv) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯತೆ : India  
v) ಧರ್ಮ : Hindu vi) ಪ.ಜಾ./ಪ.ವಂ.ದವರೆ :  
viii) ವೃತ್ತಿ : Labourer  
ix) ವಿಳಾಸ : R/O JOLADAHEDAGI VILLAGE, TQ DEODURGA  
Raichur  
Karnataka

13. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಪಡಿಸುವ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳ

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂ	ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ತಂದೆ/ ಗಂಡನ	ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ/ ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ವೃತ್ತಿ	ವಿಳಾಸ	ಹೆಲುವ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯ
1	LAKKAPPA B AGNI,			IO Witness
2	RAMESH, Father: BHEEMARAYA	Farmer	R/O JOLADAHEDAGI VILLAGE, TQ DEODURGA, Raichur-Karnatak a-	Mahazar Witness
3	SHARANAGOUDA, Father: SHIVANAGOUDA	Farmer	R/O JOLADAHEDAGI VILLAGE, TQ DEODURGA, Raichur-Karnatak a-	Mahazar Witness
4	MADIVALAMMA, Husband: BASAVARA J	Labourer	R/O JOLADAHEDAGI VILLAGE, NOW AT HATTIGUDUR VILLAGE, Raichur-Karnataka-	Other Witness
5	GANGAMMA, Husband: CHANDAPPA	Labourer	R/O JOLADAHEDAGI VILLAGE, TQ DEODURGA, Raichur-Karnatak a-	Other Witness
6	CHANDAPPA, Father: SOMAPPA MADIVALA	Labourer	R/O JOLADAHEDAGI VILLAGE, TQ DEODURGA, Raichur-Karnatak a-	Complainant Witness

14. ಎಫ್.ಐ.ಆರ್. ಸುಳ್ಳಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಐಪಿಸಿ 192/211ರ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡ/ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಕ್ರಮ

15. ಪ್ರಯೋಗಶಾಲೆಯ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆಯ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ

*Attestes*

*[Signature]*

ಮೂಲಾಸ್ಥಾನ ಉಪನಿರೀಕ್ಷಕರು  
ದೇವದುರ್ಗ ಮೂಲಾಸ್ಥಾನ  
ದೇವದುರ್ಗ

16. ಕೇಸಿನ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತ ಸಾರಾಂಶ

ಪಿರ್ಯಾದಿ ಮಗಳು ಶ್ರೀ ದೇವಿ ಜೋಳದಹಡಗಿ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಇರುವ ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ನದಿ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಒಗೆಯಲು ಹೋಗಿದ್ದು, ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಹೋಗಿಯುವಾಗ ಆಕಸ್ಮಿಕವಾಗಿ ಕಾಲು ಜಾರಿ ನದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿದ್ದು ಈಜುಬಾರದೇ ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಳುಗಿ ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು, ಸದರಿ ಘಟನೆ ಇಂದು ದಿನಾಂಕ 14/03/2020 ರಂದು ಮದ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 1-00 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಸುಮಾರಿಗೆ ಜರುಗಿದ್ದು, ಮೃತಳ ಮರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಂಶಯ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮುಂದಿನ ಕಾನೂನು ಕ್ರಮ ಜರುಗಿಸಲು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಲಿಖಿತ ದೂರಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಪ್ರ. ವ, ವರದಿ ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡಿ ತನಿಖೆ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಇದೆ. ಪ್ರ. ವ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ತಪ್ಪೀಲ್ಲಾಂಠರು ಹಾಗೂ ತಾಲೂಕು ದಂಡಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ದೇವದುರ್ಗ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ದಿನಾಂಕ

17. ಫಿರ್ಯಾದಿಯಮೇಲೆ ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ

18. ವೃತ್ತನಿರೀಕ್ಷಕರ ಷರಾ ಮತ್ತು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ

Transmission Date :22/04/2020

ತನಿಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯ ಸಹಿ,



ಹೆಸರು

LAKKAPPA B AGNI

ಹುದ್ದೆ

PSI

ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಉಪನಿರೀಕ್ಷಕರ  
ದೇವದುರ್ಗ ಜೋಳಾನ್ ಉ  
ದೇವದುರ್ಗ

Attested



ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಉಪನಿರೀಕ್ಷಕರ  
ದೇವದುರ್ಗ ಜೋಳಾನ್ ಉ  
ದೇವದುರ್ಗ

*[Faint, illegible text]*

ok

Karnataka State Police

Order No.1375(1)

No.142

INTIMATION OF FIRST INTELLIGENCE RECEIVED DESCRIBING  
AN ACCIDENTAL OR UNNATURAL DEATH ON 14/03/2020 IN  
Devadurga PS OF Raichur DISTRICT

- 1 UDR No. : 0006/2020
- 2 Act & Section : CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973 (U/s-174)
- 3 Name and address of the reporter or Informant : CHANDAPPA, S/O SOMAPPA MADIVALA, R/O JOLADAHEDAGI VILLAGE,TQ DEODURGA,Raichur,Karnataka
- 4 Date and Place of Occurrence ,within the limits of what Police station,with : From:14/03/2020 12:55PM To:14/03/2020 1:00PM, INSIDE OF KRISHNA RIVER,AT JOLADAHEDAGI VILLAGE,Raichur,Karnataka,NORTH 10 KM FROM PS
- 5 First Intelligence when (day and hour) and how received and to what station : 14/03/2020 4:00PM, Oral , Devadurga PS
- 6 Date and time of the dispatch of the first information to the : 14/03/2020 05:00:00PM , Taluk Magistrate,Deodurga Taluk, Raichur Dist.
- 7 PC/HC who carried UDR to court : VEERESH 230, PC
- 8 Particulars of the accidental or unnatural death reported :  
ಯರಂದಿ ಮಗಳು ಶ್ರೀ ದೇವಿ ಜೋಳದಹೆಡಗಿ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಇರುವ ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ನದಿ ಬಳಿ ಒಗೆಯಲು ಹೋಗಿದ್ದು, ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಹೋಗೆಯುವಾಗ ಆಕಸ್ಮಿಕವಾಗಿ ಕಾಲು ಜಾರಿ ನದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿದ್ದು ಈಜುಬಾರದೇ ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಳುಗಿ ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು, ಸದರಿ ಘಟನೆ ಇಂದು ದಿನಾಂಕ 14/03/2020 ರಂದು ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 1-00 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಸುಮಾರಿಗೆ ಜರುಗಿದ್ದು, ಮೃತಳ ಮರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಂಶಯ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮುಂದಿನ ಕಾನೂನು ಕ್ರಮ ಜರುಗಿಸಲು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಲಿಖಿತ ದೂರಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಪ್ರ. ವ, ವರದಿ ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡಿ ತನಿಖೆ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಇದೆ.
- 9 IO Name and Rank : LAKKAPPA B AGNI (PSI)
- 10 Whether the Police Officer Proceeded to the spot for the investigation : INVESTIGATION

"Attested"  
  
 ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಉಪನಿರೀಕ್ಷಕರು  
 ದೇವದುರ್ಗ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆ  
 ದೇವದುರ್ಗ

Received  
 14/3/2020  
 ಶರಣ್ ಕುಮಾರ್

Sl.No	Name	Address	Sex	Age	Occupation
1	SHREEDEVI DAUGHTER OF CHANDAPP A	R/O JOLADAHEDAGI VILLAGE, TQ DEODURGA, Raichur, Karnataka	Female	19	Labourer

Signature of the Station House Officer

ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಉಪನಿರೀಕ್ಷಕರು  
LAKKAPPA.B AGNI - PSI  
ದೇವದುರ್ಗ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆ  
ದೇವದುರ್ಗ

"Attested"  
[Signature]

ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಉಪನಿರೀಕ್ಷಕರು  
ದೇವದುರ್ಗ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆ  
ದೇವದುರ್ಗ

**Final Report / Charge Sheet Pattern**  
(Section 173 CRPC)  
The Court Taluka Magistrate, Deodurga Taluka, Raichur

1. Dist: Raichur, Police Station: Devadurga PSI
2. Un natural death No: Date: 14.03.2020
3. Final Report Charge Sheet Number: 03/2020, Final Report Date: 22/04/2020.
4. The reason for the delay (only if there is a delay). No
5. i) Rule/ Sub rule Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 U/s: 174

ii) Clause 174 CRPC has prepared the final report as to whether the statute and clause has been changed or the act has been changed or omitted when the charge sheet is passed against the offender.

(iii) Reasons for not conducting the case alone.

Following the investigation into the case, Shivappa appointed CPC-429 to escort the corpse.

1) Ramesh's S/O Bheemaraya, Age-25, Caste:- Madiwala, Occupation –Famer , Village-Jagirajadaladni. 2) Saranagauda's S/O Sivanagouda, Age-30, Occupation –Famer Sa-corn, Grama, in his presence Dated: 14.03.2020 A detailed funeral pranayam was served on 17-00 pm to 18-00 pm. 1) Madivamma W/o, Basavaraja, Age-26, caste-Madiwala, Occupation – Famer, Village-Jagirajadaladni, received the statement and they have complied with the statement of the plaintiff.

The corpse, according to the opinion of the deceased, sent the body to Shivappa CPC-429, a medical coroner, in a convoy of taluk public hospital Devadurga in order to ascertain the exact cause of death.

Participants will be entrusted with the funeral. PME Report Received on 22/04/2020 received by PME Report in the PME Report AFTER CAREFUL REVIEW OF PME I AM OF OPINIO THAT THE GIRL IS DIED TO RESPIRATORY FAILURE SECONDARY TO SUFFOCATION DUE TO DROWNING THIS CASE OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH. There will be

the statements of the witnesses, the final opinion of the Panchayat and the final report on the death of the deceased by the doctor is known as the death of the victim. Prayed to give number,

6. Type of final Report: UDR

7. Accident happened in: NA

8. Additional or Sources: Original

9. Investigation Officer: Lakkappa B Agni (P.S.I)

10. a) Name of Complainant : Chandappa

b) Name Relative and Relationship: Father Somappa Madiwala

c) Relation :

d) Address : R/O Joladahedgi village,

Devdurga taluk Raichur district Karnataka

11. During Investigation Seized materials and Evidences/ Letters / Things, if any:

Sl.no	Property Forfeit	Approx Value	From whom and where, Seized	Disposed details
PF	Date			
1.				

12. Death person details: Name: SHREEDEVI DAUGHTER OF CHANDAPPA

i) Father/Husband name:

ii) Gender : Female

Birth date/Year:

v) Nationality :

iv) Nationality:

vi) Religion :

vii) SC/ST if any:

vii) Work : labour work

viii) Address : R/o JALADAHEDAGI VILLAGE, TQ DEODURGA

Raichur  
Karnataka

13. Evidence of targeted interrogation

Sl.no	Name and father/husband	Birth date/ year and work	address	Saying witness
1	LAKKAPPA B AGNI			IO Witness
2	RAMESH, Father: BHEEMARAYA	Farmer	R/o JALADAHEDAGI VILAGE, TQ	Mahazar witness

			DEODURGA, Raichur-Karnataka	
3	SHARANAGOUDA, Father: SHIVANAGOUDA	Farmer	R/o JALADAHEDAGI VILAGE, TQ DEODURGA, Raichur-Karnataka	Mahazar witness
4	MADIVALAMMA, Husband: BASAVARAJ	Labourer	R/o JALADAHEDAGI VILAGE, NOW AT HATTIGUDUR VILLAGE, Raichur- Karnataka	Other witness
5	GANGAMMA, Husband: CHANDAPPA	Labourer	R/o JALADAHEDAGI VILAGE, TQ DEODURGA, Raichur-Karnataka	Other witness
6	CHANDAPPA, Father: SOMAPPA MADIVALA	Labourer	R/o JALADAHEDAGI VILAGE, TQ DEODURGA, Raichur-Karnataka	Complainant witness

14. Whether the F.I.R lied then action taken as per the I.P.C 192/211:

15. Detailed report from the Laboratory:

16. Summary of Case

Plaintiff's daughter Sri Devi Jolugadigai Vallage near Krishna River washed and washed and cloth • accidentally drowned in water when accidentally drowning Dead, lying down, no doubt. In the event of a written complaint seeking further legal action, the FIR will be issued. The report has been filed by the Defendants and the Taluk Bailiff.

17. Issued notice to the Plaintiff.

Date

18. Circular Examiner and sent to the Judge

### Plaintiff's Statement

Chandappa's S/O Somappa Madiwala, Age: 50 years Caste: Madiwala , Village: Joladahedgi Taluk || Devadurga, wrote the statement.

I am living at the above said address, and I have three daughters and one son, Madiwalamma, the eldest of the adopted daughters, Eldest daughter, who got married. Then there was the second daughter, Sridevi Age: 19 years old. She was going to Mercenary work. Today's date: Saturday 14.03.2020 I went to Devadurga Market. About 2-00 o'clock when I returned home from Market, My daughter, Sridevi, went to wash Cloths the Krishna River in our hometown. In addition, our village's Sharadamma D/O Bheemappa and Geethamma's D/O Beemappa have also gone, then villagers are informed me that my daughter who went to wash clothes in the river, was found dead in the water. Then I was horrified and hurried towards the river and found my daughter dead. My daughter accidentally fell into the water during washing the clothes and due to not knowing the swimming my daughter had been dead and drowned in the water. This event is dated today: 14.03.2020 with daughter 1-00 P.M. Around. I have no doubts on any one in the death of my daughter. Hence my request is to proceed for further legal action.

My best

after Read/Told/Hear the above said is true

On 14.03.2020 at 4.00 PM the plaintiffs made a statement that the complainant was summoned and investigated under the summary of the Devadurga Station UPR No -6/2020 under Article 174 CRPC.

Devadurga Police Station

Date: - 14.03.2020

**Statement**

Madiwalamma W/O Basavaraja Age: 26 years , Caste: madiwal, work: Mercenary work, village : Joḷadahedgi , Permanent Address Hattigudura

I am a resident of the above said address and i was a mercenary worker, My sister Sridevi went to the Krishna river near the village of Krishna to wash clothes.A woman accidentally fell into a river while washing clothes and not knowing the swimming and she drowned in the water and caused the death. The incident will take place today: 14.03.2020 at 1-00 pm. All I know is that I have come and seen it. There is no suspicion of her death. Our father, Chandappa, has lodged a written complaint at his station to take legal action.

My best

after Read/Told/Hear the above said is true

(Lakkappa B. Agni. P.S.I.)  
Police Station Devadurga)

Devadurga Police Station

Date: - 14.03.2020

**Statement**

Gangamma W/O Chandappa, Age: 50 year , Caste : madiwal, work: mercenary work, village : Joladahedgi ,

I am a resident of the above address and have been hired.

I have three daughters and a son. The youngest daughter of the daughters is Sridevi Age-19 There will be. My daughter Sridevi went to the Krishna River near our village to wash clothes. A accidentally fell into a river while washing clothes and drowned in the water. The incident will take place today: 14.03.2020 at 1-00 pm. My husband Chandappa has lodged a written complaint at his station to take legal action against her death.

My best

R.P.L. All Right

(Lakkappa B. Agni. P.S.I.)  
Police Station Devadurga)





78

# District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority- Raichur

Established by MoEF, Government of India. Under section 3(3) E(P) Act, 1986 and S.O. 190(E) Notification of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, 2016)

No. DEIAA-OS-18-MIN-2017

Date: 08.06.2017

To,

Sri. Ananda B Doddamani  
#68, Behind Chethan Collage,  
Akashaya colony,  
Hubbali, Dharwad District,  
Karnataka.

Sir,

**Sub:** Quarrying of River Sand in "Jolada Hadagi Sand Mining Block-1" Krishna river bed adjacent to Sy. No 4, 5, 6/1, 6/4 & 6/3 of Jolada Hadagi Village, Devadurga Taluk, Raichur District, Karnataka of Sri. Ananda B Doddamani - Issue of Environment Clearance- reg.

\*\*\*\*

This has reference to your application dated 06.06.2017 addressed to DEIAA, Raichur on the subject mentioned above. It has been noted that the proposal is for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, for quarrying of River Sand. The total quarry lease area of the project is 12.20 acre (4.93 Ha), which is a Government Revenue Land. Out of 4.93 Hectares of area, 3.83 Hectares area is for excavation and 1.10 Hectares area is for Safety zone. Working should be carried out as per MoEF guidelines. The water requirement for the project is 6.87 KLD will be purchased locally (mineral water for drinking & tanker water for other purposes). The Mines and Geology Department has approved quarrying plan. Capital cost of the project is about Rs. 75.5 Lakhs. It is reported that the lease area do not attract General conditions specified in the EIA notification 2006 and the amendments made there on.

Jolada Hadagi Sand Mining Block-1: - Extent 4.93 Hectare (12.20 Acres), Krishna river bed adjacent to Sy. No. 4, 5, 6/1, 6/4 & 6/3 of Jolada Hadagi Village, Devadurga Taluk, Raichur District, Karnataka. The area is located in Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 56 D/15 bounded by following co-ordinates of WGS - 84.

SL. No	Latitude	Longitude
1	N 16° 29' 40.30"	E 76° 56' 15.34"
2	N 16° 29' 45.21"	E 76° 56' 14.23"
3	N 16° 29' 48.12"	E 76° 56' 24.65"
4	N 16° 29' 43.30"	E 76° 56' 24.93"
WGS - 84 DATUM		

2. The District Expert Appraisal Committee (DEAC) appraised the project in its meeting held on 7<sup>th</sup> June 2017 recommended for issue of environmental clearance. The District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA),

Raichur District has examined the application in its meeting held on 7<sup>th</sup> June, 2017 in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned Sri. Ananda B Doddamani for Quarrying of River Sand of capacity 38,500 Tonnes Per Annum as per MoEF guidelines involving quarry lease area of 4.93 Hectares. The clearance is subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards:

**A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

1. Quarry plan approved by the Department of Mines and Geology shall be strictly implemented and shall not be operated beyond the validity period of the approved quarry plan.
2. The quarry lease area to be properly demarcated using the lat-long coordinates and duly erecting 4 feet concrete/ granite pillars on the ground.
3. All the conditions stipulated in the Consent for establishment / operation issued, if applicable by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should be effectively implemented.
4. The DEIAA, Raichur reserves the right to withdraw the environmental clearance subject to any change in the quarrying policy by the State Government as may be applicable to this project.
5. Quarrying shall be undertaken strictly in accordance with provisions of MM (D&R) Act 1957/ KMMC RULES-1994 and all its amendments.
6. The quarrying of sand shall be undertaken as specified in the Quarrying plan.
7. Quarrying below subterranean water level shall not be undertaken.
8. No drilling and blasting operations shall be carried out.
9. No in stream mining shall be undertaken.
10. Waste rock shall be stacked appropriately in such a way that it does not obstruct the river flow and shall be used for backfilling of mined out pits.
11. The quarrying operations shall not intersect ground water table. Prior approval of the DEIAA / Ministry of Environment & Forests and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained for quarrying below water table.
12. Appropriate safety zone shall be maintained in proximity to any bridge and/or embankment and other permanent structures. No sand mining shall be under taken in such safety / buffer zones. Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Mines in this regard shall also be adhered to.
13. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water force and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
14. No sand mining / transportation from the river bed shall be undertaken between 6 PM to 6 AM.
15. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the project by establishing a network of existing wells and installing new piezometers during the mining operation. The periodic monitoring [(at least four times in a year- pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January); once in each season)] shall be carried out in consultation with the State Ground Water Board/Central Ground Water Authority and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to the Ministry of Environment

- data thus collected may be sent regularly to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office, the Central Ground Water Authority and the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board. If at any stage, it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
16. The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board within 3 months and report be submitted to the Authority.
  17. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (ground water or surface water) required for the project.
  18. Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken to prevent the pollution of Krishna River.
  19. Mineral handling area shall be provided with the adequate number of high efficiency dust extraction system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.
  20. The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board within 3 months and report be submitted to the Authority.
  21. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in quarrying operations and in transportation of sand.
  22. Proper sanitary facilities should be installed for the colony/work place. Domestic waste generated should be disposed in a scientific manner. Proper first aid facilities and health care facilities should be provided for the labourers.
  23. Plantation monitoring programme during post project period for ensuring survival and growth rate of plantation in reclaimed area.
  24. A Final Quarry Closure Plan along with details of Fund utilization should be submitted to the DEIAA Raichur 5 years in advance of final quarry closure for approval.
  25. The infrastructure of transport roads should be improved collectively by the quarry owners of the area.
  26. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as around loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
  27. No quarrying shall be undertaken outside the lease area.
  28. The project Authorities shall maintain a margin of 7.5 meters along the lease boundary.
  29. Site specific eco restoration plan shall be implemented .
  30. The project authorities shall also earmark at least 5 % of the total turnover of the project towards the corporate social responsibility and

item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be prepared and submitted to the Authority.

31. After completion of every monsoon the quantity has to be reassessed and a modified plan may be submitted. If required Environmental Clearance also has to be modified.

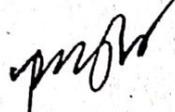
#### **B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

1. No change in quarrying technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the DEIAA Raichur.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
4. Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to DEIAA Raichur.
5. Data on ambient air quality (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>) should be regularly submitted to the DEIAA Raichur and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
6. Fugitive dust emission from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spray arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
7. Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc should be provided with earplugs / muffs.
8. Waste water from the quarry should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th may 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of effluents.
9. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.  
Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically i.e. once in 3 months to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed. Quarterly report in this regard should be submitted to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
10. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the organization. The Environment management committee should be constituted with one of the member representing nearby village.
11. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during quarrying operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest

- and Wildlife Department. The proponent shall contribute towards the cost of implementation of the plan and / or Regional Wildlife Management Plan for conservation of wild life. The amount so contributed shall be included in the project cost. A copy of the action plan may be submitted to the DEIAA, Raichur within 3 months.
12. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the DEIAA Raichur and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
  13. The project authorities should inform the DEIAA Raichur and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
  14. The Regional Office of MoEF, Bangalore; DEIAA Raichur and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full co-operation to the Officer (S) of these offices by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
  15. The project proponent shall submit six monthly report on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the DEIAA Raichur and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore; the Central Pollution Control Board and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
  16. A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to the concerned Panchayat. Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
  17. The project proponent should display the conditions prominently at the entrance of the project on a big panel board for the information of the public.
  18. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
  19. The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at website of the MoEF at <http://environmentclearance.nic.in/> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
  20. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
  21. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

23. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
24. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under.

Yours faithfully,

  
Sri. Pujar Veeramallappa, K.A.S.  
Sub-Divisional Magistrate,  
Raichur Sub-Division  
& Member Secretary,  
DEIAA, Raichur District.

Copy to:

1. The Member Secretary, SEIAA, Department of Forest, Ecology & Environment, Room No. 709, 7th Floor, 4th Gate, Dr. B R Ambedkar Veedhi, M S Building, Bengaluru - 560 001
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi - 110 003.
3. The Director, Department of Mines and Geology, Khanija Bhavan, Race course road, Bangalore - 560 001.
4. The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Bangalore.
5. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, IV Floor, E & F Wings, 17th Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bangalore - 560 034.
6. Guard File.



87

# District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority- Raichur

MoEF, Government of India, Under section 3(3) E(P) Act, 1986 and S.O.190(E) Notification of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, 2016)

No. DEIAA-OS-25-MIN-2017

Date: 08.06.2017

To,

Sri. P L Kambli  
NH 13, Ilakal Road,  
Hunagunda,  
Bagalkot District,  
Karnataka.

Sir,

**Sub:** Quarrying of River Sand in "Jolada Hadagi Sand Mining Block-2" Krishna river bed adjacent to Sy. No 190 & 191 of Jolada Hadagi Village, Devadurga Taluk, Raichur District, Karnataka of Sri. P L Kambli - Issue of Environment Clearance- reg.

\*\*\*\*

This has reference to your application dated 06.06.2017 addressed to DEIAA, Raichur on the subject mentioned above. It has been noted that the proposal is for grant of environmental clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, for quarrying of River Sand. The total quarry lease area of the project is 12.20 acre (4.93 Ha), which is a Government Revenue Land. Out of 4.93 Hectares of area, 3.83 Hectares area is for excavation and 1.10 Hectares area is for Safety zone. Working should be carried out as per MoEF guidelines. The water requirement for the project is 6.9 KLD will be purchased locally (mineral water for drinking & tanker water for other purposes). The Mines and Geology Department has approved quarrying plan. Capital cost of the project is about Rs. 75.5 Lakhs. It is reported that the lease area do not attract General conditions specified in the EIA notification 2006 and the amendments made there on.

Jolada Hadagi Sand Mining Block-2: - Extent 4.93 Hectare (12.20 Acres), Krishna river bed adjacent to Sy. No. 190 & 191 of Jolada Hadagi Village, Devadurga Taluk, Raichur District, Karnataka. The area is located in Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 56 D/15 bounded by following co-ordinates of WGS - 84.

SL. No	Latitude	Longitude
1	N 16° 29' 40.20"	E 76° 56' 15.03"
2	N 16° 29' 45.21"	E 76° 56' 13.93"
3	N 16° 29' 43.61"	E 76° 56' 02.34"
4	N 16° 29' 38.36"	E 76° 56' 04.97"
WGS - 84 DATUM		

2. The District Expert Appraisal Committee (DEAC) appraised the project in its meeting held on 7<sup>th</sup> June 2017 recommended for issue of environmental clearance. The District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA),

Raichur District has examined the application in its meeting held on 7<sup>th</sup> June 2017 in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned Sri. P. L. Kambli for Quarrying of River Sand of capacity 48,000 Tonnes Per Annum as per MoEF guidelines involving quarry lease area of 4.93 Hectares. The clearance is subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards:

**A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

1. Quarry plan approved by the Department of Mines and Geology shall be strictly implemented and shall not be operated beyond the validity period of the approved quarry plan.
2. The quarry lease area to be properly demarcated using the lat-long coordinates and duly erecting 4 feet concrete/ granite pillars on the ground.
3. All the conditions stipulated in the Consent for establishment / operation issued, if applicable by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should be effectively implemented.
4. The DEIAA, Raichur reserves the right to withdraw the environmental clearance subject to any change in the quarrying policy by the State Government as may be applicable to this project.
5. Quarrying shall be undertaken strictly in accordance with provisions of MM (D&R) Act 1957/ KMMC RULES-1994 and all its amendments.
6. The quarrying of sand shall be undertaken as specified in the Quarrying plan.
7. Quarrying below subterranean water level shall not be undertaken.
8. No drilling and blasting operations shall be carried out.
9. No in stream mining shall be undertaken.
10. Waste rock shall be stacked appropriately in such a way that it does not obstruct the river flow and shall be used for backfilling of mined out pits.
11. The quarrying operations shall not intersect ground water table. Prior approval of the DEIAA / Ministry of Environment & Forests and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained for quarrying below water table.
12. Appropriate safety zone shall be maintained in proximity to any bridge and/or embankment and other permanent structures. No sand mining shall be under taken in such safety / buffer zones. Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Mines in this regard shall also be adhered to.
13. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water force and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
14. No sand mining /transportation from the river bed shall be undertaken between 6 PM to 6 AM.
15. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the project by establishing a network of existing wells and installing new piezometers during the mining operation. The periodic monitoring [(at least four times in a year- pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January); once in each season)] shall be carried out in consultation with the State Ground Water Board/Central Ground Water Authority and the

- data thus collected may be sent regularly to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office, the Central Ground Water Authority and the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board. If at any stage, it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
16. The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board within 3 months and report be submitted to the Authority.
  17. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (ground water or surface water) required for the project.
  18. Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken to prevent the pollution of Krishna River.
  19. Mineral handling area shall be provided with the adequate number of high efficiency dust extraction system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.
  20. The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board within 3 months and report be submitted to the Authority.
  21. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in quarrying operations and in transportation of sand.
  22. Proper sanitary facilities should be installed for the colony/work place. Domestic waste generated should be disposed in a scientific manner. Proper first aid facilities and health care facilities should be provided for the labourers.
  23. Plantation monitoring programme during post project period for ensuring survival and growth rate of plantation in reclaimed area.
  24. A Final Quarry Closure Plan along with details of Fund utilization should be submitted to the DEIAA Raichur 5 years in advance of final quarry closure for approval.
  25. The infrastructure of transport roads should be improved collectively by the quarry owners of the area.
  26. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as around loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
  27. No quarrying shall be undertaken outside the lease area.
  28. The project Authorities shall maintain a margin of 7.5 meters along the lease boundary.
  29. Site specific eco restoration plan shall be implemented .
  30. The project authorities shall also earmark at least 5 % of the total turnover of the project towards the corporate social responsibility and

item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be prepared and submitted to the Authority.

31. After completion of every monsoon the quantity has to be reassessed and a modified plan may be submitted. If required Environmental Clearance also has to be modified.

#### **B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

1. No change in quarrying technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the DEIAA Raichur.
2. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
3. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the MoEF, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
4. Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to DEIAA Raichur.
5. Data on ambient air quality (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>) should be regularly submitted to the DEIAA Raichur and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
6. Fugitive dust emission from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spray arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
7. Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc should be provided with earplugs / muffs.
8. Waste water from the quarry should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th may 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of effluents.
9. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.  
Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically i.e. once in 3 months to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed. Quarterly report in this regard should be submitted to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
10. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the organization. The Environment management committee should be constituted with one of the member representing nearby village.
11. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during quarrying operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest

- and Wildlife Department. The proponent shall contribute towards the cost of implementation of the plan and / or Regional Wildlife Management Plan for conservation of wild life. The amount so contributed shall be included in the project cost. A copy of the action plan may be submitted to the DEIAA, Raichur within 3 months.
12. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the DEIAA Raichur and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
  13. The project authorities should inform the DEIAA Raichur and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
  14. The Regional Office of MoEF, Bangalore; DEIAA Raichur and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full co-operation to the Officer (S) of these offices by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
  15. The project proponent shall submit six monthly report on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the DEIAA Raichur and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore; the Central Pollution Control Board and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
  16. A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to the concerned Panchayat. Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
  17. The project proponent should display the conditions prominently at the entrance of the project on a big panel board for the information of the public.
  18. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
  19. The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at website of the MoEF at <http://environmentclearance.nic.in/> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Department of Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.
  20. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
  21. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

22. The DEIAA or any other competent authority may alter / modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
23. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
24. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under.

Yours faithfully,



Sri. Pujar Veeramallappa, K.A.S.  
Sub-Divisional Magistrate,  
Raichur Sub-Division  
& Member Secretary,  
DEIAA, Raichur District.

Copy to:

1. The Member Secretary, SEIAA, Department of Forest, Ecology & Environment, Room No. 709, 7th Floor, 4th Gate, Dr. B R Ambedkar Veedhi, M S Building, Bengaluru - 560 001
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi - 110 003.
3. The Director, Department of Mines and Geology, Khanija Bhavan, Race course road, Bangalore - 560 001.
4. The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Bangalore.
5. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, IV Floor, E & F Wings, 17th Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bangalore - 560 034.
6. Guard File.

**No. J-11015/05/2016-IA.II (M)**  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
Impact Assessment Division

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Indira Paryavaran Bhavan,  
Vayu Wing, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor,  
Aliganj, Jorbagh Road,  
New Delhi-110 003

Dated: 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2017

To,

**M/s P.S.Buildtech**  
34-Vishal Nagar,  
Yamuna Nagar-135001,  
Haryana.

Email: p.sbuildtech007@gmail.com

**Sub.: Sand Minor Mineral Project of Sh. Kulvinder Singh S/o Sh. Trilochan Singh M/s P.S. Buildtech, located at Village Jathlanaand Dhakwala, Tehsil – Radaur, District – Yamuna Nagar, Haryana for production capacity of 36 Lakh TPA of sand minor mineral in ML area of 101.27hectars - Environmental Clearance regarding.**

Sir,

This has reference to your online application for the above mentioned proposal for production capacity of **36 Lakh TPA** (ROM) of **Sand Mine** in the mine lease area of **101.27** ha. The mine lease area is located at Village- **Jathlanaand Dhakwala, Tehsil – Radaur, District – Yamuna Nagar, Haryana**. The project land is situated in riverbed of two villages Jathlana and Dhakwala in the coordinates are as follows: Pillar –A: N 30° 00' 30" E 77° 14' 46"; Pillar –B: N 30° 00' 34" E77° 14' 58"; Pillar- C: N 30° 00' 34" E77° 15' 11" Pillar – D: N 30° 00' 36" E77° 15' 11"; Pillar –E: N 30° 00' 36" E77° 15' 23.5"; Pillar –F: N 30° 00' 35.5" E77° 15' 23.5"; Pillar- G: N 30° 00' 35.5" E77° 15' 33"; Pillar- H: N 30° 00' 24" E77° 15' 56"; Pillar- I: N 30° 00' 20" E77° 16' 00"; Pillar- J: N 30° 00' 12" E77° 15' 54"; Pillar- K: N 30° 00' 19" E77° 15' 13.5"; Pillar- L: N 30° 00' 19" E77° 15' 02"; Pillar- M: N 30° 00' 20" E77° 14' 59"; Pillar- N: N 29° 59' 48" E77° 14' 39"; Pillar- O: N 29° 59' 51" E77° 14' 37"; Pillar- P: N 30° 00' 00" E77° 14' 37.5"; Pillar- Q: N 30° 00' 11" E77° 14' 43.5"; Pillar- R: N 30° 00' 15" E77° 14' 42". Respectively on survey of India Topo sheet No- H43L8, H43L12, H43R1 and H43L4.

2. The proposal was considered in EAC meeting held on January 20- 22, 2016 to determine the Term of Reference for undertaking detail EIA Study. ToR was issued by MoEF & CC vide letter No J-11015/5/2016-IA. II(M) dated 08.02.2016 The Proponent submitted the EIA/ EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing.

3. The proposal was placed in the EAC meeting held during July 21-22, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and

deferred the Proposal for want of following information: (i) The replenishment study shall be done and report shall be submitted. (ii) The evacuation gates w.r.t. haulage road and detailed traffic analysis shall be submitted. (iii) The Disaster Management Plan of the area shall be submitted. (iv) The Transportation plan and Plantation programme is to be revised with budgetary provisions.

4. The Project Proponent submitted the information online therefore the proposal was considered in the EAC meeting held during 19-20 September 2016. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and deferred the Proposal for want of following information: (i) The scientific replenishment study shall be done and report shall be submitted. (ii) The evacuation gates w.r.t. haulage road and detailed traffic analysis shall be submitted. (iii) The Disaster Management Plan of the area shall be submitted. (iv) The Transportation plan and Plantation programme is to be revised with budgetary provisions.

5 The Project Proponent submitted the information online therefore the proposal was considered during the EAC meeting held during 15-16 December 2016. Based on the information furnished and discussion held, the Committee noted that there were other contiguous mining projects of similar mineral upstream and downstream. The Committee was of the opinion that 20% of the capacity be reduced as replenishment will be affected because of three contiguous projects. After deliberation the committee recommended the EC for the reduced capacity of 36 Lakh TPA. The Committee also noted that in case of LoI, there were CWP's pending in the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana and recommended the EC based on the current status of the said CWP's

6. The copy of LOI is issued by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. Of Haryana vide Letter no. DMG/HY/Cont./Jathlana Block /YNR B-12/2015/10070 dated 30.11.2015. Life of mine is 10 years. The Mine plan was approved by Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/Jathlana Block/YNR B-12/2015/3110 dated 10.06.2016. The proposed project is for mining of Sand by open cast semi-mechanized at Yamuna river Tehsil-Radaur and Distt-Yamuna Nagar, Haryana with proposed production capacity of 45,00,000 TPA of Sand. The total geological reserve is 60,76,200 Metric Tons and total mineable reserve is 45,40,200 Metric Tons. Mine lease area will be worked in blocks and the ultimate depth will be 3 m. The replenishment with respect to the production capacity was analysed as per the Dandy-Bolton's equation. Sand will be transported by trucks of 25 Tons capacity and 200 dumpers will be deployed for transportation of minerals. Total water requirement for the project is 70 KLD. Total man power requirement for the project is 120.

7. It was reported by the Project Proponent that no National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/Biosphere Reserves/Wildlife Corridors/Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within 10 km radius of the proposed Mining Lease boundary. There are one Protected Forests within 10 km radius study area. The conservation plan for Schedule-I species, Pavo cristatus, Herpestes edwardii and Macaca mulatta was also submitted. Baseline data was collected for the winter season (December to February, 2016). All the parameters of monitoring data i.e. Air, Water, Soil and Noise were found within permissible limit. The public hearing was held on 24.05.2016 at Jathlana, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana. The public hearing was presided over by Shri S.S. Phulia, Deputy Commissioner, Yamunanagar. This project will enhance the opportunities of employment for the local villagers. It is proposed to

plant 1000 Nos. per annum of native species along with some fruit bearing and medicinal trees during the mining plan period.

8. The Project Proponent reported that the public hearing was held on 24.05.2016 at Jathlana, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana. The public hearing was presided over by Shri S.S. Phulia, Deputy Commissioner, Yamunanagar. This project will enhance the opportunities of employment for the local villagers. It is proposed to plant 1000 Nos. per annum of native species along with some fruit bearing and medicinal trees during the mining plan period.

9. The project cost is 12 Crore and a budget of Rs. 30.00 Lakhs for Environmental Social Responsibility, budget for conservation of biodiversity is Rs. 9.10 Lakhs, budget of Rs. 15.00 Lakhs for Occupational Health and Safety and budget of Rs. 36.00 Lakhs for EMP will be incurred by Project Proponent to address all social, physical, ecological and environmental issues. There is no court case against this project, however there is a court case in the matter of M/s Om minerals v/s State of Haryana and others [CWP No. 7991 of 2014], wherein the petitioner had challenged the demand/levy of stamp duty on execution of (Contract Agreement). The State Government (Dept. of Mines and Geology) has issued LoI subject to the outcome of this case. The above mentioned case is still pending before Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court for adjudication. It was reported that the Project Proponent has not filed any court case against any department neither he is a party in this case. minor

10. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and hereby accords the environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned proposal of **Sh. Kulvinder Singh S/o Sh. Trilochan Singh M/s P.S. Buildtech**, located at **near Village- Jathlanaand Dhakwala, Tehsil – Radaur, District – Yamuna Nagar, Haryana** for production capacity of 36 Lakh TPA(ROM) of Sand minor mineral in ML area of 101.27hectars subject to compliance of the followings terms and conditions and environmental safeguards mentioned below:

#### **A. Specific conditions**

- (i) Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of **Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of West Bengal, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law**, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
- (ii) This Environmental Clearance is subject to obtaining requisite NBWL Clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if any, as applicable for this Mining project.
- (iii) The Project Proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board, West Bengal and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- (iv) Project Proponent has made the replenishment study and total replenished quantity of sand available each year within the leasehold of ECL for mining purpose will be 1.65 million m<sup>3</sup> of sand whereas the extraction is 1.5 million m<sup>3</sup> of sand. Project Proponent shall decrease / stop the mining of sand, in

case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, till the replenishment is completed.

- (v) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical checkup and once in six months and necessary medical care/preventive measures under taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
- (vi) Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring Committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.
- (vii) Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages.
- (viii) Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
- (ix) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing.
- (x) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre; Washing of all transport vehicle should be done inside the mining lease.
- (xi) No mining shall be done within a distance of 7.5 meters from the periphery of agricultural fields if any.
- (xii) Permanent pillars has to be constructed to demarcate width of extraction of ROM leaving 25% of River width from the bank with depth of 1.5m below the ground and 1.2 m above the ground to observe its stability.
- (xiii) The Project Proponent shall also take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered flora/fauna, if any, spotted in the study area.
- (xiv) The illumination and sound at night at project site, disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. Project Proponent must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours.
- (xv) Transportation of the minerals by road passing through the village shall not be allowed. A 'bypass' road should be constructed (say, leaving a gap of at

least 200 meters) for the purpose of transportation of the minerals so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be mitigated. The Project Proponent shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public road network in case the same is proposed to be used for the Project. No road movement should be allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads.

- (xvi) At least 2.5% of the total cost of the project shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC) based on local needs and action plan with financial and physical breakup/details shall be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office Dehradun. Implementation of such program shall be ensured accordingly in a time bound manner.
- (xvii) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (xviii) A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.

**B: Special Conditions:**

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate has constituted a Committee to formulate the "Guidelines for Sustainable Sand Mining in the Country". The Guidelines, inter-alia, included the following recommendations. The Project Proponent shall implement the following special conditions so as to mitigate the environment impact of mining activities:-

<b>Impact Category</b>	<b>S. No</b>	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>
<b>Stakeholder Engagement</b>	1	In the case of private land not owned by the lease holder an affidavit should be obtained regarding consent of the concerned land owner (s) for carrying out the mining operation.
	2	Stakeholder awareness and ability to raise concerns and getting it to be addressed.
	3	Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as

		per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing.
	4	Having valid lease and all the permits is very much needed.
	5	To establish a Monitoring Committee including Local Panchayat, to check on traffic due to transportation and submit an annual report on the same.
	6	The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 may be strictly followed.
	7	All the provisions made and restrictions imposed as covered in the Minor Mineral Rule, shall be complied with, particularly regarding Environment Management Practices and its fund management and Payment of compensation to the land owners.
<b>Sustainable Mining Practices</b>	8	District level Survey Report should be prepared and area suitable for mining and area prohibited for mining be identified.
	9	The depth of mining in Riverbed shall not exceed one meter or water level whichever is less, provided that where the Joint Inspection Committee certifies about excessive deposit or over accumulation of mineral in certain reaches requiring channelization, it can go up to 3 meters on defined reaches of the River.
	10	No River sand mining be allowed in rainy season.
	11	To submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
	12	Ultimate working depth shall be maximum up to 2m from Riverbed level and not less than one meter from the water

		level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier. In hilly terrain this depth be preferably restricted to one meter.
	13	In River flood plain mining a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the River bank for mining.
	14	In mining from agricultural field a buffer of 3 meter to be left from the adjacent field.
	15	Mining shall be done in layers of 1 meter depth to avoid ponding effect and after first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the next layers.
	16	To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.
	17	No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.
	18	No blasting shall be resorted to in River mining and without permission at any other place.
	19	Depending upon the location, thickness of sand, deposition, agricultural land/Riverbed, the method of mining may be manual, semi-mechanized or mechanized; however, manual method of mining shall be preferred over any other method.
<b>Identification and Preparation of Mining Site</b>	20	Mining should be done only in area / stretch identified in the District Level Survey Report suitable for mining and so certified by the Sub-Divisional Level Committee after site visit.
	21	Mining should begin only after pucca pillar marking the boundary of lease area is erected at the cost of the lease holder after certification by the mining official and its geo coordinates are made available to the District Level Committee.
	22	The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and concurrently used for

		land reclamation.
<b>Monitoring the Mining of Mineral and its Transportation</b>	23	The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of mineral mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This should be produced before officers of Central Government and State for inspection.
	24	For each mining lease site the access should be controlled in a way that vehicles carrying mineral from that area are tracked and accounted for.
	25	The State / District Level Environment Committee should use technology like Bar Coding, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Web based and ICT enabled services, mobile SMS App etc. to account for weight of mineral being taken out of the lease area and the number of trucks moving out with the mineral.
	26	There should be regular monitoring of the mining activities in the State to ensure effective compliance of stipulated EC conditions and of the provisions under the Minor Mineral Concessions Rules framed by the State Government.
<b>Noise Management</b>	27	Noise arising out of mining and processing shall be abated and controlled at source to keep within permissible limit.
	28	Restricted working hours. Sand mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.
<b>Air Pollution and Dust Management</b>	29	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly.
	30	Air Pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase should be controlled and kept in permissible limits specified under environmental laws.
	31	The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be

		installed and used.
<b>Management of Visual Impact</b>	32	The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall create a major visual impact on the site.
<b>Bio-Diversity Protection</b>	33	Restoration of flora affected by mining should be done immediately. Twice the number of trees destroyed by mining to be planted preferably of indigenous species. Each EC holder should plant and maintain for lease period at least 5 trees per hectare in area near lease.
	34	No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.
	35	Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
	36	No felling of tree near quarry is allowed. For mining lease within 10km of the National Park / Sanctuary or in Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Protected Area, recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL) have to be obtained as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.
	37	Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
<b>Management of Instability and Erosion</b>	38	Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining are should be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored separately for future use keeping in view that the bacterial organism should not die and should be spread nearby area.
	39	The EC should stipulate conditions for adequate steps to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing engineering structures

	40	Use of oversize material to control erosion and movement of sediments
	41	No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in area where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of slope.
	42	No extraction of stone / boulder / sand in landslide prone areas.
	43	Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken
<b>Waste Management</b>	44	Site clearance and tidiness is very much needed to have less visual impact of mining.
	45	Dumping of waste shall be done in earmarked places as approved in Mining Plan.
	46	Rubbish burial shall not be done in the Rivers.
<b>Pollution Prevention</b>	47	The EC holder shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution.
	48	Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.
<b>Protection of Infrastructure</b>	49	Mining shall not be undertaken in a mining lease located in 200-500 meter of bridge, 200 meter upstream and downstream of water supply / irrigation scheme, 100 meters from the edge of National Highway and railway line, 50 meters from a reservoir, canal or building, 25 meter from the edge of State Highway and 10 meters from the edge of other roads except on special exemption by the Sub-Divisional level Joint Inspection Committee.
	50	For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge or embankment, appropriate safety zone (not less than 200 meters) should be worked out on case to case basis, taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects and flow rate, and no mining should be carried out in the safety zone so worked out.

	51	Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archeological importance.
<b>Enhancement of Road Safety</b>	52	Vehicles used for transportation of sand are to be permitted only with fitness and PUC Certificates.
	53	Junction at takeoff point of approach road with main road be properly developed with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic by concession holder at his own cost.
	54	Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
	55	No stacking allowed on road side along National Highways.
<b>Closure and Reclamation of Mined Out Area</b>	56	The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and completes this work before abandonment of mine.
	57	Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster. This should be appropriately reflected as EC condition in each EC in cluster.
	58	Site specific plan with eco-restoration should be in place and implemented.
<b>Health and Safety</b>	59	Health and safety of workers should be taken care of.
	60	Transport of mineral will not be done through villages / habitations.
	61	The Project Proponent shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.
	62	Project Proponent shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV.

		Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.
	63	Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
<b>Monitoring the Impact of Mining</b>	64	The Project Proponent shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.
<b>Mineral Conservation</b>	65	Use of alternate material such as M-sand in place of natural River sand shall be encouraged in order to reduce stress on natural eco-system.

### **C: PROCEDURE FOR MONITORING OF SAND MINING**

The Project Proponent shall implement the procedure for monitoring of sand mining or river bed mining as per the **Amendments in EIA Notification, 2006 vide SO No. 141 (E) dated 15.01.2016.**

Project Proponent must ensure that the security features of Transport Permission viz. (a) Printed on Indian Bank Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition Code (MICR) paper; (c) Unique Barcode; (d) Unique Quick Response Code (QR); (e) Fugitive Ink Background; (f) Invisible Ink Mark; (g) Void Pantograph; (h) Watermark.

- (i) Project Proponent must ensure that the CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up, access control of mine lease site; and arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral

on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used at mine lease site are available.

- (ii) Project Proponent must ensure the Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and Uploading on Server.
- (iii) The State Mines and Geology Department should print the Transport Permits / Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph (i) above and issue them to the mine lease holder through the District Collector. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferably with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued. When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its validity time is recorded on the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.
- (iv) The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS.
- (v) In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server / call centre.
- (vi) The route of vehicle from source to destination shall be tracked through the system using check points, Radio-frequency Identification (RFID) Tags, and Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking.
- (vii) The system shall enable the Authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log/ history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails/SMS. This will enable the District Collector / Magistrate to get all the relevant details and will enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle should be tracked.

#### **D. General conditions**

- (i) No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
- (ii) No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
- (iii) The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and ground water for the project.
- (iv) Regular monitoring of ground water table to be carried out at the upstream and depth of water available in the dug well is to be measured. Monitoring to be done by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers.
- (v) Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the 2009 Notification, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Water sprinkling should be increased at places loading and unloading points & transfer point to reduce fugitive emissions.
- (vi) The upliftment of scheduled caste/scheduled tribe population, specific programmes have been taken in to consideration specially with respect to education, health care, livelihood generation, infrastructure development & promotion of sports & culture for SC/ST population and that these will be intensified in future.
- (vii) Plantation shall be raised in a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, backfilled and reclaimed area, around water body, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within first five years.
- (viii) Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of over burden dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rain fall data.
- (ix) Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer

- points. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
- (x) Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintained. Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, its Regional Office, Bhubaneswar, Central Groundwater Authority, Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.
  - (xi) Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year – pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and its Regional Office, Bhubaneswar, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
  - (xii) The critical parameters such as PM<sub>10</sub> (size less than 10 micro meter), PM<sub>2.5</sub> (size less than 2.5 micro meter), NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub> in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, which is available on the website of the Ministry [www.envfor.nic.in](http://www.envfor.nic.in) shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
  - (xiii) Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> & NO<sub>x</sub> monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Data on ambient air quality should be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its Regional office located at Bhubaneswar

and the State Pollution Control Board/Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.

- (xiv) Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
- (xv) Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
- (xvi) Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19<sup>th</sup> May, 1993 and 31<sup>st</sup> December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- (xvii) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- (xviii) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- (xix) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry and its Regional Office located at Bhubaneswar.
- (xx) The Project authorities should inform to the Regional Office located at Bhubaneswar regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- (xxi) The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly report on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, its Regional Office, Bhubaneswar, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- (xxii) The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bhubaneswar shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

- (xxiii) A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- (xxiv) State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- (xxv) The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change at <http://envfor.nic.in> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry located Bhubaneswar.

11. The Ministry or any other Competent Authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

12. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

13. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court of West Bengal and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

14. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

  
(Surendra Kumar)  
Director (S)

Copy to:-

- 1). **The Secretary**, Ministry of Mines, Government of India Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.

- 2). **The Secretary**, Department of Environment, Government of Haryana, Chandigarh.
- 3). **The Secretary**, Department of Forests, Government of Haryana, Chandigarh.
- 4). **The Secretary**, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Haryana, Chandigarh
- 5). **The Addl. Chief Conservator of Forests**, Additional Principal Conservator of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (NZ), Bays No. 24-25, Sector 31 A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh – 160030
- 6). **The Chairman**, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
- 7). **The Chairman**, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Plot No. C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula- 134109, Haryana
- 8). **The Member Secretary**, Central Ground Water Authority, A2, W- 3 Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
- 9). **The Controller General**, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440 001
- 10). **The District Collector, Yamuna Nagar** District, State of Haryana.
- 11). **Guard File.**
- 12). **MoEF&CC website.**

  
(Surendra Kumar)  
Director (S)