

Joint Inspection Report of the Committee

Submitted in Reference to

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Central Zonal

Bench, Bhopal order dated 17.10.2023 in the Matter of

Original Application No. 148/2023(CZ)

Bhanwar Lal Gurjar

Versus

State of Rajasthan & Ors.

Members of the committee

1. Shri Rajkesh Meena, Sub-Divisional Officer, Phooliya Kalan, representative from Collector, District Shahpura (Rajasthan).
2. Shri Vinay Katta, Senior Env. Engineer & Regional Officer, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, (RSPCB), Bhilwara, representative from State Pollution Control Board, Rajasthan

Report of the Joint Committee constituted by Hon'ble NGT in the matter of Original Application No.148/2023; "Bhanwar Lal Gurjar Versus State of Rajasthan & Ors."

Hon'ble NGT (CZ), Bhopal in OA No. 48/2023 (CZ) vide its order dated 17/10/2023 in the matter of "Bhanwar Lal Gurjar Versus State of Rajasthan & Ors." directed under para 1,5 & 6 as:-

"1. The present application is filed for the preservation and conservation of Rivers Khari and Mansi, which originated in District Pali and is lifeline of Bhilwada, Shahpura and Kekdi Districts of Rajasthan. The place Daneshwar is Sangam Sthal, falls in Fuliakalan Tehsil, where more than 40 temples and many festivals, numerous Marriage Ceremonies takes place every year. The applicant approached this Hon'ble Tribunal because of illegal excavation of Bazri sand in violation of norms, conditions of Environmental Rules by the Respondent No. 6/PP who has not only demolished Farmers Open wells, irrigation pipelines, standing crops, full grown trees causing huge financial losses to the villagers and residents of Shahpura but made huge adverse impact on river Khari & Mansi no n perennial river of Rajasthan. The respondents is in violation of installing and excavating by using Heavy JCB & Poclain Machines which is not permissible for bajri mining. Upon Complaint a Spot Mauka Parcha was prepared in presence of concerned Tehsildar on 27.09.2023 regarding destruction of pipe lines and full-grown trees due to rampant and illegal mining activities of the PP

5. We further constitute a committee consisting of:
- i. One representative from Collector, District Shahpura (Rajasthan).
 - ii. One representative from State Pollution Control Board, Rajasthan

6. The Committee is directed to visit the place, examine the facts, take remedial measures and submit the factual and action taken report within four weeks. The State PCB will be the nodal agency for coordination and logistic support.

In compliance of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) Central Zonal Bench, Bhopal, order dated 17.10.2023, in the matter of Original Application No. 148/2023 (CZ), Bhanwar Lal Gurjar Versus State of Rajasthan & Ors., the committee visited the complaint sites. As per observation lease has been granted in favour of M/s Ashu Singh Bhati s/o Sh. Magan Singh Bhati, M.L. No. 111/2012, (River Sand/Bajri Mining) in Tehsil Phooliya Kalan and Shahpura of District Shahpura for the period 01/01/2014 to 31/12/2018. In compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 11/11/2021, dies non period (01/09/2014 to 31/12/2018) added in lease period, hence lease is now again valid from 09/03/2023 to 08/07/2027. Details of lease agreement is annexed at Annexure-1.

As per site visit, present lease order has carried out excavation of Bajri mainly in village Kajodiya and Village Kheda Hetam. Committee visited on 23/11/2023 village Kheda Hetam, Kajodiya and Dhaneshwar Dham in Sub- Division- Phooliya Kalan of District Shahpura, Rajasthan as mentioned in original application presented before Hon'ble Tribunal.

The joint committee was constituted comprising following members:

1. Shri Rajkesh Meena, Sub-Divisional Officer, Phooliya Kalan, District- Shahpura (Raj.).
2. Shri Vinay Katta, SEE & Regional Officer, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, (RSPCB), Bhilwara.

Other departmental members present during joint visit are

1. Shri Mahesh Kumar Singh, Supt. Scientific Officer, RSPCB, Bhilwara.
2. Shri Bhanwar Lal Labana, Assistant Mining Engineer, Department of Mines & Geology, Bhilwara.
3. Shri Koushal Sharma, Surveyor, Department of Mines & Geology, Bhilwara.
4. Smt. Indubala Jaisa, Patwari, Revenue Department, Phooliya Kalan, District- Shahpura.

A. Issues raised by complainant

As per the order of Hon'ble NGT dated 17/10/2023, the committee verified the factual status on issues raised by applicant: -

1. Illegal excavation of Bazri sand in violation of norms, conditions of Environmental Rules by the project proponent (PP).
2. Lease holder has demolished Farmers Open wells, irrigation pipelines, standing crops, full grown trees causing huge financial losses to the villagers and residents of Shahpura but made huge adverse impact on river Khari & Mansi non-perennial river of Rajasthan.
3. Lease holder has also damaged the place of Cremation.
4. Usage of heavy machineries such as Heavy JCB & Poclain Machines, which is not permissible for bajri mining.
5. Lease holder is also not paying royalty as per Law and has issued forged and invalid Ravanna Receipts for transportation of excavated material thereby causing exchequers revenue loss to the Government.
6. Transportation of river sand in overloaded manner by heavy vehicles such as dumpers etc., causing damage to human health as well as livestock health and damage to agricultural crops of farmers through dust emissions.
7. Transportation of river sand in overloaded manner by heavy vehicles such as dumpers etc., posing circumstances of accidents.
8. Digging of Mining pits up to the depth of 15 to 20 feet.
9. Decline of ground water level of open wells of villages and Deeper level mining impacting drinking water quality with respect to fluoride.
10. Absence of demarcation by Lease holder of Mining Lease by wire fencing. Thus, violating the rules and regulation of State Government and Mining Department.
11. Transportation of river sand through dumpers and tractors without covering with help of tarpaulin.

B. Observations made during the visit dated 23.11.2023 at mining lease area of M/s Ashu Singh Bhati s/o Sh. Magan Singh Bhati, M.L. No. 111/2012

1. During the visit, lease area of M/s Ashu Singh Bhati s/o Sh. Magan Singh Bhati, M.L. No. 111/2012, (River Sand/Bajri Mining), of Town Phooliya Kalan, village Kheda Hetam, Kajodiya and nearby area of Dhaneshwar Dham stretches were inspected, as prominent mining activities were carried out in these stretches. No illegal mining activities were found during visit in these stretches. During, field visit, no mining activities were going on in the area.
2. Lease is operating after obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) granted by MoEF &CC vide dated 14/10/2020, amended EC dated 27/10/2023 and having valid consent to operate dated 17/03/2023 with validity up to 19/01/2024. (Annexure-2a, Annexure-2b & Annexure-2c).
3. Sign marks of mining activities were observed in Village-Phooliya Kalan, Village Kheda Hetam District- Shahpura, however depth of mining pits was not more than permitted depth.
4. A permitted stock point found near Ratadeh Chaurahaya (25°47'5.04"N, 75° 2'11.08"E) Village- Kajodiya (Phooliya Kalan), District- Shahpura was also visited. Mineral loading and transportation machineries/ vehicles were deployed at permitted stock site. 20 trees were planted at this site. Water spray arrangement for dust suppression was provided in form of flexible pipe mounted on water tanker. Google image of this area is as follows: -



Fig.1 Google Image showing physical appearance of River Khari including permitted mineral stock point, open wells, nearby road, bridge and machineries deployed at stock point near village Kajodiya (Ratadeh Chaurahaya), Tehsil- Phooliya Kalan, District- Shahpura.

5. Natural protected trees were found at the embankment of River Khari in Kajodiya (Phooliya Kalan) stretch near the stock point. No damage to the natural plants was found at this site. No signs of mining activity were observed in this stretch. No damage to open well and pipeline was found at this location.
6. Signs of mining activities were observed in river Khari at village- Kheda Hetam, Tehsil- Phooliya Kalan, District- Shahpura. Rain water was accumulated in the river bed at various places. A number of open wells were also observed in the river bed. It was informed by the concerned Patwari that the wells inside the river bed constructed by nearby farmers for irrigation purposes.

During the visit, no damage to open well and pipeline was observed in the Kheda Hetam stretch and mining activities were also not going on. No crop damage observed.

Naturally protected trees were found at the embankment of River Khari in village Kheda Hetam. No damage to plants was observed at this site.

No mining activity found within 45 meters of embankment and crematorium. No damage to place of cremation found during site visit.

7. During the visit of nearby area of Dhaneshwar Dham, no bajri mining activity was observed in the river bed area. Rain water was found accumulated in the area and dense naturally protected trees were observed at the embankment of the River Khari in this stretch.

No damage to the wells was found at this location, neither sign of bajri mining activity was observed.

8. As per Environment Clearance (EC) dated 14/10/2020 issued in favour of lease holder, there is no restrictions to use excavators for excavation of Bajri from river bed. Consent to operate for production of River Sand at capacity 8,40,000 Ton per Annum has been granted in favor of lease holder, the same is not violated as per production report received from Mines Department, Bhilwara, lease holder has excavated nearly 1.32 lac Tons of Bajri in the year 2023-2024 till November, 2023 [**Annexure-3**].
9. Rs. 56/- per ton of river sand in the form of Royalty, DMFT and RSMET are being paid by the mining lease holder. Other than that, expenditures related to establishment, transportation, premium, loading charges are controlled by lease holders. As per the report dated 01/11/2023 from Mining Department, no illegitimate recovery of royalty by the lease holder from the villagers has been observed [**Annexure-4**].
10. As per Mines Department, Bhilwara, joint demarcation has been done khasra wise in the presence of concerned Revenue Department according to Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017. There is no provision in the rule and agreement to wire fence the demarcated area.

As reported by Station Police Officer, Phooliya Kalan no accident due to overloaded bajri transport vehicles has been reported since 01/03/2023 [**Annexure-5**].

11. As per report of Mining Department dated 23/11/2023, no mining pit was found deep more than 03 meter and mining activities were well above the ground water level. Water level in open wells near the lease area was approx. 6 meters deep only, which reveals that water scarcity does not prevail in the area [**Annexure-6**].

As reported by Incharge, Ground Water Scientist, Ground Water Department, Bhilwara, during ground water survey conducted in the year 2023, ground water level has been risen up to 2.40-meter nearby villages Phooliya Kalan [**Annexure-7**].

It has also been reported by PHED, Block-Shahpura, that no departmental open wells/tube wells are present in river bed area of Khari & Mansi River, in these villages Phooliya Kalan, Dhaneshwar, Kheda Hetam and water supply in this area is catered through Chambal Project by house hold tap connections. [**Annexure-8**].

As per SDM, Phooliya Kalan open wells established with the river bed area have not been recorded in the revenue records under the jurisdiction of the office.

12. As per approved mining plan, lease shall have to plant 6000 plants in the first year after of operation of mining lease, but no such dense plantation found during the visit by the joint committee. However, the lease holder has been bounded to submit the compliance.
13. Regional Office, RSPCB, Bhilwara has conducted ambient air quality at the mineral stock point near village Kajodiya and PM 10 was found $129 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and prominent activities found during monitoring are mineral handling & vehicular movement [**Annexure-9**].
14. A show cause notice was issued against the lease holder for non-compliance by Regional Office, RSPCB, Bhilwara [**Annexure-10**].
15. Photographs of the site visit are attached as **Annexure-11**.

(Ramkesh Meena)
SDM, Phooliya Kalan
Representative of District Collector, Shahpura

(Vinay Katta)
SEE & Regional Officer,
RSPCB, Bhilwara (Nodal Officer)

(Mahesh Kumar Singh)
Supt. Scientific Officer
Regional Office, RSPCB, Bhilwara.

(Bhanwal Lal Labana)
Assistant Mining Engineer
Department of Mines & Geology, Bhilwara

(Kaushal Sharma)
Surveyor
Department of Mines & Geology, Bhilwara

(Indu Bala Jaisa)
Patwari
Revenue Department, Phooliya Kalan

Government of Rajasthan
REGISTRATION & STAMPS DEPARTMENT, RAJASTHAN, AJMER
SUB-REGISTRAR : SHAH PURA

Appendix I-Form No. 9 (Rule 75 & 131) Fee Receipt Print Date : 09-03-2023 6:10 PM

Fee Receipt No	: 202302029000826	Receipt Date	: 09/03/2023
Name	: MINING DEPARTMENT,	Document S. No.	: 202301029000824
Address	: , , ,		
Document Type	: Lease Deed		
Face Value	: ₹ 14000000	Evaluated Value	: ₹ 0
Ord-Registration Fee	: ₹ 2660	Fee for Memorandum Us_64_67	: ₹
CSI	: ₹ 300	Certified copying fees Us_57	: ₹ 0
Stamp (Memorandum)	: ₹	Reg (memorandum)	: ₹
Surcharge	: ₹ 3990	Stamp Duty	: ₹ 13300
Penalty	: ₹ 0	Inspection fee	: ₹ 0
Us_25_34	: ₹ 0	Commission	: ₹ 0
Custody	: ₹	Others	: ₹ 0
		Cash Amount Received	: ₹ 0
		Other than Cash	: ₹ 20250
		Total Amount	: ₹ 20250

Mode of Payment (#Mode Number Amount #)

e-Gras Challan 72931610 ₹ 20250

Signature of presenter or applicant for
copy or Search certificate

Cashier

उप पंजियक
Signature of recipient (राज)
and date of return receipt

SUB-REGISTRAR



राजस्थान RAJASTHAN

D 672787

यह स्टाम्प रूपया 5,000/- खनन पट्टा संख्या 111/2012 जिला भीलवाड़ा की तहसील शाहपुरा के राजस्व गांवों में गैर मुमकिन नदी, नालों, बालों से (खसरे के अनुसार) निकलने वाला खनिज बजरी क्षेत्रफल 624.39 हैक्टर श्री आशु सिंह भाटी पुत्र श्री मगन सिंह भाटी निवासी 45, पश्चिम विहार, वैशाली नगर, जयपुर (राज.) के पक्ष में शासन का आदेश क्रमांक प.10(9)खान/ग्रुप-2/2013 जयपुर दिनांक 22.12.2022 द्वारा अवधि दिनांक 01.01.2014 से 31.12.2018 तक डाईज नॉन पिरीयड (04 वर्ष 04 माह) जाडे जाने से खनन पट्टा अवधि उक्त आदेश के तहत कब्जा सम्भलाये जाने की दिनांक से 04 वर्ष 04 माह तक स्वीकृत किया गया।

उक्त खनन पट्टे की अवधि दिनांक 01.01.2014 से 31.12.2018 तक डाईज नॉन पिरीयड (04 वर्ष 04 माह) जोडे जाने से खनन पट्टा अवधि उक्त आदेश के तहत कब्जा सम्भलाये जाने की दिनांक से 04 वर्ष 04 माह तक रहेगी।

यह संविदा आज दिनांक 20/01/23 को राज्य सरकार एवं पट्टाधारी के मध्य निष्पादित किया गया।

हस्ताक्षर पट्टाधारी

Panubh
20/01/23
खनि अभियन्ता
खान एवं भू-विज्ञान विभाग
भीलवाड़ा (राज.)

गवाह नं. (1)

Rin
दिग्विजय सिंह S/o नारायण सिंह
R.C. वृज्य Colony भीलवाड़ा.

गवाह नं. (2)

Javie
ललित सिंह S/o गोपाल सिंह जी
लक्ष्मी विहार, भीलवाड़ा

H

5000 / रु रजि.क्र.सं. 7679 दिनांक 19-1-23

श्री. मगन सिंह Presentation/Endorsement हस्ताक्षरजाति ब्राह्मण उम्र 54 वर्ष, जाति O-BHATI, व्यवसाय Businessको वास्ते हस्ताक्षर निवासी House No.: NA, Colony: NA, Area: BARU, City: JODHPUR, Pin

हस्तें दिया। Code: 342301, District: JODHPUR, State: RAJASTHAN

मगन सिंह मेरे सम्मुख दस्तावेज पंजीयन हेतु प्रस्तुत किया।हस्ताक्षर खरीददार मगन सिंह यादव

202301029000824 सिविल कोर्ट के सामने

Lease deed Rent period 1 to 30 year शाहपुरा जि. मीलवाड़ा

राजस्थान स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1998 के अन्तर्गत स्टाम्प राशि पर अधिभार	
आधारभूत अवसरचना सुविधाओं हेतु	
(धारा 3-क) 10% रूपये	500
गाय और उसकी नस्ल के संरक्षण और संवर्धन हेतु (धारा 3-ख) 20% रूपये	1000
स्टाम्प वेण्डर	कुल योग- 1500

Fees Receipt Endorsement

रसीद नं.	202302029000826
दिनांक	09-03-2023
पंजीयन शुल्क ₹	2660
प्रतिलिपि शुल्क ₹	0
पृष्ठांकन शुल्क ₹	300
अन्य शुल्क ₹	0
कमी स्टाम्प शुल्क ₹	13300
कमी सरचार्ज शुल्क ₹	3990
कुल योग	20250

202301029000824

Lease deed Rent period 1 to 30 year

Mode of Payment (#Mode Number Amount #)

e-Gras Challan 72931610 ₹ 20250

उप पंजीयक
शाहपुरा (मीलवाड़ा) राज

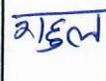
Endorsement of Execution

अनु क्र.	पक्षकारों का नाम व पता	छायाचित्र	अंगूठा	पक्षकारों का प्रकार
1	श्री/श्रीमती/सुश्री MINING DEPARTMENT, पुत्र/पुत्री/पत्नि श्री MINING EN BHILWARA, व्यवसाय जाति Rajasthan Government			Executant. Age : 0 Signature :
2	श्री/श्रीमती/सुश्री ASHU SINGH BHATI, पुत्र/पुत्री/पत्नि श्री MAGAN SINGH, व्यवसाय Businessजाति 0-BHATI House No.:NA, Colony: NA, Area: BARU, City: JODHPUR, Pin code: 342301, District: JODHPUR, State: RAJASTHAN			Claimant Age : 54 Signature 

ने लेख्यपत्र Lease deed Rent period 1 to 30 year को पढ़ सुन व समझकर निष्पादन करना स्वीकार किया ।

प्रतिफल राशि रु 14000000/- पूर्व में / मेरे समक्ष / में से रु 14000000/- पूर्व में ----- ये मेरे समक्ष प्राप्त करना स्वीकार किया ।

उक्त निष्पादन कर्ता की पहचान निम्न व्यक्तियों ने की है , जिनके हस्ताक्षर एवं अंगूठा निशान मेरे समक्ष लिए गए है।

अनु क्र.	गवाहों का नाम व पता	छायाचित्र	अंगूठा	हस्ताक्षर
1	Name: श्री/श्रीमती/सुश्री LALIT SINGH, पुत्र/पुत्री/पत्नि श्री GOPAL SINGH जाति CHUNDAWAT Age: 31 Add: House No.:NA, Colony: NA, Area: BADU KAIREDA, City: BHILWARA, Pin code: 311403, District: BHILWARA, State: RAJASTHAN			Signature 
2	Name: श्री/श्रीमती/सुश्री RAHUL SINGH, पुत्र/पुत्री/पत्नि श्री SURENDRA SINGH जाति RAJPUT Age: 21 Add: House No.:NA, Colony: NA, Area: PIPLAJ, City: AJMER, Pin code: 305405, District: AJMER, State: RAJASTHAN			Signature 

202301029000824

Lease deed Rent period 1 to 30 year

उप पंजीयक, SHAHPURA
शाहपुरा (मीलवाड़ा) राज

Under 54 Endorsement

धारा 54 के तहत प्रमाण-पत्र प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि इस लेख पत्र की मालियत रु 14000000 मानते हुए इस पर देय कमी मुद्रांक राशि रु 13300 पर कमी पंजीयन शुल्क रु 2660, सरचार्ज राशि 3990 कुल रु 19950 रसीद संख्या 202302029000826 दिनांक 09-03-2023 में जमा किये गये हैं।

अतः दस्तावेज को रु 13300 के मुद्रांकों पर निष्पादित माना जाता है।

202301029000824

Lease deed Rent period 1 to 30 year


उप पंजीयक, SHAH PURA
शाहपुरा (भीलवाड़ा) राज

Registration Endorsement

आज दिनांक 09/03/2023 को
पुस्तक संख्या 1 जिल्द संख्या 303 में
पृष्ठ संख्या 145 क्रम संख्या 202303029100620 पर पंजीबद्ध किया गया तथा
अतिरिक्त पुस्तक संख्या 1 जिल्द संख्या 827 के
पृष्ठ संख्या 385 से 392 पर चस्पा किया गया।

202301029000824

Lease deed Rent period 1 to 30 year


उप पंजीयक
शाहपुरा (भीलवाड़ा) राज

FORM -6
FORM OF MINING LEASE
[See rule 21(2)]

This indenture made this 20 day of January 2023 between the Governor of the State of Rajasthan (hereinafter referred to as the Government which expression shall, where the context so admits, include his successors in office and assigns) of the one part

and

When the lessee is an individual **Shri Ashu Singh Bhati S/o Shri Magan Singh Bhati R/o 45, Paschim Vihar, Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur (Raj.)** (Name of person) (hereinafter referred to as the "lessee" which expression shall where the context so admits, include his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives, and permitted assigns)

or

When the lessee is a registered firm -----**N.A.**----- (Name & address of all partners) all carrying on business in partnership under the firm name and style of -----**N.A.**----- (Name of the Firm) registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (9 of 1932) and having their registered office at -----**N.A.**----- (Address of the firm) (hereinafter referred to as "lessees" which expression shall, when the context so admits be deemed to include all the partners of the said firm, their respective heirs, executors, legal representative and permitted assigns)

or

When the lessee is a registered Company -----**N.A.**----- (Name of the Company) and Company registered under the -----**N.A.**----- (Act under which incorporated) and having its registered office at -----**N.A.**----- (Address of the company) (hereinafter referred to as the "lessee" which expression shall, where the context so admits be deemed to include its successors and permitted assigns) of the other part.

BACKGROUND:

A. ~~The lessee had participated in an electronic auction for grant of a mining lease, pursuant to which the lessee has become eligible for grant of a mining lease or had been granted a prospecting license or letter of intent has been issued or mining lease has been sanctioned with respect to which the lessee has completed the requirements under the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules) for grant of a mining lease.~~

"श्री आशु सिंह भाटी पुत्र श्री मगन सिंह भाटी निवासी 45, पश्चिम विहार, वैशालीनगर, जयपुर (राज.) के पक्ष में जिला भीलवाड़ा की तहसील शाहपुरा के राजस्व गांवों में गैर मुमकिन नदी, नालों, बालों से (खसरे के अनुसार) निकलने वाला खनिज बजरी क्षेत्रफल 624.39 हैक्टर का खनन पट्टा स्वीकृति हेतु मंशा पत्र (एल.ओ. आई.) शासन के पत्र दिनांक 27.02.2013 से जारी की गई।

माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय, नई दिल्ली द्वारा Petition (s) for Special Leave to Appeal (c) No. 34811/2013 श्री नवीन शर्मा बनाम राजस्थान राज्य व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 16.11.2017 में राज्य में खनिज बजरी के समस्त खनन पट्टों/ अस्थाई कार्यानुमति क्षेत्र में खनन कार्य तुरन्त प्रभाव से रोक लगा दी गई। माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के उक्त निर्णय के अनुसरण में निदेशालय द्वारा पत्र दिनांक 17.11.2017 से खनिज बजरी के समस्त खनन पट्टों/अस्थाई कार्यानुमति क्षेत्र में खनन कार्य तुरन्त प्रभाव से बन्द कराये जाने के निर्देश दिये गये, जिसकी पालना में उक्त खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र में खनन गतिविधियां तुरन्त प्रभाव से बन्द कराई गई। मंशा पत्र धारक द्वारा अस्थाई कार्यानुमति की शर्ता एवं संविदा का उल्लंघन किये जाने पर निदेशालय आदेश दिनांक 07.09.2017 से मंशा पत्र एवं अस्थाई कार्यानुमति सहित आवेदन पत्र निरस्त किया गया। मंशा पत्र धारक द्वारा माननीय उच्च न्यायालय, जोधपुर में विशेष अपील संख्या 604/2018 प्रस्तुत की गई। विशेष अपील संख्या 604/2018 में माननीय उच्च न्यायालय, जोधपुर द्वारा निर्णय दिनांक 22.04.2022 द्वारा माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय निर्णय दिनांक 11.11.2021 के तहत नियम 5(4) में किये गये संशोधन को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए तीन माह में निर्णय करने के निर्देश दिये गये। शासन द्वारा इस निर्णय के विरुद्ध अपील नहीं करने का निर्णय लिया गया है।


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शासन के पत्र दिनांक 14.10.2022 के द्वारा मंशा पत्र अस्वीकृति आदेशों को अपास्त करते हुए बहाल करने तथा माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णय दिनांक 11.11.2021 के निर्देशानुसार खनिज बजरी के वास्तविक खनन की अवधि से शेष अवधि तक, डाईज-नोन अवधि मानी जाकर कार्यवाही किये जाने का निर्णय लिया गया। अतः श्री आशु सिंह भाटी के पक्ष में डाईज-नॉन पिरीयड (04 वर्ष 04 माह) जोड़े जाने से खनन पट्टा अवधि इस आदेश के तहत कब्जा सम्भलाये जाने की दिनांक से 04 वर्ष 04 माह तक के लिए राजस्थान अप्रधान खनिज रियायत नियमावली, 2017 में अंकित निबंधों एवं प्रतिबन्धों तथा समय-समय परहुए संशोधनों के अतिरिक्त शर्तों पर शासन के आदेश क्रमांक प.10(09) खान/मुप-2/2013 जयपुर दिनांक 22.12.2022 द्वारा स्वीकृति जारी की गई।”

- B. Accordingly, the State Government is now executing this deed for grant of a lease to the lessee in consideration of the fee, royalties, covenants and agreements hereinafter reserved and contained on the part of the lessee to be paid, observed and performed.
- C. The State Government hereby grants the mining lease for **Bajri** mineral in respect of the lands hereinafter described in clause 1(b) and has/have deposited with the Government the sum of **Rs 9,36,585/-** as security, **Rs. 18,73,170/-** as performance security and **Rs. 30,00,000/-** as financial assurance.

Now therefore this deed witnesses and the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:-

1. Demises:

- (1) In consideration of the rents and royalties covenants and agreements hereinafter contained and on the part of the lessee/lessees to be paid, observed and performed the Government hereby grants and demises up to the lessee/lessees, all these mines/beds/veins/seams of (hereinafter referred to as the said minerals) situated, lying and being in or under the lands which are referred to hereinafter and subject of other provisions of this lease.
- (2) The area of the said lands is as follows (hereinafter referred to as the said lands or the leased area).
- (3) The lessee/ lessees shall hold the premises hereby granted and demised दिनांक 01.01.2014 से 31.08.2014 एवं पुनः कब्जा सम्भलाये जाने की दिनांक से 04 वर्ष 04 माह for period of 5 years thence next ensuing.

2. Liberties, powers and privileges to be exercised and enjoyed by the lessees:

The following liberties, powers and privileges may be exercised and enjoyed by the lessee/lessees subject to the other provisions of this lease:

- (1) To enter upon land and search for, win, work etc.- Liberty and powers at all times during the terms hereby demised to enter upon the said lands and to search for, mine, bore, dig, drill for, win, work, dress, process, convert, carry away and dispose of the said minerals.
- (2) To sink, drive and make pits, shaft and inclines etc.- Liberty and powers for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this clause to sink, drive, make, maintain and use in the said lands, and pits, shafts, inclines, drifts, levels, water-ways, air-ways and other works and to use, maintain, deepen or extend any existing works of the like nature in the said lands.
- (3) To bring and use machinery and equipment- Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this clause to erect, construct, maintain and use on or under the said lands any engines, machinery, plant, dressing floors, furnaces, coke ovens, brick kilns, workshops, store houses, bungalows, godowns, sheds and other buildings and other works and conveniences on the like nature on or under the said lands.


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- (4) To use water from streams etc- Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this clause but subject to the rights of any existing or future lessees and with the written permission of the Collector to appropriate and use water from any stream, water courses, springs or other source in or upon the said lands and to divert, step up of dam any such stream or water course and collect or impound. Any such water and to make, construct and maintain any watercourse, culverts drains or reservoirs but not so as to deprive any cultivated land, villages, buildings or watering places for a livestock of a reasonable supply of water as before accustomed nor in any way to foul or pollute any stream or spring provided that the lessee/lessees shall not interfere with the navigation in any navigable stream nor shall divert such stream without previous written permission of the government.

3. Restriction as to the exercise of the liberties etc.:

The liberties, powers and privileges granted under clause 2 are subject to the following restrictions and subject to the other provisions of this lease:-

- (1) The mining operations within 45 meters of the public works etc.- The lessee shall not carry on or allow to be carried on, any mining operations at any point within a distance of forty five meters from any railway line except under and in accordance with the written permission of the railway administration concerned or under or beneath any ropeway or ropeway trestle or station except under and in accordance with the written permission of the authority owning the ropeway or from any public roads (excluding mines approach road/village roads), reservoir, canal, other public place, buildings or pillars of railway and road bridge or inhabited site except with the previous permission of the Collector or any other officer authorized by the State or Central Government and otherwise then in accordance with such instructions, restrictions and conditions either general or specific as may be attached to such permissions. The said distance of forty five meters shall be measured in the case of public roads (excluding mines approach road/village roads), railway, reservoir or canal horizontally from the outer toe of the bank or the outer edge of the cutting as the case may be and in case of a building horizontally from the plinth thereof. The lessee shall not, in the case of mines approach road/village roads (including any track shown in the revenue record as village road), allow any working to be carried on within a distance of ten meters of the outer edge of the cutting except with the previous permission of the Collector or any other officer duly authorized by the State/Central Government in this behalf and otherwise than in accordance with such directions, restrictions and additions, either general or special, which may be attached to such permission.
- (2) Permission for surface operation in a land not already in use- Before using for surface operation and land which has not already been used for such operations. The lessee/lessees shall give to the Collector of the District one calendar month previous notice in writing specifying the situation and the



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extent of the land proposed to be so used and the purpose for which the same is required and the said land shall not be so used if objection is issued by the Collector within one month after receipt by him of such notice unless the objection so stated shall on reference to the Government be a mulled or waived.

4. **The lessee/lessees hereby covenants with the Government as following:**

- (1) Covenants in accordance with the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017. The lessee/lessees shall pay royalty on the quantity of the said mineral dispatched from or consumed within the leased area at the rates specified in Schedule-II appended to the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017:

Provided that the said rates shall be liable to be revised by the Government and such revision shall apply to this lease subject to the condition that the enhancement in the rate of royalty shall not be made more than once during any period of three years.

- (2) Surface rent and other payments-
- (a) The lessee shall pay premium amount as specified in the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017.
- (b) The lessee/lessees shall pay for the surface area used by him/them (for the purpose of mining) surface rent equal to the land revenue payable under the Rajasthan Land Revenue Act, 1956 or any other law in force to the Land Revenue Department of State.
- (c) The lessee shall, in addition to royalty, pay to the District Mineral Foundation Trust as per the rates specified in the District Mineral Foundation Trust Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time and the Rajasthan State mineral exploration trust fund as per rates specified in the Rajasthan State Mineral Exploration Trust Rules, 2020, as amended from time to time.
- (3) Dead Rent-The lessee/lessees shall also pay for every year, the annual dead rent in advance equated quarterly installment as determined, from time to time:

Provided that the lessee/lessees shall be liable to pay the dead rent or royalty in respect of each mineral, which ever be higher but not both.

Provided further that where mining lease is granted with the condition that the lessee shall commence mining operations after obtaining environment clearance, in such case dead rent shall be payable after commencement of mining operations or one year from the date of registration of lease deed, whichever is earlier.

- (4) Rate and payment of dead rent etc.- Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (3) above as from the day of the registration of the lease, the lessee/lessees shall pay to the Government for each year the minimum annual royalty as "dead rent" of Rs. Rs. 37,46,340/- (As per Rules) in the office of the Mining Engineer/Assistant Mining Engineer subject as aforesaid. This provision will also apply to the payment of royalty, District Mineral Foundation Trust

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- and the Rajasthan State mineral exploration trust fund or any other charges. Surface rent will be deposited with the Revenue Department.
- (5) Revised security, performance security and financial assurance- The lessee shall pay difference amount of security and performance security as per revised dead rent. The lessee shall also pay difference amount of financial assurance if area used for mining and allied activities increases.
- (6) Dump removal charges- The lessee/lessees shall pay such amount per year or part thereof to the Government for ecological restoration of mines and quarries in the said area at such time and such rate as may be fixed by the Government, from time to time.
- (7) To pay compensation for damage and indemnify the Government- The lessee/lessees shall make and pay such reasonable satisfaction and compensation for all damage, injury or disturbance which may be done by him/them in exercise of the powers granted by the lease and shall indemnify the Government against all claims which may be made by third parties in respect of such damage, injury or disturbance.
- (a) To indemnify against all claims and to pay compensation for infringement of rights of third person- The lessee/lessees shall make and pay such reasonable satisfaction and compensation as may be assessed by lawful authority in accordance with the law in force on the subject for all damage, injury or disturbance which may be done by him/them in exercise of the powers granted by this lease and shall indemnify and keep indemnified fully and completely the State Government against all claims which may be made by any person or persons in respect of any such damage, injury or disturbance and all costs and expenses in connection therewith.
- (b) To pay a wage not less the minimum wage prescribed by the Central or State Government from, time to time.
- (c) To comply with the provisions of the Mines Act, 1952.
- (d) To comply with the provisions of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concessions Rules 2017.
- (8) Not to injure tree- The lessee/lessees shall not cut or injure any tree in area of his/their lease without the previous sanction in writing from the competent authority.
- (9) To maintain boundary and intermediate pillars- The lessee/lessees shall at his/their own expense erect and at all times maintain and keep in repair boundary and intermediate pillars according to the demarcation shown in the plan annexed hereto and as specified in clause (iv) of sub-rule (1) of rule 28.
- (10) Not to erect buildings etc. on certain places- The lessee/lessees shall not erect any building or carry or any surface operations on any public pleasure grounds, places of worship, scared graves, burial grounds or village sites for houses, public roads or other places which the competent authority may determine as public grounds to bring within this restriction.

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- (11) To commence mining operations within six months and carry them on properly- The lessee/lessees shall commence mining operations within six months from the date of the lease to him/them and thereafter carry on such operations effectively in a proper skilful and workman like manner both as regards prevention of waste by removal of sufficient overburden careful storage of waste and drainage and as regards removal of all valuable minerals within the mine. The lessee/lessees shall work in workman like manner for systematic, scientific and environment friendly mining so as to ensure systematic development, conservation of mineral deposits, protection of environment and safety of man and machinery.
- (12) Accounts- The lessee/lessees shall keep correct accounts showing the quantity and particulars of all minerals obtained from the mine, detail of mineral sold or dispatched, and the number of persons employed therein and also complete plans of the mine and shall allow any officer of the Department at any time to examine such accounts and mine plan and shall furnish him with such information and return in respect of aforesaid matter as he may require.
- (13) Abiding by Rules- The lessee/lessees shall abide by all existing Acts and rules enforced by the Government of India or the State Government and all such other Acts or rules as may be enforced, from time to time in respect of working of the mines and other matters affecting safety, health, environment and convenience of the lessee/lessees or of the public.
- (14) To allow facilities to other mineral concession or permit holders- The lessee/lessees shall allow existing and future mineral concession or permit holders of any land which is comprised in or adjoins or is approachable by the land held by the lessee/lessees, reasonable facilities for access thereto.
- (15) To allow entry of officers- The lessee/lessees shall allow any officer of the Department or any other officer authorized by the Central or State Government in this behalf to enter upon the premises comprised in the lease for the purpose of inspecting the same and abide by instruction issued by him from time to time regarding the conservation and development of minerals and the related matters.
- (16) Building erected by Lessee- The lessee/lessees may erect on the area granted to him, any building required for bonafied purpose and such building shall be the property of the Government after the expiry of the lease or earlier determination or surrender of the lease:
Provided that the provisions of this clause shall not be applicable for lessee/lessees of mining lease for mineral bajri (river sand);
- (17) To report accident and discovery of any other mineral- The lessee/ lessees shall without delay report to Mining Engineer/Assistant Mining Engineer concerned or any other officer authorized by them any accident which may occur at or in the said premises and also the discovery on or within any of the lands of mines demised by the lease of any minerals whether minor or otherwise not specified in the lease.
- (18) Grant/working of newly discovered minerals- Where subsequent to the grant, any new mineral is discovered, the lessee shall not win and disposed off unless it is included in the lease or a separate lease is obtained. If lessee



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does not apply for inclusion of such mineral, lease may be terminated and new lease shall be granted through e-auction.

- (19) To hand over possession of protected area- If any area out of the lease area is declared as a protected area under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act 1904 (Central Act VII of 1904). The lessee will have to deliver the possession back to the State Government without claiming any compensation for that area.
- (20) Liberty to determine the lease- The lessee/lessees may at any time determine this lease with immediate effect by giving a notice in writing to the State Government or to such officer or authority as the State Government may specify in this behalf and shall pay all rents, water rates, royalties compensation for damages and other moneys which may then be due and payable under these presents to lesser or any other person or persons and shall deliver these presents to competent authority and then this lease and the said term and the liberties. Powers and privileges hereby granted shall absolutely cease and determine but without prejudice to any right or remedy of the lesser in respect of any breach of any of the covenants or agreement contained in its presents.
- (21) Cancellation-The lease shall be liable to be cancelled if the lessee/lessees ceases to work the mine for a continuous period of six months without obtaining written sanction of the competent authority.
- (22) Pre-emption- The Government shall have the rights of pre-emption at current market rates over all minerals lying in or upon the lands demised by the lease and shall be indemnified by the lessee/lessees against claims of any other party in respect of such minerals.
- (23) Consequence of nonpayment of royalty or rent- The Government shall determine the lease after serving a notice to the lessee to pay the dues within thirty days from the date of the receipt of notice and forfeit the security amount if the dead rent or royalty or dump removal charges are not paid within thirty days next after the date fixed in these presents. The Government shall have the right at any time after serving the above notice to enter upon the said lands and to distrain all or any of the minerals or movable property therein and shall carry away, distrain or order the sale of property so distrain or so much of it as will suffice for satisfaction of the rent or royalty of dump removal charges and all costs and expenses occasioned by the non-payment thereof. These rights shall be without prejudice to the right of the Government to realise all its dues, under the Rajasthan Public Demand Recovery Act. 1952 (Act No. V of 1952) or Rajasthan Land Revenue Act.1956 (Act No.15 of 1956).
- (a) Consequence of breach of other covenants- In case of any breach on the part of lessee/lessees of any covenant or condition contained in the lease whether contained in this clause or any other clause of this lease, the Government may determine the lease and forfeit the security amount and take possession of the said premises or in the alternatively may impose payment of a penalty as specified in Schedule-IV. Such action shall not be taken unless the

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lessee/lessees has/have failed to remedy the breach after thirty days' notice.

- (b) Delivery on termination of lease- On expiry or earlier determination of the lease the lessee/lessees shall deliver up the said premises and all mines (if any) dug in respect of any working as to which the Government might have sanctioned abandonment.
- (c) (i) Determination of lease in the public interest- The Government may determine the lease if the Government considers that the minor minerals under the lease are required for establishing an industry beneficial to the public
- (ii) Determination of lease for the aforesaid purpose shall not be valid unless six months notice in writing has been given by the Government to the lessee/lessees. Such notice need not however, be given in war of emergency.
- (24) In the schedule area, the lessee shall give preference in employment, to the tribal's and to the persons who become displaced because of the taking up of mining operations.
- (25) Employment of Foreign nationals- The licensee/licensees shall not employ, in connection with the prospecting operations any person who is not an Indian National except with the previous approval of the Central Government.

5. Further covenants of the lessee:

The lessee/lessees hereby covenant/covenants with the Government as follows:-

- (1) The lessee/lessees shall, when mandated by the Government, provide and at all times keep at or near the pit head or each of the pit heads or in nearby cluster area at which the minerals shall be brought to bank, a properly constructed and efficient computerized weighing machine and shall weigh or cause to be weighed thereon all the said minerals, from time to time, brought to bank, sold, exported and converted and also the converted products. The lessee shall at the close of each day cause the total weights, ascertained by such means of the said minerals raised, sold, exported and converted during the previous twenty four hours, to be entered in the books of accounts maintained by the lessee. The lessee shall at all times during the term of the lease, permit the Government to employ any person or persons to be present at the weighing of the said minerals as aforesaid and to keep accounts thereof and to check the accounts kept by the lessee.
- (2) To allow test to weighing machine- The lessee shall at any time or times during the term of the lease, allow any person or persons appointed in that behalf by the Government to examine and test every weighing machine to be provided and kept as aforesaid and the weights used therewith in order to ascertain whether the same respectively are correct and in good repair and order. If upon any such examination or testing, any such weighing machine or weights shall be found incorrect or out of repair or order, the Government may require that the same be adjusted, repaired and put in order by and at the expense of the lessee. If such requisition is not complied with within fifteen days after the same has been made, the Government may cause such weighing machine or weights to be adjusted,

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repaired and put in order at the expense of the lessee. If upon any such examination or testing as aforesaid, any error is discovered in any weighing machine or weights to the prejudice of the Government, such error shall be regarded as having existed for three months prior to the discovery thereof or from the last occasion of so examining and testing the same weighing machine and weights, in case such occasion is within the said period of three months, and the lessee shall pay the royalty accounted for accordingly.

- (3) Not to obstruct working of other minerals- The lessee/lessees will exercise the liberties and powers hereby granted in such manner as to cause no unnecessary or reasonably avoidable obstruction or interruption to the development of any working within the said lands of any minerals not included in this lease and shall at all time afford to the Central and State Government and to the holders of mineral concessions in respect of any such minerals within any land or any minerals within any land adjacent to the said lands as the case may be, reasonable means of access and safe convenient passage upon and across the said lands, to such minerals for purpose of getting, working, developing and carrying away the same provided that the lessee/lessees shall receive reasonable compensation for damage or injury which he/they may sustain in consequence of the use of such passage by such lessees or holders of mineral concessions.
- (4) Forfeiture of property left more than three months after determination of lease- If on expiration of lease or earlier determination of the lease or after the date from which any surrender by the lessee of a part or parts of the said lands under the provision contained in sub-clause (20) of clause 4 of this lease becomes effective, there remain in or upon the said land of the surrendered part or parts thereof as the case may be, any engines, machinery, plants, structures, tramways, railways and other work erections and conveniences or other property which are not required by the lessee/lessees in connection with his/their operations in those parts of the said lands they shall become the property of the Government and may be sold or disposed of in such manner after period of three months from the date of expiration or earlier determination of the lease the Government may deem fit without liability to pay any compensation.
- (5) Exemption of royalty for tenants- No royalty shall be charged on minor minerals required by the tenant for any bonafied purposes as specified in rule 75 of the rules.

6. Further covenants of the lessee:

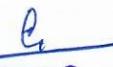
The lessee/lessees further covenant/covenants with the Government as follows:-

- (1) Interest- The lessee/lessees shall pay to the Government simple interest at the rate of fifteen percent per annum on all amounts outstanding against the lessee/lessees under this lease, whether as dead rent, royalty, surface rent or otherwise.
- (2) Keeping mines etc. in good order- The lessee/lessees shall keep throughout the terms of his/their lease all mines, building, engines, machinery and other mining plants in good repair and working order.

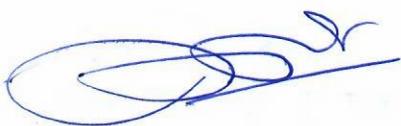
राज्य सरकार
महाराष्ट्र शासक
(राज्य) कार्यालय



उप पंजीयक
शाहपुरा (भीलवाड़ा) राज.


खनि अभियन्ता
खन एवं भू-विज्ञान विभाग
भीलवाड़ा (राज.)

- (3) Taking ballast etc. for leased area only- The lessee/lessees shall take out and use ballast, khandas and rubbles from his/their quarries for his/their bonafied use in the leased area only and shall pay royalty for minerals so used.
- (4) Delivery of samples of rocks etc- The lessee/lessees shall deliver to or permit to be taken by the representative of the Government a sample or samples of all rocks found on mines or raised and all intermediate and finished products sold on intended for sale by the lessee/lessees.
- (5) Security of pits and Shafts and not filling them up- The lessee/lessees shall properly secure pits and shafts and will not without permission in writing of the Mining Engineer, will fully close, fill up or choke any mine or shafts.
- (6) Setting apart land for public purposes- The lessee/lessees shall when required by the Government so to do, set apart land for public purposes and Government may occupy the same whenever it thinks necessary of expedient but Government will, so far as is compatible with the objects aforesaid, select the land so as not to interfere with the mining operations of lessee/lessees and will from time to time pay to the lessee/lessees such sums of money expended in buying surface rights over any of the lands so set apart and cost of removal of any work carried there on and for any loss or damages caused to the lessee/lessees by any interference in the mining operations.
- (7) (a) Abstaining from entering occupied land- The lessee/lessees shall abstain from entering on the surface of any occupied Government land or of any private land comprised within the leased area without previously obtaining the consent of the occupant in writing.
(b) The lessee/lessees shall abstain from opening any new quarry or depot in the leased area without the previous sanction of the Mining Engineer, Assistant Mining Engineer concerned.
- (8) Not to obstruct road etc- The lessee/lessees shall keep open and in no way obstruct any road path or way by any means whatsoever.
- (9) Not to obstruct working of other mineral- The lessee/lessees shall in the event of his/their declining to take a lease, permit the Government or other persons duly authorized by the Government in that behalf to enter into the leased area and to conduct prospecting and mining operations thereon in respect of minerals or other substance other than Bajri (name of mineral) but the Government will so far as is compatible with the objects aforesaid, select the land to be so set apart and appropriated in such a manner as not to interfere with the mining operations of the lessee/lessees and will indemnify the lessee/lessees for any loss or damage caused to the lessee by any interference with the mining operations.
- (10) To allow free use of tanks, water courses etc, to the public and Government. The lessee/lessees shall abstain from all interference with and allow to the public and the Government the free use of tanks, water courses, places of worship, scared graves, burial grounds and village sites



4
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भीलवाड़ा (राज.)

for houses which may be existing or may hereafter be set apart or appropriated as herein before provided on the leased area.

- (11) Not to use land for other purposes- The lessee/lessees shall not cultivate or use the land save for the purposes of the lease.
- (12) Not to enter upon or commence operations in forest land etc.- The lessee/lessees shall not enter upon or commence any mining operations in any forest land under special protection comprised in the leased area except after previously obtaining permission in writing of the competent officer.
- (13) To respect water rights and not to injure adjoining property- The lessee/lessees shall not injure or cause to deteriorate any sources of water, power or water supply and shall not in any other way render any spring of stream of water unfit to be used or do anything to injure adjoining lands, villages or houses.
- (14) Removal of stock of minerals on expiry or determination of the lease- The lessee/lessees shall on the termination or earlier determination of the lease remove within three months all extracted minerals from the premises of the leased areas. All extracted minerals in the said lands left over indisposed after three months of the termination or determination of lease shall be deemed to be the property of the Government:
Provided that in case of mining lease of mineral bajri (river sand), the lessee shall not have any right to remove any stock of bajri after the expiry of lease period or receipt of the order of determination of the lease.
- (15) Service of notice on lessee- The lessee/lessees shall at all times have at the lease area a duly accredited Superintendent or Agent to whom all notices may be given and all communications from the officers of the Department or the Government may be delivered, if there be no such Superintendent or agent on the leased area, the Government shall be at liberty to treat any other person present there as such agent and to serve all notices and other documents upon the said person or in the case of there being no such other person as aforesaid, then by affixing such notice or documents on some conspicuous portion of the mining block.
- (16) Supply of stones to the Public- The lessee/lessees shall not unless prevented by reasonable cause e.g. collapse of the quarry etc. to the satisfaction of the Government, fail or neglect or delay to supply **Bajri** (name of mineral) to the public at pits mouth within reasonable period of **30 Days** (to be specified). In the event of unsatisfactory supply by the lessee/lessees to local public the Mining Engineer/Assistant Mining Engineer with the approval of the Director, may allow the consumers to quarry/extract with their own arrangement in the leased area outside the existing quarries or depots and the lessee/lessees will not be entitled to any royalty on this account but the same will be payable to the Government.
- (17) Employment of qualified person- for the purpose of carrying out mining operations in accordance with the approved practices:-

महाराष्ट्र सरकार
महाराष्ट्र सरकार-पुणे
(आय) कार्यालय

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साहपुरा (भीलवाड़ा) राज

खनि अभियन्ता
खान एवं भू-विज्ञान विभाग
भीलवाड़ा (राज.)

- (i) a whole-time mining engineer or the person possessing I Class Mine Manager's Certificate of Competency issued by the Director General of Mines Safety and geologist, where mining operations are carried out by deployment of heavy mining machinery for deep hole drilling, excavation, loading and transport, or where the average employment exceeds one hundred and fifty per day;
- (ii) a whole-time mining engineer or the person possessing II Class Mine Manager's Certificate of Competency issued by Director General of Mines Safety, where mining operations are carried out by deployment of heavy mining machinery for deep hole drilling, excavation, loading and transport, or where the average employment exceeds seventy five per day;
- (iii) in case of any other mine, a person having degree in mining or diploma in mining with two year's experience in mining operations or Geologist or the person possessing foreman's certificate of competency issued by the Director General of Mines Safety:

Provided that in case where area of lease is upto one hectare and mining is carried out only by manual means, the person having qualification mentioned in clause (i), (ii) or (iii) may work for a maximum of fifteen leases or fifty quarry licenses, provided that all such mines/quarries are located within a radius of hundred kilometers:

Provided further that if any doubt arises about the lease covered under clause (ii) or (iii) above it shall be referred to the Director for its decision whose decision shall be final.

Explanation: The expression 'average employment' means the average per day of the total employment of the mine during the preceding quarter (obtained by dividing the number of man-days worked by the number of working days).

- (18) The Lessee shall inform the Government of any change in his immovable property and its value within a period of fifteen days from such change.

7. Calculation of royalty, assignment of tax and recovery of dues:

It is hereby further agreed between the parties hereto as follows:-

- (1) The royalty payable hereunder shall be calculated on the quantity dispatched from or consumed within the leased area as per the rates specified in Schedule-II of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017;
- (2) The lessee/lessees shall not assign, sublet or part with the possession of the leased area or any part thereof except in the manner permitted by rule 27 of the said rules.



4x
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शाहपुरा (भीलवाड़ा) राज

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- (3) Without prejudice to any other mode of recovery under any provision of this lease or any law, all amounts falling due hereunder against the lessee/lessees may be recovered as arrears of land revenue under the law in force for such recovery.
- (4) The lessee/lessees shall duly and regularly pay to the competent authority all taxes, cess and local dues in respect of the leased area, said minerals or the working of the mines.
8. If in any event the orders of competent authority are revised or cancelled by the appellate authority or by the State Government in pursuance of the proceedings under Chapter XI of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 or under any other provisions of the said rules, the lessee/lessees shall not be entitled to compensation for any loss sustained by him/them in exercise of the powers and privileges conferred upon him/them by these presents.
9. If in any event the orders of the Government or any other officer empowered under these rules are revised, reviewed or cancelled by the appellate authority or court of law, the lessee/lessees shall not be entitled to compensation for any loss sustained by the lessee/lessees in exercise of the powers and privileges conferred upon him/them by these presents.
10. In the event of the existence of a state of war or of emergency (of which existence the Government shall be sole judge and a notification to this effect in the Rajasthan Gazette shall be conclusive proof), the Government shall from time to time and all times, during the said terms have the right (to be exercised by a notice in writing to the lessee/lessees) forthwith to take possession and control of the works, plant, machinery and premises of the lessee/lessees situated on the said lands or meant for use in connection with the said lands or the operations under this lease, during such possession or control and the lessee/lessees shall confirm to and obey all directions given by or on behalf of the Government regarding the use or employment of such works, plants, premises and minerals:
- Provided that fair compensation which shall be determine in default of agreement by the Government shall be paid to the lessee/lessees for all loss or damages sustained by him/them by reason or in consequence of the exercise of powers conferred this clause:
- Provided further that the exercise of such powers shall not determine the said term hereby granted or affect the terms and provisions of these presents further than may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of this clause.
11. **Security and forfeiture thereof:**
- (1) The Government may forfeit the whole or part of the amount deposited by the lessee/lessees as security under this lease in case the lessee/lessees commits/commit a breach of any covenant to be performed by the lessee/lessees under this lease.
- (2) Whenever the said security deposit or any part thereof or any further sum deposited with the Government in replacement thereof shall be forfeited under sub-clause (1) or applied by the Government in satisfaction of any dues of the Government under this lease (which the Government is hereby authorized to do) and the lessee/lessees shall immediately deposit with the




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भीलवाड़ा (राज.)

Government such further sum as may be sufficient with the inappropriate part thereof to bring the amount in deposit with the Government up to the limit as mentioned in Rule 19.

- (3) The rights conferred by this clause shall be without prejudice to the right conferred on the Government by any other provision of this lease or by any law.

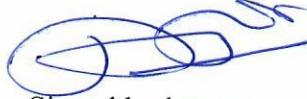
(Plan with boundary marks of demarcation report to be annexed)

12. Interpretation:

In this lease unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (1) 'Department' means the Department of Mines & Geology, Rajasthan.
(2) 'Director' means the Director of the Mines & Geology, Rajasthan for the time being and includes any officer authorized by him to perform any of his functions.
(3) 'Government' includes an officer of the Government to whom any powers of the Government have been for the time being delegated.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this indenture has been signed by the lessee/lessees.


Signed by lessee


खनि अभियंता
खन एवं भू-विज्ञान विभाग
मीलवाड़ा (राज.)
Signature of _____
in order and on behalf of
the Governor of Rajasthan
(Designation)

Witness (1) 
दिग्विजय सिंह S/o नारायण सिंह
R.C. colony Bilwara.

Witness (2) 
ललित सिंह S/o गोपाल सिंह जी
लक्ष्मी विहार, भीलवाड़ा


उप पजियक
शाहपुरा (भीलवाड़ा) राज

तहसील शाहपुरा जिला भीलवाड़ा में पड़ने वाले नदी/नालों की सूची

क्र.सं.	गांव	खसरा	क्षेत्रफल	वर्गीकरण
1	देवरिया	47	1	गेमु नदी मांसी
2	पनोतिया	48	12.24	गेमु नदी मांसी
		1	1.58	गेमु नदी मांसी
		246	16.41	गेमु नदी मांसी
3	मेवदा	650	0.43	गेमु नदी मांसी
4	सरदारपुरा	81	0.28	गेमु नाला मांसी
		8	3.21	गेमु नाला
		261	2.05	गेमु नाला
		281	0.5	गेमु नाला
		616	2.15	गेमु नाला
		728	0.8	गेमु नाला
		841	0.35	गेमु नाला
5	नारायणपुरा	272	0.23	गेमु नाला
		1	2.25	गेमु नाला
		393	0.23	गेमु नाला
		409	0.32	गेमु नाला
		417	0.97	गेमु नाला
		418	0.35	गेमु नाला
		419	1.03	गेमु नाला
		460	4.19	गेमु नाला
		486	3.82	गेमु नाला
		487	0.7	गेमु नाला
6	राजपुरा	770 / 203	0.06	गेमु नाला
		1	5.35	गेमु नदी मांसी
7	रलायता	40 / 985	0.08	गेमु नदी मांसी
		1	12	गेमु नदी मांसी
8	गेगवा	1583 / 156	10.95	गेमु नदी मांसी
9	अरवड़	626 / 187	10.39	गेमु नदी मांसी
		934	16.29	गेमु नदी मांसी
		935	0.6	गेमु नदी मांसी
		1030	0.23	गेमु नदी मांसी
		1376	10.27	गेमु नदी मांसी
10	अरनिया धोड़ा	1581	1.58	गेमु नदी मांसी
		72	0.03	गेमु नाला
		788	5.55	गेमु नाला
		1000	3.51	गेमु नाला

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उप पंजीयक
शाहपुरा (भीलवाड़ा) राज.

खनि अभियंता 23
खान एवं भू-विज्ञान विभाग
भीलवाड़ा (राज.)

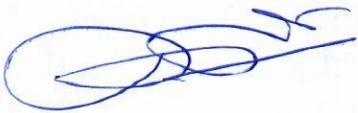
तहासील शाहपुरा जिला भीलवाड़ा में पड़ने वाले नदी/नालों कि सुचि

क्रम स.	गांव	खसरा	क्षेत्रफल	वर्गीकरण
		1201	7.62	गेमु नाला
		1209	1.39	गेमु नाला
		2016 / 917	8.09	गेमु नाला
		2017 / 917	0.06	गेमु नाला
11	बड़ला	694	2.56	गेमु नदी मांसी
		695 / 735	3.56	गेमु नदी मांसी
12	डियास	1 / 1053	0.87	गेमु नदी मांसी
		2 / 1053	15.77	गेमु नदी मांसी
13	धनोप	407	7.9	गेमु नदी रवारी
		409	7.5	गेमु नदी "
		408	12.46	गेमु नदी "
		4370 / 410	17.23	गेमु नदी "
		4362 / 3949	42.28	गेमु नदी "
		4372 / 949	34.75	गेमु नदी "
		3323 / 3656	0.35	गेमु नदी "
14	फुलिया कलां	1	21.33	गेमु नदी "
		981	5.27	गेमु नदी "
		982	14.36	गेमु नदी "
		4482	0.4	गेमु नदी "
		4776	34.69	गेमु नदी "
		4776	7.94	गेमु नदी "
		4776	0.06	गेमु नदी "
		4777	17.81	गेमु नदी "
		4813	6.75	गेमु नदी "
		4814	18.58	गेमु नदी "
		4816	21.41	गेमु नदी "
		5509 / 24	34.16	गेमु नदी "
		5565 / 3584	40.03	गेमु नदी "
		5606 / 4775	31.37	गेमु नदी "
15	रतनपुरा	36	0.8	गेमु नदी "
16	कजोडीया	1	23.36	गेमु नदी "
		1430 / 466	21.92	गेमु नदी "
17	बड़ला	1	9.4	गेमु नदी "
		2557 / 102	8.03	गेमु नदी "
		2559 / 64	17.78	गेमु नदी "

योग

624.39 Hect.






 खनि अभियन्ता
 खन एवं भू-विज्ञान विभाग
 भीलवाड़ा (राज.)


 उप पंजियक
 शाहपुरा (भीलवाड़ा) राज

CCU (Bijapur)
Amul
27/12/22

राजस्थान सरकार
खान एवं पेट्रोलियम (ग्रुप-2) विभाग

क्रमांक: प.10(9)खान/ग्रुप-2/2013

जयपुर, दिनांक: 22 DEC 2022

आदेश

श्री आसू सिंह भाटी पुत्र श्री मगन सिंह भाटी, 45, पश्चिम विहार, वैशाली नगर, जयपुर (राज) के पक्ष में खनि अभियन्ता, भीलवाड़ा के क्षेत्राधिकार में जिला भीलवाड़ा की तहसील शाहपुरा की राजस्व गांवों में गैर मुमकिन नदी, नालों, बालों (खसरे के अनुसार) निकलने वाला खनिज बजरी क्षेत्र 624.39 हैक्टेयर का खनन पट्टा स्वीकृति हेतु मंशा पत्र (एल.ओ.आई.) शासन के समसंख्यक पत्र दिनांक 27.02.2013 से जारी किया गया।

माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा Petition (s) for Special Leave to Appeal (c) No (s) 34811/2013 नवीन शर्मा बनाम राजस्थान राज्य एवं अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 16.11.2017 से राज्य में खनिज बजरी के समस्त 82 खनन पट्टों/अस्थाई कार्यानुमति क्षेत्र में खनन कार्य तुरन्त प्रभाव से रोक लगा दी गई। माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के उक्त निर्णय के अनुसरण में निदेशालय द्वारा पत्र दिनांक 17.11.2017 से खनिज बजरी के समस्त खनन पट्टों/अस्थाई कार्यानुमति क्षेत्र में खनन कार्य तुरन्त प्रभाव से बन्द कराये जाने के निर्देश दिये गये, जिसकी पालना में उक्त खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र में खनन गतिविधियां तुरन्त प्रभाव से बन्द कराई गई।

मंशा पत्र धारक द्वारा अस्थाई कार्यानुमति की शर्तों एवं संविदा का उल्लंघन किए जाने पर निदेशालय आदेश दिनांक 07.09.2017 से मंशा पत्र एवं अस्थाई कार्यानुमति सहित आवेदन पत्र निरस्त किया गया। मंशा पत्रधारक द्वारा माननीय उच्च न्यायालय, जोधपुर में विशेष अपील संख्या 604/2018 प्रस्तुत की गई। विशेष अपील संख्या 604/2018 में माननीय उच्च न्यायालय, जोधपुर द्वारा निर्णय दिनांक 22.04.2022 के द्वारा माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय निर्णय दिनांक 11.11.2021 के तहत नियम 5(4) में किए गए संशोधन को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए 3 माह में निर्णय करने के निर्देश दिए गए। शासन द्वारा इस निर्णय के विरुद्ध अपील नहीं करने का निर्णय लिया गया है।

शासन के पत्र दिनांक 14.10.2022 के द्वारा मंशा पत्र अस्वीकृति आदेशों को अपास्त करते हुए बहाल करने तथा माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णय दिनांक 11.11.2021 के निर्देशानुसार खनिज बजरी के वास्तविक खनन की अवधि से शेष अवधि तक, डाईज-नोन अवधि मानी जाकर कार्यवाही किये जाने का निर्णय लिया गया।

अतः श्री आसू सिंह भाटी के पक्ष में डाईज-नॉन पीरियड की अवधि दिनांक 01.09.2014 से दिनांक 31.12.2018 (4 वर्ष 04 माह) तक मानते हुये खनन पट्टा स्वीकृति आदेश की पालना में कब्जा संभलाये जाने की दिनांक से 4 वर्ष 04 माह तक की अवधि के लिये राजस्थान अप्रधान खनिज रियायत नियमावली, 2017 में अंकित निबंधों एवं प्रतिबंधों तथा समय-समय पर हुये संशोधनों के अतिरिक्त निम्न शर्तों पर एतद् द्वारा स्वीकृत किया जाता है:-

1	खनिज	बजरी
2	क्षेत्रफल	624.39 हैक्टेयर
3	अवधि	दिनांक 01-01-2014 से 31-12-2018 तक डाईज नॉन पीरियड (04 वर्ष 04 माह) जोडे जाने से खनन पट्टा अवधि इस आदेश के तहत कब्जा संभलाये जाने की दिनांक से (04 वर्ष 04 माह) तक



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4	प्रिमियम राशि	1,40,00,000/- उक्त राशि का रिथर भाटक एवं रॉयल्टी में समायोजन नहीं होगा।
5	रिथर भाटक	18,73,170/-प्रतिवर्ष कार्यानुमति की तिथि से 31-08-2014 देय होगा। पुनः कब्जा सम्भलाये जाने की दिनांक से 04 वर्ष 04 माह तक राशि रूपये 37,46,340/-प्रतिवर्ष की दर से। (संविदा निष्पादन से पूर्व कार्यानुमति की शर्तों के अनुसार राशि जमा करायेगा)
6	प्रतिभूति राशि	राजस्थान अप्रधान खनिज रियायत नियमावली, 2017 के नियम 19 तथा इसमें समय समय पर संशोधन के अनुसार।
7	परफोरमेन्स प्रतिभूति	राजस्थान अप्रधान खनिज रियायत नियमावली, 2017 के नियम 20 तथा इसमें समय समय पर संशोधन के अनुसार।
8	वित्तीय आश्वासन	राजस्थान अप्रधान खनिज रियायत नियमावली, 2017 के नियम 29(14) तथा इसमें समय समय पर संशोधन के अनुसार।
9	सीमांकन शुल्क	राजस्थान अप्रधान खनिज रियायत नियमावली, 2017 के नियम 91(2) के अनुसार राशि रूपये 50,000/-सीमांकन शुल्क जमा कराकर क्षेत्र का सीमांकन करायेगा।
10	अधिशुल्क	रूपया 50/-प्रति टन एवं राजस्थान अप्रधान खनिज रियायत नियमावली, 2017 की द्वितीय अनुसूची में समय समय पर होने वाले संशोधन अनुसार।
11	डीएमएफ ट्रस्ट फण्ड	रॉयल्टी राशि की 10 प्रतिशत राशि के बराबर एवं डीएमएफटी रूल्स 2016 में समय समय पर होने वाले संशोधन अनुसार।
12	आर.एस.एम.ई.टी.	रॉयल्टी राशि की 2 प्रतिशत राशि के बराबर एवं आर.एस.एम.ई.टी. रूल्स 2020 में समय समय पर होने वाले संशोधन अनुसार।
13	भूतल भाटक	जैसा की राजस्व अधिकारी निर्धारित करें।
14	अन्य कर	राजकीय नियमानुसार।
15	अन्य शर्तें	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> पट्टाधारी निविदा की शर्तें, खनन पट्टों की संविदा एवं राजस्थान अप्रधान खनिज रियायत नियमावली, 2017 के प्रावधानों तथा उसमें समय-समय पर होने वाले संशोधनानुसार पालना करने हेतु बाध्य होगा। माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय, नई दिल्ली के समक्ष दायर एस.एल.पी. संख्या 10587/2019 बजरी लीज एल.ओ.आई. होल्डर्स वेलफेयर सोसायटी बनाम राजस्थान राज्य व अन्य में सेन्ट्रल एम्पावर्ड कमेटी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट दिनांक 23-12-2020 के पेरा संख्या 11(iii) लीज डीड का पार्ट होगा तथा इस रिपोर्ट के पेरा संख्या 11(iii) में वर्णित प्रक्रिया तथा दिशा निर्देशों की पालना करने हेतु पट्टाधारी बाध्य होगा। मौके पर किसी भी प्रकार का राजस्व सीमा संबंधी विवाद होने की स्थिति में राजस्व व खनिज विभाग द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से मौका निरीक्षण किया जाकर आवश्यक निर्णय किया जावेगा जो अंतिम होगा। खनन पट्टे की अवधि के दौरान आगामी अवधि के लिये नियमानुसार नवीन खनन पट्टा दिये जाने की प्रक्रिया प्रारम्भ करने पर पट्टाधारी की कोई आपत्ति विचारणीय नहीं होगी। बजरी दोहन के संबंध में माननीय न्यायालयों एवं शासन द्वारा समय-समय पर दिये जाने वाले आदेशों की पालना हेतु पट्टाधारी बाध्य होगा। पर्यावरण अनुमति पत्र दिनांक 14.10.2020 की अवधि वृद्धि के उपरांत खनन कार्य अनुमत होगा तथा इसमें अंकित शर्तों/निर्देशों की पूर्ण पालना व रागय-रागय पर पर्यावरण मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी होने वाले निर्देशों की पालना करनी होगी। पट्टा संविदा पंजीयन के उपरान्त संबंधित प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल से कन्सेन्ट टू आपरेट प्राप्त कर प्रस्तुत करना होगा तभी खनन कार्य की अनुमति जारी की जावेगी।

खनि अभियन्ता
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उप पंजीयक
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1. अनुदानी राजस्थान अप्रधान खनिज रियायत नियमावली, 2017 के नियम 21(1) के तहत संविदा निष्पादन हेतु स्वीकृति आदेश प्राप्ति की तिथि से 3 माह की अवधि में अंतर प्रिमियम राशि, वार्षिक स्थिर भाटक, प्रतिभूति राशि, परफोरमेन्स प्रतिभूति राशि, वित्तीय आश्वासन की राशि व निर्धारित राशि के नॉन ज्यूडिशियल स्टाम्प पेपर प्रस्तुत कर संविदा निष्पादन करायेगा।
2. अनुदानी को संविदा निष्पादन से पूर्व अस्थाई कार्यानुमति के तहत कार्यानुमति की शर्तों के अनुसार किये गये खनिज के निर्गमन का अधिशुल्क निर्धारण अनुसार समस्त बकाया जमा करानी होगी। बकाया न होने पर ही संविदा निष्पादन कराया जायेगा।
3. अनुदानी द्वारा अब तक प्रिमियम मद में जमा समस्त राशि यदि प्रिमियम राशि से कम है तो अंतर राशि जमा करानी होगी एवं अधिक राशि जमा होने पर रिफण्ड/समायोजित की जायेगी।
4. अनुदानी द्वारा एल.ओ.आई. की अवधि बढ़ाने हेतु अब तक लेट फीस के रूप में राशि जमा कराई गई है। वह समस्त राशि रिफण्ड/समायोजित की जायेगी। क्योंकि खनन पट्टे की अवधि अस्थाई कार्यानुमति की तिथि से मानी है।
5. अनुदानी द्वारा संविदा प्रपत्र प्राप्त होने की तिथि से 2 माह की अवधि में संविदा का पंजीयन करा प्रस्तुत नहीं करने पर जमा प्रिमियम राशि, प्रतिभूति राशि व परफोरमेन्स प्रतिभूति राशि जब्त करते हुये राजस्थान अप्रधान खनिज रियायत नियमावली, 2017 के नियम 21(4) के अन्तर्गत स्वीकृति आदेश को प्रतिसंहृत (रिवोक) कर दिया जायेगा।
6. अनुदानी द्वारा संविदा निष्पादन हेतु राजस्थान अप्रधान खनिज रियायत नियमावली, 2017 के नियम 21(1) के तहत वांछित पूर्तियां कर 3 माह की अवधि में संविदा निष्पादन नहीं कराने पर बिना किसी पूर्व सूचना के जमा प्रिमियम राशि, प्रतिभूति राशि परफोरमेन्स प्रतिभूति राशि जब्त करते हुये नियम 21(4) के अन्तर्गत स्वीकृति आदेश को प्रतिसंहृत (रिवोक) कर दिया जायेगा।
7. खनन पट्टा पंजीयन से पूर्व कार्यानुमति की शर्तों के अनुसार राशि जमा करायेगा (प्रिमियम राशि को छोड़कर) जो स्थिर भाटक में समायोजन किया जायेगा। यदि उक्तानुसार जमा राशि स्थिर भाटक से कम है तो उतनी अंतर राशि अलग से जमा कराई जायेगी। परन्तु स्थिर भाटक से अधिक जमा होती है तो उक्त अधिक राशि को अधिक अधिशुल्क में माना जायेगा।

राज्यपाल की आज्ञा से,



Li
खनि अभियन्ता
खान एवं भू-विज्ञान विभाग
भीलवाड़ा (राज.)

Sd/-
(नीतू बारूपाल)
शासन उप सचिव

Ly
उप पंजीयक
शाहपुरा (भीलवाड़ा) राज.

तिलिपि निम्न को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है:-

1. महालेखाकार, राजस्थान, जयपुर।
2. निदेशक, खान एवं भू-विज्ञान विभाग राजस्थान, उदयपुर को उनके पत्र क्रमांक निदे/प-2(ए-6)भील/बजरी/2012/2069 दिनांक 29.11.2022 के क्रम में।
3. जिला कलक्टर, भीलवाड़ा।
4. अतिरिक्त निदेशक (खान), खान एवं भू-विज्ञान विभाग, उदयपुर-जोन, उदयपुर।
5. अधीक्षण खनि अभियंता, भीलवाड़ा।
6. खनि अभियंता, भीलवाड़ा।
7. श्री आसू सिंह भाटी पुत्र श्री मगन सिंह भाटी, 45, पश्चिम विहार, वैशाली नगर, जयपुर (राज) द्वारा खनि अभियंता, भीलवाड़ा।
8. रक्षित पत्रावली।

शासन उप सचिव




खनि अभियन्ता
खान एवं भू-विज्ञान विभाग
भीलवाड़ा (राज.)


उप पाठ्यक
शाहपुरा (भीलवाड़ा) राज

राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय खनि अभियन्ता, खान एवं भूविज्ञान विभाग, भीलवाड़ा (राज.)

{Email ID- me.bhilwara@rajasthan.gov.in Phone No. 01482-240262}

क्रमांक :-खअ/भील/सीसी.3/ख.प. 111/2012/

दिनांक : /01/2023

प्रेषिति,

श्री आशु सिंह भाटी पुत्र श्री मगन सिंह भाटी

निवासी 45, पश्चिम विहार, वैशाली नगर,

जयपुर (राज.)

विषय :- खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र 624.39 हैक्टर जिला भीलवाड़ा की तहसील शाहपुरा के राजस्व गांवों में गैर मुमकिन नदी, नालों, बालों से (खसरे के अनुसार) निकलने वाला खनिज बजरी श्री आशु सिंह भाटी की संविदा का पंजीयन कराने बाबत।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत लेख है कि पत्र के साथ नॉन ज्यूडिशियल ई-स्टाम्प रूपया 5,000/- संविदा की तीन प्रतियाँ सलग्न कर प्रेषित की जा रही हैं। कृपया उक्त संविदा को उप पंजीयक अधिकारी, शाहपुरा के कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत का संविदा का पंजीयन करावें, बाद पंजीयन मूल ई-स्टाम्प मय संविदा के इस कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत करें।

संलग्न :- उपरोक्तानुसार।

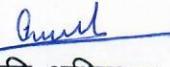
भवदीय,

- २१ -
(जिनेश हुमड़)
खनि अभियन्ता,
भीलवाड़ा

क्रमांक :-समसंख्यक / २५

दिनांक : २० / 01 / 2023

प्रतिलिपि उप पंजीयक, शाहपुरा को दी जाकर निवेदन है कि पार्टी द्वारा उक्त संविदा आपके कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत करने पर पंजीयन करावें। स्टाम्प की गणना प्रिमियम राशि रूपये 1,40,00,000/- वार्षिक स्थिर भाटक की चार गुना राशि रूपये 1,49,85,360/- प्रतिभूति राशि रूपये 9,36,585/- प्रारम्भिक व्यय रूपये 0/- का 5 प्रतिशत मानते हुए की गई हैं।


खनि अभियन्ता,
भीलवाड़ा



F. No. J-11015/286/2013-IA.II (M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhavan
 Prithwi Wing, 2nd Floor, Aliganj,
 Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-110 003

Dated: 14th October, 2020

To

M/s Shri. Ashu Singh Bhati
 45, Paschim Vihar, Vaishali Nagar
 Jaipur, Rajasthan-302021

Subject: Mining of Mineral Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 0.84 Million TPA (ROM) by Shri Ashu Singh Bhati, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil Shahpura, District-Bhilwara, Rajasthan (MLA 624.39ha)[F. No. J-11015/286/2013-IA.II (M); Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/20582/2013] – Environmental Clearance

Sir,

This has reference to proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/20582/2013 of Shri Ashu Singh Bhati is for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 0.84 Million TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Revenue villages of Tehsil – Shahpura, District – Bhilwara in the mine lease area of 624.39ha. The mine lease area lies on Khari and Mashi River. The Project is located in Seismic zone-II. The Lease area falls on Survey of India toposheet number 45K/13, 45K/14, 45O/1 and 45O/2. The Latitudes and Longitudes of the mine lease area as below:

Zone	Latitudes	Longitudes
Zone - I	25°52'42.86" N to 25°46'05.84"N	74°52'03.21" E to 74°06'46.70" E
Zone –II (A)	25°48'15.32" N to 25°46'05.84"N	74°45'31.08" E to 74°06'46.70" E
Zone – II (B)	25°40'06.02" N to 25°44'00.95" N	74°47'09.75" E to 74°57'11.6" E

1. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project falls under Category A or Activity 1(a) as the mining lease area is greater than 100 ha.

The Committee previously asked the PP to confirm that is there any other homogeneous mining lease within 500 meters of this lease and forming cluster. If, yes details of the same needs to be provided.

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PP in its reply dated 10.07.2020 submitted Cluster Certificate issued by Mining Officer, Bhilwara vide its Letter. No 218 dated 15.06.2020 wherein it has mentioned that there is one mining lease within 500 meters as per following details:

M.L. No.	Tehsil	District	Area (in ha)	Name of LOI Holder
119/2012	Hurda, Masud	Bhilwara, Ajmer	544.03	Shri. Vikramaditya Rathod

2. The proposal of TOR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its 13th Meeting held during 12th November, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. J-11015/286/2013-IA.II (M) dated 09.12.2013.
3. **PP vide Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/20582/2013 dated 05.05.2015** applied for Environmental Clearance and submitted the EIA/ EMP Report online to Ministry for seeking Environmental Clearance after conducting Public Hearing for mining of Bajri (Minor Mineral) with proposed production capacity of 0.84 Million TPA (ROM). The mine lease area is located at Revenue villages of Tehsil – Shahpura, District –Bhilwara in the mine lease area of 624.39ha. The Proposal of EC was appraised before the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during August 25- 27, 2015. The Committee deliberated at length the information submitted by PP and **recommended** the Proposal for Environmental Clearance for Mining of Mineral Bajri with proposed production capacity of **0.84 Million TPA (ROM)**. *The Committee recommended additional specific conditions viz. (i) Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 meters from surface of mineral deposit and not less than one meter from the water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier; (ii) 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; (iii) 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.; (iv) 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; (v) 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; (vi) 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; (vii) 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; and (viii) 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.*
4. **Additional details were sought from the PP vide letter dated 26.12.2016 (uploaded on PARIVESH on 29.12.2016) to conduct a scientific replenishment study citing the following:**

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5. *"The matter was examined in the Ministry w.r.t. replenishment study and noted that the Ministry has issued the terms of reference and inter-alia mentioned a condition that the Project Proponent shall conduct a detailed replenishment study and submit the report along with the EIA/EMP. However, the Project Proponent has made a theoretical study based on Dendy Bolton's Replenishment Formula. In view of the above, the Ministry requested the EAC to recommend the amount of production on yearly basis based on a duly conducted scientific replenishment study before recommending Environmental Clearance. Accordingly, the proposal to discuss the replenishment study issues related to sand/bajri mining projects have been re-considered before the EAC meeting held during October 24-25, 2016.*
6. *The Committee deliberated the issues and opined that Replenishment of the sand is a natural process in the perennial rivers. The sand moves along with the water streams and is deposited in the void created in the mined out areas. Replenishment rates vary depending on nature of watershed, nature of soil and rainfall etc. and mining beyond the natural replenishment rate results into damage of river bed leading to adverse environmental consequences. Mining proposals under the category of river mining are received for Environmental Clearance mainly from States such as Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, Bihar and Rajasthan. Analysis of these proposals reveals that the proposals of sand mining from Rajasthan are not in perennial rivers. These are, in effect, paleo sand deposits and are not replenished annually during monsoon season. The mined out areas are not replenished adequately and may turn into permanent depressions.*
7. *The Committee noted that the EIA/EMP reports on sand mining proposals estimate replenishment rates based on theoretical Dendy—Boltan formula and not on actual replenishment studies. The Dendy- Boltan formula is not very useful to estimate replenishment rates at a particular stretch of a river and its application to cases such as those of Rajasthan, where rivers are not perennial, is even more problematic. In view of the above, there is a need, therefore, to treat the river sand mining proposals from Rajasthan differently from those of other States. The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study and is of the view that in case of Sand/Bajri mining projects from the State of Rajasthan, Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan."*
8. **In response to the ADS dated 27.12.2016, PP uploaded the "Scientific Replenishment Study Report for Bajri/Sand Mine Leases in The State of Rajasthan (Phase-II Report)" dated February, 2018 on PARIVESH on 03.04.2018.**
9. **Notably, the proposals of River Sand/Bajri Mining in State of Rajasthan were considered by the Special EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 pursuant to the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court, dated 16.11.2017.** These proponents had submitted Scientific Replenishment Study Report prepared by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI). Apart from M/s CMPDI and PPs, the officials of the State Government of Rajasthan namely Shri Deepak Tanwar, Senior Mining Engineer, Bharatpur and Shri D. P. Gaur, Senior Mining Engineer, Jaipur were invited to attend the EAC meeting.
10. *The Member Secretary appraised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC. The above 19 PPs are covered under 82 LoI holders who have been restrained from carrying out river sand/ bajri mining.*
11. *The Consultant, M/s CMPDI, on behalf of PPs submitted that it has carried out three-stage study to estimate the replenishment of sand in the State of Rajasthan (as detailed in the minutes). Based on the study, M/s CMPDI estimated the annual replenishment of*

sand w.r.t. each of the proposals. For this proposal of M/s. Pradeep Sethi Estimated the Annual Replenishment was found to be 1.61 Million m³. Based on the above replenishment estimations, M/s CMPDI has indicated the replenishment status vis-a-vis annual planned production for each of the case. In case of this proposal of M/s. Pradeep Sethi, it is estimated that "Replenishment will be less than planned annual production."

12. The Committee noted that apart from the above estimations, M/s CMPDI has made certain conclusions and recommendations, the salient features of which are as below: - i. The rivers of Rajasthan are ephemeral in nature and not replenished annually as compared to perennial rivers and therefore, the concept of annual replenishment is not applicable. There is a need to consider appropriate change in the policy applicable for annual replenishment of rivers vis-à-vis mine capacity permits in case of Rajasthan. ii. Due to erratic and uncertain occurrence of rainfall in the State, there exists appreciable variation in the amount of replenishment of the rivers. The replenishment achieved at one point of time may be utilized over more than a year depending upon requirement which needs to be considered while linking annual production with annual replenishment of the rivers in the State of Rajasthan. iii. As per their considered opinion, M/s CMPDI mentioned that there is a need to consider the concept of resource accounting of bajri/ sand in the rivers of Rajasthan and take the replenishment as a measure for resource augmentation. The permissible level of bajri/sand in each stretch need to be identified and each year, the resource augmentation based on the replenishment of the river need to be added onto it for updating the bajri/sand. Based on such estimation, quantum of further permits may be decided by State Government. iv. Apart from the above, system of Environment Accounting has also been propagated by United Nations (UN) with System of Environment – Economic Accounting 2012-Central Framework (SEEA-Central Framework) which is a statistical framework consisting of a comparable statistics and indicators for policy making etc. It is a tool that helps in tackling natural resource depletion and environmental degradation. For sand mining projects of Rajasthan, Physical Supply Use Tables (PSUT), as provided in SEEA-Central Framework of UN, may be utilized for sustainable use of sand mining and grant of mining permits. The mining lease in Rajasthan occurs in paleo sand deposits and use if PSUT will be appropriate in this case. v. The installation of observation points may be appropriately considered for determination of replenishment level in each tract of river under consideration. The observation points may be installed at strategic locations and rise in the level of Bajri/sand may be monitored.
13. The Committee made detailed deliberations and noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross-section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri to up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity **subject to submission** of information and undertaking as below:
1. DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/ bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
 2. PPs and M/s CMPDI to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;

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3. PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
 4. State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations by PPs and submit report to MoEFCC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that levelled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
 5. State Deptt. Of Mines & Geology and PPs are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
14. Further, the Environmental Clearance Proposals for mining of Sand/Bajri which were received from the State of Rajasthan were at various stages of consideration before the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. These Proposals were deliberated and discussed by the EAC in its meeting held during May 30-31, 2018. The detailed Minutes of EAC meeting may kindly be seen at <http://environmentclearance.nic.in> , the summary of which is as follows:
15. "The Member Secretary has informed to the Committee that the issues related to replenishment study on the sand/bajri mining projects were deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. replenishment study for the sand/bajri mining projects received from State of Rajasthan and the Committee suggested that Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajri on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee had deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan.
16. The Member Secretary has appraised the Committee that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 16.11.2017 in the matter of SLP(C) No.34134 of 2013 (State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan) has restrained river sand/ bajri mining in the State of Rajasthan in respect of 82 Letter of Intent (LoI) holders who had submitted their applications to the MoEFCC for grant of EC.
17. The Member Secretary has also informed that Government of Rajasthan has issued the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2018 on 28th February, 2018 and has amended Rule 5 and 6 of the Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2017 w.r.t, existing expression "one year", to "thirteen months" i.e. all LOI of minor mineral issued are only valid up to 31.03.2018. Government of Rajasthan, vide letter no. 14(4) Mines/Gr. II/2014, dated 9th April 2018, has submitted the status of 82 bajri mining cases. Out of 82 LOIs, 42 LOIs are cancelled/lapsed, 10 LOIs are sanctioned the lease/executed, and 30 LOIs are under stay in the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur w.r.t. regard to validity of LOI. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal.
18. The Member Secretary has informed that the Ministry is receiving the projects of Bajri/Sand mining from the State of Rajasthan and requested the EAC to suggest further course of action. The Committee has also observed that similar proposals from the State of Rajasthan were considered by the EAC in its meetings held on 8th January 2018 and May 30-31, 2018 (this meeting) wherein the Committee has asked the following certain information/clarifications and undertaking from the State Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent: -

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1. Complete appraisal of the EIA/EMP report along with TOR compliance and other mitigation measures, if not done earlier.
2. Details of Scientific Replenishment Study report needs to be presented with other requisite information.
3. DMG, State Government to submit demarcated river stretch through latitudes and longitudes (out of the total lease) where river sand/bajri mining can be permitted based on available reserves and Original Ground Level (OGL) at each cross section in consultation with State Irrigation Department;
4. PP and Consultant to submit latitudes and longitudes of the identified cross section, duly authenticated by State Government, which shall be used for replenishment study in future for calculation of replenishment amount/ rate;
5. PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth to be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota;
6. State Government of Rajasthan shall regulate the mining operations made by PP and submit report to MoEF&CC on quarterly basis. It shall also be ensured that leveled cross section is made before the onset of next rainfall season; and
7. State Department of Mines & Geology and PP are required to submit District Survey Report (DSR) in line with provisions made in Ministry's notification dated 15.01.2016.
8. The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal
9. The PP is required to submit the sections clearly marking the lateral and depth extents of present ground profile as well as proposed excavation profile at individual sections. The same needs to be verified/approved by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan.
10. The PP needs to submit a database in structured tabulated form clearly mentioning the nomenclature of the section line, latitude and longitude of both the extents of section line, chianages and respective levels (RL, AMSL) of all the points taken on that section line. That means with the help of this database profile of ground at that section line can be drawn with the help of suitable CAD software.
11. Thus with the help of existing ground profile and proposed extents of excavation considering the stipulations of lateral extents of sustainable sand mining guidelines, as mentioned above, The PP shall estimate the proposed quantum of excavation in tonnages with the help of Specific Gravity verified by the State DMG between every two consecutive sections. Such estimation shall be furnished by the PP in tabular form which includes the nomenclature of section lines, area proposed forexcavation, distance between two consecutive section lines, volume, specific gravity, tonnage of the mineral, maximum depth extent from existing ground profile. Respective plans shall also be submitted clearly marking the area to be excavated. The same needs to be verified by the State Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan. In addition to this a composite plan mentioning the above proposed excavation zones for the entire mine lease area also needs to be submitted. Thus PP needs to submit a plan clearly showing the area to be put in under excavation and no excavation zones. Respective KML files of such lateral extents of excavation and no excavation zone within ML shall also be submitted by the PP.

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12. PP needs to submit a plan clearly mentioning the width of river, lease boundaries, area left under safety zones as prescribed as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, as per statutory requirements under Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules and other competent authority.
13. The plans and sections should be depicting the dates (period) of survey further in order to ensure the ground survey. PP should submit the dates (period) of survey, the model no & details of the instrument used for such survey, field recordings and observations along with name, signatures and contact details of the Surveyor explicitly be mentioned and recorded in the field book as well as in Plan & Sections.
14. In addition to this soft copy (Excel or CSV file, DWG file) of all such survey recordings should also be submitted in proper order & sequence in order to cross check & verification samples checks of sections.
15. The Committee deliberated the issues w.r.t. erection of pillars and accordingly suggested that the PP needs to erect the pillars with the following specifications and submit the details (in table form) of the same along with photographs. The specifications inter-alia are as (a) the distance between two adjacent pillars shall not be more than 100 meters; (b) the pillars shall be of square pyramid frustum shaped above the surface and cuboid shaped below the surface; (c) each pillar shall be of reinforced cement concrete; (d) the pillars shall have a base of 0.30m X 0.30m and height of 1.30m of which 0.70m shall be above ground level and 0.60m below the ground; (e) all the pillars shall be painted in yellow colour and the top ten cm in red colour by enamel paint and shall be grouted with cement concrete; (f) on all the pillars, distance and bearing to the forward and backward pillars and latitude and longitude shall be marked; (g) each pillar shall have serial number in a clockwise direction and the number shall be engraved on the pillars; (h) the number of pillar shall be the number of the individual pillar upon the total number of pillars in the lease; and (i) the tip of all pillars shall be a square of 15 cm on which a permanent circle of 10 cm diameter shall be drawn by paint or engraved and the actual boundary point shall be intersection of two diameters drawn at 90 degrees.
16. PP shall submit the compliances as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.3-50/2017-IA.TII(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 by an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
19. The Committee has made the detailed deliberations in the EAC held during May 30- 31, 2018. The representatives of State Government of Rajasthan were also present during the meeting. Based on the detailed deliberations and discussions, the Committee is of the view that the complete appraisal may be done once the information as sought in the similar cases of State of Rajasthan for bajri/sand mining project may be submitted by the State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent. In view of the above, the Committee suggested that first State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponent shall submit the above mentioned information for all similar case of the State of Rajasthan. Thereafter the proposals may be considered. The Committee also suggested that the proposals can only be considered before the EAC once all the complete information received from State Govt. of Rajasthan and Project Proponents.
20. The Committee suggested that the Ministry first seek the above mentioned information from PPs and State Govt. in all similar cases from State of Rajasthan and afterwards placed before the EAC.

21. The matter was examined in the Ministry and accordingly Project Proponent and Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Rajasthan were requested vide letter dated 18.06.2018 (uploaded on PARIVESH on 19.06.2018) to submit the above mentioned requisite information online to the Ministry for further necessary action on the matter.”

In view of above, the Ministry informed the PP on 07.10.2019 to “upload all the information sought by EAC in its meeting held on Jan-2018 and May 2018 in respect of sand mining project from State of Rajasthan. Upload the actual replenishment study report. Recommendation of SubDivisional Committee as per S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2016.”

In response to above deliberation and ADS raised, PP has now replied on 16.05.2020 stating that Replenishment study report has been prepared and verified by Irrigation as well as Department of Mines & Geology, Rajasthan Complying. PP has further provided the following compliance w.r.t. the points asked during the 32nd EAC meeting held on May 30-31, 2018.

The proposal was placed in the 18th EAC (Non-coal Mining) held during 22-24 June, 2020. The EAC deliberated on the submissions made by the project proponent and presentation made by the consultant in the meeting and deferred the proposal and advised the project proponent to submit the following information, as sought for the proposals deliberated during the 5th - 6th May, 2020.

Further, Review on the status of the Sand Mining Proposals received from the State of Rajasthan is as follows:

1. The committee also reviewed the status of the Sand Mining Proposals received from the State of Rajasthan. The Committee is of the view that the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 6.12.2019 asked for completing of the application and directed the Ministry to pass appropriate order, to expedite the process, a Special Meeting was also conducted on 12.06.2020 wherein two proposals from State of Rajasthan was recommended. The representative of State Government of Rajasthan in the previous meeting brought to the notice of the Committee that there is a scarcity of the mineral in the State. The Committee therefore desired to know the status of the remaining proposals.
2. The Member Secretary informed the Committee the State Government in its letter dated 3.02.2020 mentioned that reports of 16 proposals have been submitted to the Ministry. Information for the remaining proposal is yet to be submitted by the State Government and Project Proponent. In order to facilitate the information uploading the Ministry also re-listed the projects but as the information was not submitted for more than 3 months the proposals were auto delisted from the PARIVESH Portal. Till dated Ministry did not receive any request from Project Proponent /State Government for re-listing of these proposals.
3. The Committee is of the opinion that the Ministry may write to State Government and Project Proponent, to submit the requisite information as early as possible, so that appraisal of the projects can be completed.
4. In view of the same, PP vide its letter dated 10.07.2020 has submitted the information
5. PP has submitted that the mine lease area is 624.39ha which is Khari and Mashi River. No forest land is involved. Letter of Intent (LOI) for grant of mining lease for minor mineral Bajri over an area of 624.39 ha has been granted by the Director of Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 27.03.2013 for the period of 5 year. The river area spreads in 17 villages of Shahpura Tehsil, Bhilwara district.

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The Committee observed that the EAC in its minutes of meeting held during 30.05.2018 inter-alia mentioned that "The Committee deliberated the issues and is of the view that Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan shall first confirm whether the instant LOI/Lease is valid or not before consideration of the Proposal."

PP in its reply submitted on 16.05.2020 mentioned that LOI issued by the state Govt. is valid vide letter no. P10 (9) Mine/Group2/2013 dated 27.02.2013 issued by Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan. As per the letter LOI is valid for 5 years only.

6. PP has submitted that the Mining Plan is approved by SME, Bhilwara Circle, Bhilwara vide letter no. SME/ BHL-C12/F/Mining Plan/ Mining Scheme/ 3762 dated 27.08.2013. Committee previously asked that "The details of the area to be utilized & not to be utilized for mining, as Approved mining plan at the end of 5 years needs to be provided. Whether area demarcated by DMG comes under the utilized zone or unutilized zone. In addition to this, area required for mining in the next 5 years needs to be provided with proper justification. The details of any prohibited area within the LOI area or demarcated area needs to be provided."

PP in its reply submitted on 10.07.2020 mentioned that "The details of the area to be utilized as per Approved mining plan is 100.0 Hect. Thus area not to be utilized is 524.39 Hect. (Annexure No.-5A). Area Demarcated by Department of Mines & Geology comes under-utilized zone (Annexure-6). The area required under Mining will be same as approved in the Mining Plan (The justification is given as Annexure No.-7). There is no prohibited area within the LOI area/demarcated area."

As it appears from the submission that large area remains un-utilized the Committee previously asked the PP that "Mining is proposed in the small area and still large area is left how PP will ensure to curb illegal mining in the demarcated area and rest of the area falling in the lease (provision of Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 shall be referred for the same). In addition to this budget for installation surveillance equipment like CCTV, security guards weigh bridge etc., needs to be provided. The mining intensity of the original proposal considering larger area and the current proposal shall be compared and explained, as there is significant difference in mining intensity per ha. Area."

PP in its reply dated 10.07.2020 submitted that the "Mining is proposed in the small area where mining will be done as per condition of environment clearance, sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016. Environment & Monitoring Guidelines,2020 for Sand Mining and RMMCR, 2017. To curb the illegal Mining in the remaining area. There are eighteen entry point (Roads) from where river can be approached. Therefore, eighteen numbers of night vision camera will be installed and data will be made available to state government. Apart from this the Project Proponent takes the responsibility that no illegal Mining will be allowed/ done for remaining area. The budget required to curb the illegal Mining will be as follows:-Budget for Surveillance equipment: i) Transport Permit (Rs 4.0 Lakh), ii) CCTV Camera (Rs 8.0 Lakh-Capital and 0.8 lakh recurring), iii) Weigh bridge (Rs 25.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 2.5 Lakh-recurring), iv) Personal Computer with power backup (Rs 3.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 0.3 Lakh-recurring), v) Mobile Application Barcode Scanner (Rs 3.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 0.3 Lakh-recurring), vi) Radio Frequency identification tags (RFID) and Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking (Rs 4.0 Lakh-Capital and Rs 0.4 Lakh-recurring), v) Annual audit of each lease (Rs 4.0 Lakh-recurring) , and vi) Security Guard (Rs 129.6 Lakhrecurring).

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Compassion between original proposed & Current Proposed

S.No.	Details	Original Proposed	Current Proposed
1	Mining Area	624.39 ha.	50.1307 ha.
2	Reserve	11.31 Million tonne	2.22 Million tonne
3	Production	0.84 Million Tonne	0.82 Million
4	EMP Cost	11.50 Lacs	200 lacs
5	CSR /CER Cost	10.50 Lacs	167 lacs
6	Water requirement	13 KLD	17.14 KLD
7	Project Cost	1.40 Cr	3.20 Cr.

The Committee observed that to achieve a production of 0.84 MTPA the area required is very less as compared to LOI allocated area or area demarcated by DMG. The Committee asked State Government that why a larger area is provided. The Representative of the State Government informed the Committee that it's the policy of Rajasthan Government to grant large area tehsil wise and for the remaining un-utilized area the onus of preventing illegal mining is with PP & State Government. The Committee is of the view that SOP in this regard may be submitted by the State Government.

In addition to above, Committee is also of the view that policy of granting large mining area tehsil wise is not feasible as it blocks the mineral resource and lead to shortage of supply of the sand in the State and also the loss of revenue to State Government. The State Government may look into the policies and grant only that much area which is sufficient for the said production or as per demand of the sand in the State.

Committee observed that PP in its submission made to the Ministry mentioned that "The extractable Replenished quantity per Hectare is about 34257.74 Tonne. So to achieve 0.84 million Tonnes per annum the net area required will be 24.52 Hectare. So total net area required during the next five years will be 73.56 ha. The area worked during 1st years and 2nd Year will be worked out in the 4th & 5th year respectively." The Committee is of the view that area required to achieve 0.84 million TPA of production is 73.56 Ha.

- The Proponent has submitted that Method of mining is semi - mechanized opencast method. Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3.0 meters from surface of deposit and not less than one meter. from the water level of the River Khari and Mashhi whichever is reached earlier. Proponent informed that 100 ha area will be used for excavation; 12.06 ha for safety zone against bridges (9 nos.); 30.24 ha for permanent roads (21 nos.) and 67.39 ha for wells (103 nos.). Project Proponent reported that mining will be done leaving a safety distance from the banks i.e. 7.5m of the width of the River from both the banks. No ponding will take place. Mining will be done only during day time and completely stopped in monsoon season. No mining will be done in the zone of 45m on either side of the structure/ bridge. Project Proponent reported that there will be temporary rest shelters during operational phase. Mineral will be transported through road. Project Proponent has made the traffic analysis survey and reported that no. of trucks will be deployed 150 per day (20 tonnes capacity each) which increase 250 PCUs per day and the level of service (LOS) remains as "A".

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Project Proponent reported that roads will be repaired regularly and maintained in good conditions. A supervisor will be appointed to regulate the traffic movement near site. Speed breakers and signage will be maintained at the sensitive places.

The Committee observed that EAC in its meeting held during 8.01.2018 inter alia mentioned that "PP to give undertaking that only Scrapers shall be used for mining to ensure that the mining depth to be maintained as 1.0 meters (max.) from Original Ground Level and No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, JCB machines etc. shall be used which may adversely impact the aquatic biota". In compliance to this condition the PP also submitted an undertaking on its letter-head dated 26.02.2020 wherein inter-alia it has mentioned that PP shall use only scraper for mining and no excavator & JCB will be used for mining.

The Committee observed that in last EAC meeting "The Member Secretary informed the Committee that Ministry has received a representation on 4.05.2020 from Bajri Mining Lease Holders Association wherein it was requested for mechanized mining, mining in night hours and considering the proposal based on the recommendation already made by EAC. One of the PP also reiterated the same by addressing the EAC and informed the Committee there is sufficient material available for mining and requested for grant of EC."

The Committee is of the view that now PP has submitted an actual replenishment study which shows that there is some deposition of mineral. PP also submitted the action to be taken for the prevention of illegal mining, State Government is also sensitized for the requirement of replenishment study and methodology for the same, area is already demarcated by State Government, the PP has also increased the budget for the Environmental Management Plan. Therefore, the Committee is of the view the use of machine with bucket capacity of 1.0 m³ and boom length not more than 3 meters may be allowed for this project. Regarding timing of the mining the Committee is of the view that mining shall be restricted to day hours only (9 AM to 6 PM) till the time PP demonstrate the compliance of EC conditions and effective measures to be taken for the protection of environment as per EC Conditions. The depth of mining shall not be more than 1 meter from OGL (unmined area).

8. PP submitted that the site elevation is 362 MSL highest and working level will be 359 MSL (3 m bgl). The ground water is at 353 MSL (10 m bgl). There will be no intersection of ground water table as mining activity will be restricted up to 3.0m from bed level or 1.0m above the ground water table. PP has submitted that the daily water demand will be 13.0 KLD, out of which 3.0 KLD will be used for domestic purpose and 10.0 KLD for dust suppression. Water will be obtained through tanker supply from near village. NOC from Gram Panchayat for water supply will be obtained shortly.

The Committee previously asked that PP needs to re-estimate the requirement of water for plantation, dust suppression and domestic use. The source of water needs to be mentioned. The cost of water tanker etc. needs to be mentioned in EMP.

PP in its reply submitted on 10.07.2020 re-estimated the water requirement and it has mentioned that total water requirement will be 17.14 KLD (0.3 KLD for domestic use, 16.65 KLD for dust suppression and 0.0185 KLD for plantation). The cost of water tanker is Rs. 900 per tanker.

The Committee is of the view that water requirement for dust suppression is only for one cycle of spraying but for effective dust suppression at least 3 cycles/day is required and thus the water consumption from the project will be around 50.435 KLD (0.3KLD for domestic, 49.95 KLD for dust suppression and 0.185 KLD for plantation).

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9. PP has submitted that the lease area is in the river bed and devoid of any vegetation. Mining activities will not cause any harm to riparian vegetation cover as the working will not extend beyond the offset left against the banks. Plantation will be carried out as social forestry programme in villages, school and the areas allocated by the Panchayat / State authorities. Plantation has been proposed on both sides of the roads as greenbelt to provide cover against dust dissemination. A massive plantation will be done nearby the mine area to mitigate the ill-effects of mining and to improve environment of its surrounding area. Native plants like Neem, Pipal, Khejri, Mango and other local species will be planted. The management will give emphasis on plantation and will also motivate local persons for plantation during rainy season. This will also increase the consciousness in workers and near-by villagers for greenery. Fruit trees can contribute towards their financial gains. PP has submitted a 5 year action plan for Green Belt Development with a plantation rate of 1560 saplings/year. A total of about 7,800 trees of native species along with some fruit bearing and medicinal trees will be planted at various places in a span of five years. The green belt development will be carried out by Project Proponent and maintenance will be done by the villagers/ NGO's with their active participations. PP has earmarked a budget of Rs. 0.5 Lakhs towards plantation.

The Committee in the last EAC meeting asked that "The PP needs to submit timebound, activity-wise action plan for EMP, Occupational Health, Planation, and CER along with the budgetary provision. In addition to details of Environmental Management Cell to be established for implementation of EMP needs to be submitted along with details of manpower and cost".

PP in its reply dated 10.07.2020 submitted that 3 Layer plantations on both side of the kachha road will increase the floral diversity of The area. Sufficient availability of Water will be ensured for green belt. The green belt area once marked will not be disturbed during life of mine. The lease area is devoid of any vegetation. Total of about 8,880 trees of native species along with some fruit bearing and medicinal trees will be planted at various places in a span of five Years. Total budget of Rs. 90 Lakhs has been earmarked for 5 years towards Greenbelt.

The Committee is of the view that PP shall plant not less than 4000 saplings of within a period of 2 years. The height of seedlings shall not be less than 2 meters. Species such as Azadirachta indica (Neem), Ailanthus excels (Ardu) Albizia lebbeck(Siris), Ficus religiosa (Peepal), Lasora (Cordia dicotoma), Dalbergia sissoo (Shisham), Tamarindus indica (Imli), Morus alba (Shahtoot), Ziziphus mauritiana (Ber), Syzygium cumini (Jamun), Mangifera indica (Mango), Diospyros melanoxylon (Tendu), Annona squamosal (Sitafal), Pithecelabium dulce etc.(Jungle jalebi) . The Plantation shall be carried out along the road side, banks of river and public places under social forestry programme in consultation of local authorities in five year". The budget proposed for plantation shall not be less than Rs 90 Lakh and the same may be increased if required.

10. PP submitted that there is no forest land involved in the lease area. Project Proponent reported that there is no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/ Elephant Reserves (existing) is situated within 10km of the mining lease area as per the primary survey and the available secondary data. A certificate has been obtained stating that the above mentioned, from the Office of Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bhilwara vide letter no. F()Survey/Uvas/2062 dated 11.03.2015. PP has also reported that a certificate is issued regarding the mine site not falling in Aravali Hills, authenticated by Department of Mines and Geology vide letter

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dated 06.02.2014. The area is not covered under Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.

The Committee in the previous meeting asked the PP to submit the certificate w.r.t involvement of forest area in the mining lease.

The PP in its reply dated 10.07.2020 submitted the letter No F()Survey/Uvas/2062 dated 11.03.2015 issued by DFO, Bhilwara wherein it has mentioned that said land is not falling under forest area. In the same letter it has mentioned that there is no National Park, Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife Corridor, Tiger/Elephant Reserve (existing as well as proposed) within 10 km radius of the mine lease.

11. PP submitted that a detailed biological study of flora and fauna (core and buffer zone) has been carried out. The authenticated list of flora and fauna has been obtained from the Office of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Bhilwara vide letter no. F() tak/Uvas/2062 dated 11.03.2015. Schedule – 1 fauna Peafowl has been reported in the buffer zone during the study period. The conservation plans for Peafowl has been prepared by in-house expert. An amount of Rs. 2.0 lacs have been earmarked for the conservation of schedule – 1 species.

The Committee in the previous meeting asked the PP to submit authenticated list of schedule-1 species, conservation plan for schedule-1 species and proof of its submission to Chief Wildlife Warden if not already submitted.

PP in its reply dated 10.07.2020 submitted a list of flora and fauna in the Core and Buffer Zone which also includes Schedule-I Species authenticated by DCF, Bhilwara vide letter no. F()Survey/Uvas/2062 dated 11.03.2015. Further, PP submitted a letter written to Chief Wildlife Warden vide letter dated 02.06.2020 for approval of conservation plan.

12. PP on 16.05.2020 submitted the District Survey Report of District Tonk, in pursuant to MoEFCC Notification dated 15.01.2016.

13. PP has submitted that Baseline data for ambient air quality (PM10, PM2.5, SO2 & NO2), water quality, noise level, soil and flora & fauna was generated for the period during October 2013 to December 2013. The criteria of the baseline data collection were based on the impact zone on both the sides of the river bank which was expected to be around the 2-3km from both the sides. The stations were considered based on their sensitivity by considering the close proximity with the sensitive zones like reserve forests and expected high pollutant concentration zones like Naka etc. The results obtained for the collected surface water samples indicate that the surface water qualities were found to be well within the prescribed standards Limits (Class C). The analysis results indicate that hardness ranges from 64 to 2280 mg/L in the ground water study and pH and conductivity of the groundwater was in range of 6.87 – 7.32 and 1436-4176 μ S/cm. The TDS were found to be in the range of 582 – 8016 mg/l. Other parameters like chlorides and sulphate were observed to be well within the prescribed limits but sulphate is found to be little high in village Swaroopgun (436.1 mg/l). The physic – chemical analysis for some of the parameters has exceeded the standards as per IS: 10500. The water quality is not potable in nature and needs necessary treatment before drinking. The necessary treatment required to minimize the impact has been mentioned in EMP and cost to be borne by the Project Proponent has been given in CSR activities. An auto weather monitoring stations was installed at mine site during the study period to record various meteorological parameters on hourly basis to understand the wind pattern, temperature variation and relative humidity variation. The average wind speed recorded during the study period was 0.76

m/s. Calm conditions prevailed for 36.78 %. The prevalent wind direction accounting for maximum length of time is N to S, W to E and NNW to SSE. The results of the monitored data indicate that the ambient air quality of the region in general is in conformity with respect to norms of National Ambient Air Quality standards of CPCB, at all locations monitored. It is observed that the day time noise levels are in accordance to the prescribed limit of 55 dB(A) and that the night time noise levels at mine site were found to little very high due to vehicular movement, within the prescribed standard of 45 dB(A).

The Committee in the previous meeting asked that i) PP needs to ascertain the impact of transportation and details of transportation route viz. (length of the road, type of road, passing through the village or habitation) and mitigative measures to be taken for abatement of pollution due to transportation. The budget for the same needs to be provided and ii) In case there any proposal for utilization of land outside the mining lease for transportation with a mutual agreement with villagers then details of the same needs to be provided along with proposed compensation details.

PP in its reply submitted on 10.07.2020 mentioned that the Impact of the transportation of mineral on local transport infrastructure averred and found to be in excellent. State highway adjoining to lease. There is a 3.7 Km Kacha road in SE direction. No habitation/Villages located around this Kacha road. The Width of Road is about 6 mtr. Considering 20 Tonnes capacity and 240 days working about 85 trucks will ply on this Kacha Road. A Budget of Rs. 8.50 Lacs per annum has been proposed for maintenance of 3.7 km Kacha road and water will be sprinkled twice daily and plantation is also proposed on both side of Kacha Road. Around 8,880 Trees will be planted on the both side of three layers. For these Rs 8.50 lacs for Dust Suppression and Rs.90.0 Lacs per annum for plantation has been proposed in EMP project. PP also submitted that there is no proposal for utilization of land outside the mining lease for transportation.

The Committee is of the view that saplings shall be planted in 3 rows and distance between the saplings should not be more than 2.5 meters. In addition to this seedling of height not less than 2 meters to be planted. The plantation along the road side should be completed in 1st year only.

14. The Project Proponent reported that the Public Hearing for the proposed Project was conducted on 07.11.2014 at 4:00 PM at Tehsil Office, Tehsil – Shahpura, District – Bhilwara. The Public hearing was presided over by Shri Giriraj Verma, Additional District Magistrate, Bhilwara. The representative from the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board was also present. Notice for the Public Hearing was published in "Rajasthan Patrika" & "Hindustan Times" on dated 04.10.2014 & 05.10.2014. The issues raised during the Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting, which interalia, included that depletion of bajri, water level going down, maintain of roads/rasta, effective implementation of measures will be adopted. Project Proponent has made the action plan with budgetary provisions. The Committee deliberated in EAC held in Aug 2015 and was of the view that PP needs to implement the action plan and the Implementation Report has to be submit to the Regional Office of the MoEFCC every six month.
15. PP has made a budgetary provision towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as Rs. 14.0 Lakhs as capital cost. This includes 1) Health Checkup at camps – Rs. 4.0 lakhs, 2) Surveillance Programme of the Workers - Rs. 2 lakhs, 3) Assistance to Local Schools, Scholarships to Students - Rs. 2 lakhs, 4) Sanitation and Drinking Water

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Facilities - Rs. 2 lakhs, 5) Vocational Training to persons for income generation - Rs 2 lakhs and 6) Assistance to Self Help Groups - Rs. 2 lakhs.

The Committee previously asked the PP to submit the time bound action plan and budget for CER/CSR.

The PP in its reply submitted on 10.07.2020 mentioned that budget earmarked for CER/CSR is Rs 33.4 Lakh which includes i) Rs 4.0 Lakh for Health checkup camps for villagers (every six months), ii) Rs 5.0 Lakh for Surveillance Programme of the worker (annually), iii) Rs 5.0 Lakh for assistance to Local Schools, Scholarships to Students (annually), iv) Rs 6.0 Lakh for Drinking Water Facilities [Financial aid will be provided to resume the water supply by ground water and PHD supply Water supply through tanker in villages Near Villages. V) 3.0 lacs for assistance to self help group. vi) 4.0 lacs for vocational training to person for income generation. vii) Rs 4.0 Lakh for Construction and Maintenance of Drainage system in the Nearby Villages with the help of Village Panchyat., viii) Rs 2 Lakh construction of Rain water harvesting structure ix) Rs. 2 Lakhs for Construction and maintenance of toilets for boys/girls in Government Schools.

Observation of EAC: The Committee observed that similar activities is proposed by the other project and there should not be any duplication of activities and other activities such as i) installation of solar light in the school and villages, ii) providing computer with internet connection and furniture to nearby government schools, iii) distribution of sanitary napkins in villages, iv) construction of additional room in schools etc. may be done under CER fund.

16. Project Proponent reported that there is no R&R plan is applicable for this project as the mine lease area lies entirely on the River bed and there is no establishment on the site.

17. The Project Proponent has earmarked Rs. 11.50 lacs towards Environment Protection Measures. This cost will be spending phase wise along with the growth project. This will include 1) Pollution Monitoring – Air, Water, Noise - ₹ 4.0 Lakhs, Dust Suppression (Water Sprinkling) - ₹ 3.0 Lakhs, 3) Wire Fencing at Plantation Site - ₹ 0.5 Lakhs, 4) Plantation Including Maintenance - ₹ 0.5 Lakhs, 5) Rain Water Harvesting - ₹ 2 Lakhs and 6) Haul Road Other Roads Repair and Maintenance - ₹ 1 Lakhs.

The Committee previously asked the PP to submit the time bound action plan and budget for EMP.

PP in its reply submitted on 10.07.2020 submitted the revised budget for EMP as 112.0 Lakh which includes i) Rs.1.30 Lakh/annum for Environmental Pollution Monitoring i.e. Water, Air, soil & Noise etc. [Air Sample 6 Location 6 x 2x3500=42,000/- Water Sample 8 Location 8x2x2500= 40,000/- Noise Sample 6 Location 6x2x2000= 24,000/- Soil Sample 6 Location 6x2x2000= 24,000/- Total cost of monitoring year 1, 30,000/ ; frequency of monitoring half yearly], ii) Rs 8.50 Lakh/annum for Dust Suppression (Water Sprinkling) (frequency daily); iii) Rs 4.0 Lakh for Environmental Awareness Programme (monthly), iv) Rs 3.0 Lakh for Occupational Health and Safety Mine worker (Health camps, training etc) and v) Rs 90.0 Lakh for Green Belt plantation. PP also submitted that cost of water tanker is Rs 900/Tanker.

18. PP has submitted that the occupational health impacts of river bed sand mining is remote. However, such evidences have not been proven so far, though the monitoring undertaken for years. No records for any occupational health problems were reported during the primary survey. However, in case of health implications will be reported

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following mitigation measures will be adopted - All employees will be trained, educated and encouraged to follow best and safe work practices in their working environment. Personnel Protective Equipments like face mask, earmuffs, ear plugs, gloves, safety goggles and safety boots is being provided. All workers will be subjected to Initial Medical Examination as per Mines Rule 1955 both at times of appointment and Periodical Medical Examination at least once in five years. First aid trained personnel's, first aid stations fully equipped as per Mines Rules 1955 and first aid kits will be made available all the time. Awareness programme regarding the use, maintenance and up-keep of respirators will be conducted on regular basis so that employees are trained to handle the equipment properly.

The Committee previously asked the PP to submit the time bound action plan and budget for Occupational Health Plan.

PP in its reply submitted on 10.07.2020 mentioned that for the Persons working in dusty area to be provided with protective wears such as helmets, dust masks, ear muff, Heat stroke. Continuous sitting driving vehicle the Backaches. Hearing loss. Body electrical resistance damage. Regular water sprinkling at dust Generating areas, Haul roads. Occupational health checkup of all workers Working in mine and Pulmonary function test for workers working In dusty areas. Ergonomic factor & noise issue will be taken up during the perches of machines. A budget of Rs 3.0 Lakh is earmarked for occupational health plan.

19. PP submitted that there is no litigation is pending against the project / applicant in any court of law. However, there is a PIL in the High Court of Rajasthan filed by an NGO, Nature Club of Rajasthan. The order was passed on dated 16 April' 2013 by Hon'ble Court giving directions to State Govt. to finalize the allotment of mining leases of Bajri in the State within a period of six months as per new rules and adopt procedure for revenue collection under new rules only.

The Project Proponent has also made a submission that in accordance to Hon'ble Supreme Court of India's orders dated 25.11.2013, 24.02.2014 and 27.03.2014 (In Civil Appeal No. 9703-9706 of 2013) production of ~ 19534 Tons of Bajri has been made during January 2014 to March 2014 and ~ 43,830 Tons of Bajri has been made during April 2014 to March 2015.

The Committee observed that in the instant case as reported by PP and State Government the LOI issued by the state Govt. is valid as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 10.05.2019 & 06.12.2019. Although PP has provided the list of cases on various issues wherein the project proponent is a party. During the meeting the Committee confirmed from the PP that whether there is any case which is directly pertaining to grant of EC. The PP informed that there is no such court case.

20. PP has submitted the affidavit vide Certificate No. AW 454298 dated 26.02.2020 as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.350/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Consultant in the EIA report has given a declaration that they confirm that they shall be fully accountable for any misleading information mentioned in the statement. Further, PP has given undertaking in EC Report that they hereby give undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to be best of their knowledge and belief and they are aware that if any part of the data and information found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected

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and clearance given, if any to the project will be revoked at their risk and cost. The Committee observed that in the previous meeting the Member Secretary informed the Committee about the complaint received from the Sr. Advocate wherein the issue raised is regarding applicability of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 and illegal mining in the sand mining cases from the State of Rajasthan. Due to this the Committee in its meeting held during 06.05.2020 asked the PP to submit "a letter from the State Government that there is no violation of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 in respect of this mining proposal and there is no production before the SC Order dated 25.11.2013 & after SC Order dated 16.11.2017. An undertaking in this may also be submitted."

PP in its reply submitted on 10.07.2020 submitted that after from the State Government that there is no violation of Common Cause Judgment dated 2.08.2017 in this matter and A certificate that there is no production before the SC Order dated 25.11.2013 & after SC Order dated 16.11.2017 has been provided vide letter No. Adm/JPR/courtcase/2020/165 dated 10.06.2020 wherein it has mentioned that project proponent has undertaken mining activities on the lease hold area in term of the temporary working permits issued by the State of Rajasthan vide order dated 19.12.2013, which was issued as per the direction of the Hon'ble Apex Court dated 25.11.2013 in S.L.P.(Civil) No.34134/2013 titled as State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan and others and as such the project proponent has not undertaken mining activity without due permission. Mining activity was carried out under the order of Hon'ble Apex Court and thus is not in violation of common cause judgment. No mining has been carried out by project proponent in the lease area before the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 25.11.2013 in S.L.P (Civil) No.34134/2013 titled as State of Rajasthan Vs Nature Club of Rajasthan and after order dated 16.11.2017 in S.L.P (Civil) No.34811/2013 titled as Naveen Sharma Vs State of Rajasthan.

PP has further submitted the affidavit vide Certificate No. AV 278823 dated 11.06.2020 as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No.350/2017-IA.III(Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

The Committee in the previous meeting also asked the PP to submit a letter regarding change of consultant in pursuant to Ministry's O.M. No. J11013/41/2006-IA. II (I) dated 17.03.2010.

PP, in compliance of Ministry Office Memorandum No.-J-11013/412006-IA.II (I) dated 17.03.2010 submitted a letter wherein it has mentioned that "I hereby submit the intimation regarding the change of Environment Consultants from Enkay Environmental Services Pvt. Ltd Jaipur to Overseas Min-Tech Consultants Jaipur"

21. The Proponent submitted that total project cost will be approx. Rs. 1.40 Crores. Total employment in the mining lease will be around 61 people. The local villagers will be preferred for employment.

22. Replenishment Study

- i) Dandy Bolton formula: The Ministry granted ToR vide letter No. J11015/286/201 IA.II (M) dated 09.12.2013 wherein one of the conditions was for submission of detailed replenishment study. The PP in EIA/EMP Report submitted some details EIA/EMP Report based on Dandy-Bolton formula. The EAC in its meeting held during 24-25 Oct 2016 inter-alia mentioned that "The EIA/EMP reports on sand mining proposals estimate replenishment rates based on theoretical Dandy-Bolton

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formula and not on actual replenishment studies. The Dendy Boltan formula is not very useful to estimate replenishment rates at a particular stretch of a river. Its application to cases such as those of Rajasthan, where river is not perennial, is even more problematic". "In case of Sand/Bajri mining projects from the State of Rajasthan, Project Proponents shall first conduct a scientific replenishment study and submit the report before the EAC for further consideration of amount of production for mining of sand/bajari on yearly basis. Therefore, the Committee deferred all such sand/bajri mining proposals of State of Rajasthan."

- ii) Meyer-Peter's equation: The PP did not submit the revised EIA/EMP Report. But based on the above meeting entrusted the task of replenishment study to CMPDI and submitted the same to MoEF&CC online on 03.04.2018. The Committee during EAC meeting held during 08.01.2018 observed that CMPDI conducted a replenishment study of the entire mining lease area during 2017 which is based on the Meyer-Peter's equation.

Comment of PD: As per the Replenishment report submitted by PP on 03.04.2018 (CMPDI-Phase-II, February, 2018), the details such as lease dimensions, Estimated Bed Load, Estimated deposition or replenishment, Sediment Load Deposition per month, Annual Replenishment, Estimated Annual Replenishment, Estimates Reserve, Annual Production Capacity envisaged (as per mining plan), Estimated Annual replenishment, Replenishment Status vis-à-vis planned production have not been detailed out in the report for this particular lease.

- (a) As per the EIA/EMP Report the details of the geological & Mineable Reserves are as follows:

S.No.	Details	Original Proposed	Current Proposed
1	Mining Area	624.39 Ha.	50.1307 Ha.
2	Reserve	11.31 Million tonne	2.22 Million tonne
3	Production	0.84 Million Tonne	0.82 Million Tonne
4	EMP Cost	11.50 Lacs	200 lacs
5	CSR /CER Cost	10.50 Lacs	167 lacs
6	Water requirement	13 KLD	17.14 KLD
7	Project Cost	1.40 Cr	3.20 Cr.

- (b) In the EAC meeting held during 8.1.2018 the then EAC noted the submissions of the Consultant and observed that the present exercise is essentially an empirical attempt of estimating sand replenishment from Meyer's Peter equation. The Committee also enquired about the extent of over-estimation already included in the formula vis-a-vis the actual figures. M/s CMPDI submitted that Meyer Peter's equation takes into account an overestimation of 25-30% on conservative basis. The Committee thus observed that the estimations arrived at by M/s CMPDI in Para 4 are already overstated in comparison to actual figures. However, the Committee also noted the submissions of M/s CMPDI that the sand/ bajri existing in the river beds in State of Rajasthan are paleo sand deposits rather than annually replenished sand as the rainfall pattern is not regular in the state and therefore, does not lead to annual replenishment.
- (c) In the EAC meeting held on 08.01.2018 the then Committee also interacted with the representatives of the State Government of Rajasthan and noted their

- submissions. The officials of State Government submitted that due to stoppage of river sand/ bajri mining in the State, many infrastructure projects (covering Government as well as Private) have come to a halt. Additionally, the State Government is also loosing revenue (royalty, license fee etc.). Further, being a mineral rich State, the said order has adversely affected the socio-economic situation w.r.t. loss of jobs/ livelihood etc.
- (d) The then Committee made detailed deliberations and observed that the river sand mining proposals for the State of Rajasthan cannot be governed by annual river replenishment studies alone and there is a need for caution in sand/ bajri mining of these paleo deposits. The Committee also observed that M/s CMPDI has not presented its data in the Scientific Replenishment Study report as the same was accepted to be rough estimate and non-representative of the actual replenishment status.
- (e) The then Committee made detailed deliberations on the issues and noted that there is a requirement of identification of active mining area within leased river stretches and subsequent identification and preparation of cross section for assessing replenishment of sand in coming years. Hence, mining permission is technically required to be granted so as to conduct replenishment studies in future and demonstrate the same to State Govt. to regulate mining of paleo deposits in future. Accordingly, EAC recommended mining of river sand/ bajri to up to 25% capacity of the annual proposed production capacity subject to submission of information and undertaking. The Committee observed that 25% of annual proposed capacity for this project comes out to be 0.21 MTPA (25% of 0.84 MTPA).
- (f) Based on the recommendations made by EAC in its meeting held during 8.01.2018 , the Ministry, vide letter dated 05.02.2018 has requested Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan/Project Proponent to submit the above mentioned information. In this context, the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, vide letter dated 20.04.2018 has submitted the information for 18 LOIs and as the information was technical in nature the proposal was placed before EAC in its meeting held during 30-31 May, 2018 wherein the State Government submitted the details of identified the mineable block of 100.00 Ha for this mining lease and surveyed area is 73.7841 Ha. The Committee deferred the proposal and sought requisite information with respect to validity of Lol and other details.
- (g) In view of the requisite information as sought during 8.01.2018 & 30.05.2018 EAC meetings, the PP submitted the replenishment study report on 03.04.2018. As complete information was not uploaded an EDS was raised on 07.10.2019, the PP submitted the desired information on 16.05.2020 and the proposal was considered in EAC meeting held during 23.06.2020 wherein the Committee deferred the proposal for want of requisite information. PP submitted the information on 11.07.2020 and the the proposal is considered in the EAC meeting held during 19.08.2020.
- (h) The Committee observed that technical deliberation on feasibility of project for mining of 0.84 MTPA was almost completed during 2015-16 but replenishment details submitted by PP was based on the Dandy and Bolton formula therefore Committee asked PP to submit the revised EIA/EMP. The PP did not submit the same. The issue thereafter remains is submission of replenishment study

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report and finalization of safe extractable quantity for this mining lease. The Committee observed that replenishment study for the entire mining lease area has already done by CMPDI and results of which shows that there is a replenishment of the mineral. Although, the said study was based on theoretical calculations but still it gives rough estimates about the replenishment of the mineral in the area.

- iii) Replenishment Study based on Pre & Post Monsoon Data: The State Government demarcated the area for mining and PP has also conducted replenishment study based on pre-monsoon and post monsoon data of 2018 over an area which was identified by the State Government. In the EAC meeting held during 24.06.2020 the Committee observed that quantity of the mineral proposed to be excavated as per replenishment study report is 2.19 million TPA (as against 0.84 MTPA). The Committee observed that Replenishment Study Report submitted with EIA/EMP does not give any insight of safe extractable quantity as the blocked reserves in the safety zone is not provided in the report. In the replenishment study report details such as area under 7.5 meters statutory barrier, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river, area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river for both lease area and area demarcated by DMG needs to be mentioned. The PP in its reply submitted on 16.05.2020 inter-alia mentioned that out of total mining lease area of 624.39 Ha the area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of river is 468.2925 Ha, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of river is 156.0975 Ha and area under 7.5 safety zone is 63.22 Ha. Further, the area demarcated by DMG for Stretch -I is 28.4808 Ha out of this area falling under 7.5 statutory barrier is 0.02849, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river is 3.813 Ha and area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 24.668 Ha. The reserves blocked under $\frac{1}{4}$ th width of river is 1,27,099.7566 Tonne and Reserves available under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 8,31,413.7141 Tonnes. The area demarcated by DMG for Stretch -II is 36.8559 Ha out of this area falling under 7.5 statutory barrier is 0.3806, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river is 6.2359 Ha and area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 30.62 Ha. The reserves blocked under $\frac{1}{4}$ th width of river is 2,15,808.0066 Tonne and Reserves available under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 11,37,053.179 Tonnes. The area demarcated by DMG for Stretch -III is 8.4474 Ha out of this area falling under 7.5 statutory barrier is 0.0674, area under $\frac{1}{4}$ width of the river is 0.8744 Ha and area under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 7.573 Ha. The reserves blocked under $\frac{1}{4}$ th width of river is 29,490.92926 Tonne and Reserves available under $\frac{3}{4}$ width of the river is 2,57,136.473 Tonnes. The PP also submitted that the extractable Replenished quantity per Hectare is about 34257.74 Tonne. So to achieve 0.84 Million Tonnes per annum the net area required will be 24.52 Hectare. So total net area required during the next five years will be $24.52 \times 3 = 73.56$ ha. The area worked during 1st years and 2nd Year will be worked out in the 4th & 5th year respectively. The Committee observed that as per mining plan the depth of mining is 3 meters. But the average deposition of mineral as per replenishment study is about 1.37 meters. The PP in the study report proposed a mining with slice of 1 meter. The Committee therefore restricts the depth of mining as 3 meter or water level whichever is less. As per approved mining plan light weight excavators will be deployed for extraction. Mineral will be loaded in trucks of 20 tonnes capacity trucks and equipment, earth movers will be on hire basis. During EAC meeting held on 8.01.2018 as the actual replenishment study was not available the Committee suggested use of scrapers

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and also asked for an undertaking from PP in this regard. But now as the replenishment study is available & as per request made by Bajri LOI Holder Association the Committee agreed for use of excavators having bucket capacity not more than 1.0 m³ and boom length not more than 3 meters for this project.

22. Based on the deliberations held during August 25- 27, 2015, 24-25 Oct 2016, January 8, 2018, May 30-31, 2018, 22-24 June, 2020 and document submitted by the PP dated 03.04.2018, 16.05.2020, 10.07.2020, the Committee recommended the proposal for production of 0.84 MTPA of Sand/Bajri from 24.31 ha each year (maximum area of 72.93 Ha in 5 years) from the area demarcated by Department of Mines and Geology, Rajasthan, for the lease of Shri Ashu Singh Bhati, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil Shahpura, District-Bhilwara, Rajasthan subject to the following specific conditions in addition to Standard EC conditions (given at Annexure-III) and also the relevant special conditions as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & monitoring Guidelines for sand mining 2020:
23. The Ministry of Environment, forest and Climate Change has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and further amendments thereto; and after accepting the recommendation of EAC meeting held during August 19-21, 2020 here by decided to accord the Environmental Clearance (EC) under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned proposal for production of 0.84 MTPA of Sand/Bajri from 24.31 ha each year (maximum area of 72.93 Ha in 5 years), the area demarcated by Department of Mines and Geology, Rajasthan, for the lease of Shri Ashu Singh Bhati, located at Revenue villages of Tehsil Shahpura, District-Bhilwara, Rajasthan subject to the following specific conditions in addition to Standard EC conditions (given at Annexure-III) and also the relevant special conditions as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & monitoring Guidelines for sand mining 2020. The Committee also prescribed the following specific condition for this project:
- 1) Permissible Mining of River Bed Material (Sand/Bajri) shall be limited to 0.84 MTPA from an effective mineable area of 24.31 ha, with a maximum minable depth of 1 meter from the original ground level as reported in the replenishment study. The permissible minable material of 0.84 Million Ton will be valid till one year from the day of issuance of the EC.
 - 2) For subsequent period, project proponent shall submit fresh annual replenishment study to MoEF&CC for amendment in EC for mineable quantity and maximum permission depth for mining based on the scientific findings of replenishment study. Such study shall be placed before EAC for appraisal for next three years to assess rate of deposition and accordingly, minable production capacity and depth can be prescribed based on trends analysis, provided it is found scientifically satisfactory by the EAC. The placing of the study report before EAC is mandatory for initial three years.
 - 3) The project proponent shall take all measures for the surveillance as proposed by the PP. The status of implementation with documentary proof needs to be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.

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- 4) Not more than 17.14 KLD water shall be used for this project. Water shall be sourced from legal suppliers and record of water supplier and trips shall be maintained on daily bases. At least 3 times day water shall be sprayed to avoid fugitive emission. The water tanker having mist generator system shall be used for conservation of water. PP shall submit the status report for implementation along with photograph to Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 5) PP shall plant at least 8800 saplings of within a period of 2 years. The height of seedlings shall not be less than 2 meters. Species such as Azadirachta indica (Neem), Ailanthus excels (Ardu) Albizia lebbeck(Siris), Ficus religiosa (Peepal), Lasora (Cordia dicotoma), Dalbergia sissoo (Shisham), Tamarindus indica (Imli), Morus alba (Shahtoot), Ziziphus mauritiana (Ber), Syzygium cumini (Jamun), Mangifera indica (Mango), Diospyros melanoxylon (Tendu), Annona squamosal (Sitafal), Pithecelabium dulce etc.(Jungle jalebi). The Plantation shall be carried out along the road side, banks of river and public places under social forestry programme in consultation of local authorities. PP should annually submit the audited statement along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time), details of expert agency engaged, details of species planted, number of species planted, survival rate, density of plantation etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 6) The conservation plan in consultation with the Forest Department shall be implemented and compliance of the same shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year.
- 7) The PP shall implement the mitigation measure to control the impact due to transportation viz. Kaccha road of 3.7 Km, transportation of sand from villages having habitation should be avoided, regular water sprinkling (3 times a day) before transportation of mineral, plantation (not less than 8880 sapling having height of not less than 2 meters) on the both side of this road should be completed within 1 year , trucks shall not be overloaded, spillage of the mineral to be avoided, covered transportation. Implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 8) The project Proponent shall implement the committed activities under Corporate Environment Responsibility and implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 9) The project proponent shall implement all mitigative measures envisaged in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and committed during the presentation and subsequent submissions. The water shall be sourced from legal water supplier and record of the same needs to be maintained. In addition to this PP shall also keep a record of water spraying trips on daily basis. A separate Environment management cell (EMC) shall be created with suitable staff having relevant qualification in environment with supporting staff. Implementation report with supporting documents, test reports, geolocations & photographs before and after

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and composition of EMC shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.

- 10) PP shall implement the occupational health plan and provide personal protective equipment to all the workers (helmets, dust masks, ear muffs), provision of safe drinking water to workers, shelters for rest etc. In addition to this Occupational health check-up of all workers working in mine, and pulmonary function test for workers working in dusty areas. Implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 11) The PP shall implement the conditions prescribed in Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, as applicable for PP and also SoP issued by the Rajasthan State Government for prevention of illegal river sand mining in the state. Implementation report with supporting documents & photographs before and after shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.

24. Standard conditions

I. Statutory compliance

- 1) This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
- 2) The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.
- 3) The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
- 4) The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- 5) A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- 6) State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.

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7) The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.

8) The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

9) The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2, CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.

10) Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

II. Water quality monitoring and preservation

1) In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.

2) Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central

Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Groun water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of th Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

13) The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water cours water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitore shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flo rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies durir mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of wat courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pr monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (Januar and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest an Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regior Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Polluti Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.

14) Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemic Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in run shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH a Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of t company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-l/ (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change n also be referred in this regard.

15) Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measu on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Cer Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water rechar needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.

16) Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be prof collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to t The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by conce State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its passage through Oil and grease trap.

17) The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducir consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoE and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

IV. **Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention**

18) The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, wh is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.

19) The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in re both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may ; health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for

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minimal noise levels at night. project proponents must ensure that the biological clock of 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 /night hours.

The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

Mining plan

The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, current reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).

The shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional office.

Land reclamation

The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, area and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and afforestation.

The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the local climate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of slopes.

Check drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed at the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development,

plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.

26) Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.

VII. Transportation

27) No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, project proponent shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the project proponent in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport]

28) The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

VIII. Green Belt

29) The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.

30) The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram

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Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.

31) The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.

IX. Public hearing and human health issues

32) Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

33) The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.

XI. Miscellaneous

34) The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.

35) The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

36) The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

37) A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report

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to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC.

38) The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

39) In pursuant to Ministry's O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Hon'ble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

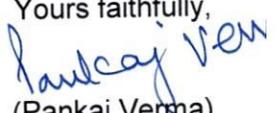
25. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

26. 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 attracts action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

27. 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 and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

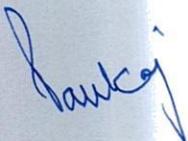
28. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

29. This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

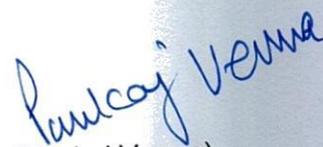
Yours faithfully,

(Pankaj Verma)
Scientist E

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110 001.
2. The Secretary, Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.
3. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.
4. The Secretary, Department of Forests, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur.
5. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.



6. The Dy. Director General of Forests, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (CZ), Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector "H", Aliganj, Lucknow – 226020
7. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
8. The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, 18/11, Jam Nagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi-110011.
9. The Chairman, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
10. The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.
11. The District Collector, Bhilwara, District, Government of Rajasthan.
12. Guard File.
13. MoEF&CC Website.


(Pankaj Verma)
Scientist E

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Rajasthan
Room No. 11, Aravali Bhawan, Jaipur - 302004.

F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project /Cat. 1(a)B1(23333)/2021-22

Jaipur, Dated:

27 OCT 2023

AMENDMENT IN EC

This has reference to your application dated 19.11.2022 seeking amendment in EC issued by MoEF&CC dated 14.10.2020 for the project under EIA Notification 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application.

The SEIAA Rajasthan considered the Project in 5.100th meeting held on 26.10.2023 and resolved to accept the recommendation of the SEAC and the following amendment is being made in the EC granted earlier vide MoEF&CC letter dated 14.10.2020 on the basis of Form-I, Form-4 and other requisite documents, subject to same terms & conditions:

S. No.	Amendments now being made
1.	River Bed Sand Mining Project for increase in depth of mining from 1.0m to 3.0m & increase in lease period without any change in Total production capacity (i.e. 0.84 Million TPA (ROM), Mineable area- 624.39 Hectare, Located at Revenue Villages of Tehsil- Shahpura& District- Bhilwara, (Rajasthan) (Proposal No- 293455) with a <i>validity of EC may be kept co-terminus with the lease period only.</i>

Additional Condition:

- i) MoEF&CC in the earlier granted EC vide dated 14.10.2020.
- ii) Ministry's O.M. No. 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 08.01.2019 & 16.01.2020.
- iii) Conditions as per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020, SOP issued by the Rajasthan State Government for prevention of illegal river sand mining in the state.
- iv) Further, the PP will have to ensure the compliances of all the directions issued by Hon'ble Courts with reference to River Sand Mining.
- v) The PP shall submit action taken report of Compliance Report to Integrated Regional Office and RSPCB, Jaipur, within 30 days.

A. Specific Condition:

1. The depth of mining is permitted up to the replenishment depth as per replenishment study submitted by the PP or up to depth of 1.0 m to 3.0 m, whichever is less.

1. Statutory compliance:

- I. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, as is applicable.
- II. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
- III. The Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan (DMG, GoR) shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of

Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.

- IV. **In case the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, wherein final ESZ Notification has not been issued so far, the EC shall come into effect only after the PP obtains clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) as per OM dated 08.08.2019 of MoEF& CC.**
- V. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal SCNBWL Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF& CC), Government of India (GoI) subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
- VI. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
- VII. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/ Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board.
- VIII. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time.
- IX. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
- X. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- XI. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- XII. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- XIII. State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- XIV. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and website of the Department of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan, RSPCB for compliance and record.
- XV. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF& CC/ SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
- XVI. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining lease, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be

- executed/ registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the entire cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster.
- XVII. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to the mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
- XVIII. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent.
- XIX. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/MoEF & CC as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to include additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- XX. The EC is liable to be rejected/ revoked, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and/or furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC.
- XXI. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be extended full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB.
- XXII. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- XXIII. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules.
- XXIV. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wildlife aspects including clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Proposals for forestry and wildlife clearance will be considered by the concerned authorities on its merits and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wildlife aspects shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the PP and MOEF & CC/SEIAA/ SEAC/ DOE shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
- XXV. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- XXVI. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st
- 

March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company/ unit/ industry along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA/ RSPCB by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company.

- XXVII. This EC is granted for mining of the mineral with production mentioned in the above table subject to the stipulation that the PP shall abide by the annual/ permitted production schedule specified in the mining plan and that any deviation therein will render the PP liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
- XXVIII. The PP shall spend the various amounts in the respective heads as mentioned in Annexure G.
- XXIX. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injections system.
- XXX. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in six months. The monitoring/ sampling and analysis are to be carried out by MOEF/ NABL/ CPCB/ RSPCB/ Government approved lab.
- XXXI. Blasting operations, if permitted, should be carried out only during the daytime with safe blasting parameters.
- XXXII. The PP shall carry out mining activities with open cast method. The PP to undertake underground mining only if permitted specifically.
- XXXIII. In the project related to Bajri mining the PP shall follow the 'Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016' and 'Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020' laid down by the MoEF& CC, GOI. The Bajri sand mining activity is restricted to three meters from ground level or water level whichever is less and the PP shall carry out river sand (Bajri) mining activity only manually or semi mechanized method as provided under the 'Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016' and 'Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020'.
- XXXIV. 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.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2; CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I. dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
- ii. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble

chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF& CC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF& CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
- ii. 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 maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- iii. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF& CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
- v. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No.I-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
- vi. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on

long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF& CC annually.

- vii. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- viii. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF& CC and State Pollution Control Board.

4. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention:

- i. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
- ii. The illumination and sound at night at project sites 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. PPs 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 /night hours.
- iii. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/ muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
- iv. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

5. Mining plan:

- i. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management , O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
- ii. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF& CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB for record and verification.
- iii. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF& CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

6. Land reclamation:

- i. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
- ii. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- iii. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
- iv. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
- v. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF& CC/ RSPCB.
- vi. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
- vii. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
- viii. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

7. Transportation:

- i. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed

in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.

- ii. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

8. Green Belt:

- i. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry/ SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
- ii. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
- iii. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.
- v. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry/ SEIAA.

9. Public hearing and human health issues:

- i. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like nr, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the

same may be sent to MoEF& CC/ SEIAA/ Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.

- ii. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
- iii. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium-Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos. Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminum. Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
- iv. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC/ SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
- v. The Project Proponent shall ensure that 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.
- vi. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.

vii. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

10. Miscellaneous:

- i. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF& CC/ SEIAA/SPCB.
- ii. The Project Authorities should inform to the SEIAA/Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- iii. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- iv. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF& CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB.
- v. The MoEF& CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF& CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- vi. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF& CC/ SEIAA/ SPCB and its concerned Regional Office.

Additional conditions recommended in view of OM dated 08.08.2019 of the MoEF& CC (applicable where the project falls within a distance of 10 Km from the boundary of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary and outside notified ESZ):

1. The mining activity should be carried out in a manner so that the water regime/system of the sanctuary is not disturbed. The mining activity should not adversely affect any existing water course, water body, catchment etc. The PP shall while carrying out mining activity ensure compliance of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 so that the wildlife in the area is not adversely affected.
 2. The processes like blasting, drilling, excavation, transport and haulage resulting into noise, should be carried out in such a manner so that such activities do not disturb wild animals and birds particularly during sunset to sunrise. The level of noise should be kept within the permissible limits.
 3. The mining activity should not create any obstacle in the way of free movement of wildlife and adversely affect wildlife corridors.
 4. The mineral waste/ slurry should be dumped only at the designated places only and such waste dumps should be reclaimed in accordance with the conditions of the mining plan/ consent issued by the RSPCB under the Water and Air act.
 5. The PP shall cooperate with the concerned DCF, Wildlife in their efforts towards protection and conservation of wildlife in the Sanctuary/ Park.
- 

6. The PP shall ensure that the transporter and labor employed by him should not damage flora and fauna in the ESZ and the Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park.

Specific Conditions applicable, in the cases of violation in terms of the Notification dated 14.3.2017 and 8.3.2018 and OMs dated 30.5.2018, 4.7.2018 of the MoEF&CC :

1. The PP shall give an undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others before grant of ToR/EC. The undertaking inter-alia include commitment of the PP not to be repeat any such violation in future.
2. In case of violation of above undertaking/ affidavit, the ToR/EC shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
3. The environmental clearance will not be operational, till such time the Project Proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.
4. The department of Mines & Geology shall ensure that the mining operations shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining, is paid, by the Project Proponent through the Department of Mines and Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014, Common Cause V/s Union of India & others.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

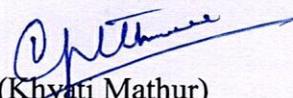
1. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project **Proponent** from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the industry / unit / project **Proponent**. 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.
2. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/Ministry of Environment and Forests as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
3. The implementation of the project vis-à-vis environmental action plans shall be monitored by MoEF Regional Office at Lucknow / RSPCB / CPCB / SEIAA, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur and this office. A six monthly compliance status report shall be submitted to monitoring agencies.
4. The EC is liable to be rejected, in case it is found that the PP has deliberately concealed and furnished false and misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application for EC.
5. The project authorities shall inform the MoEF Regional Office at Lucknow / RSPCB / CPCB / SEIAA, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur and the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.
6. Officials from the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur/ Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow, RSPCB who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project **Proponents** during their inspection. A complete set of

all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Lucknow / SEIAA, Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur / RSPCB.

7. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
8. The project **Proponent** should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the RSPCB. The advertisement should be made within 7 days from the day of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEF at Lucknow/Department of Ecology and Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
9. The above condition shall be enforced among others under the provisions of water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, along with their amendments and rules.
10. The PP shall obtain prior clearance from forestry and wild Life angle including clearance from standing committee of National Board of Wild Life (if applicable). It is further categorically stated that grant of EC does not necessary imply that Forestry and Wild Life clearance shall be granted to the project and that proposals for forestry and wild Life clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and decision taken. The investment made in the project, if any based on EC so granted, in anticipation of clearance from Forestry and Wild Life angle shall be entirely at the cost risk of the PP and MOEF/SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
11. The SEIAA, Rajasthan may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. Main haulage road should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. The material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. In case of Belt- conveyors facilities the system should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust; Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured.
13. Periodic monitoring of ambient air quality shall be carried out for PM10, PM2.5, SPM, SO2 and NOx monitoring. Location of the stations (minimum 6) shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the Rajasthan State pollution Control Board (RPCB). Six monthly reports of the data so collected shall be regularly submitted to the RPCB/CPCB including the MoEF, Regional office, Lucknow.
14. Personnel working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
15. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986 viz 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.
16. The PP shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as prescribed under the environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently on or before the 30th day of September every year, to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board/SEIAA and shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also

be sent to the Lucknow Regional offices of MoEF/SEIAA by e-mail as well as hard copy duly signed by competent person of company.

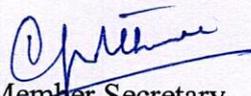
17. The Mining Department will ensure that while executing the mining Lease/LoI, if the mining lease forms a cluster of total area of more than 5.0 ha, in accordance with EIA notification dated 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016, then such mining lease will be executed / registered only after public hearing has taken place for the entire cluster and there has been EIA/EMP study of the whole cluster. The Mining Department will further ensure that revised EC is also obtained by such mining lease holder (s) in the cluster.
18. The Mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restored the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
19. This EC is being issued on the condition that the applied area is at a distance of more than 50 metres from the boundary of the closest forest area as stated by project proponent in Form I.


(Khyati Mathur)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Rajasthan.

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project/Cat.1(a)B1(23333)/2021-22 Jaipur, Dated:

Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
2. ACS, Environment & Climate Change Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. Chairman, SEIAA, Aravali Bhawan, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
4. Member, SEIAA, Aravali Bhawan, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
5. Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur for information & necessary action and to display this sanction on the website of the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, Jaipur.
6. Member Secretary, SEAC Rajasthan.
7. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, RO(CZ), Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector 'H', Aliganj, Lucknow-226 020.
8. M/s-Ashu Singh Bhati, S/o- Magansingh Bhati, Address.- 45, PaschimVihar, Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur Rajasthan.
9. I.A., SEIAA, Jaipur with the direction to upload the copy of this Amendment in EC letter on the website.


Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Rajasthan.



Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board

4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongari, Jaipur-302 004

Phone: 0141-2716814,2716813 Fax: 0141-2716814



Registered

File No F(Mines)/Chittorgarh(Gangrar)/28(1)/2022-2023/7401-7405

Order No 2022-2023/Mines/10773

Date: 17/03/2023

Unit Id : 124,971

M/s M/s Ashu Singh Bhati

45, Paschim Vihar, Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan, Jaipur

E-Mail : shahpurabajri@gmail.com

Sub: Grant of Consent to Operate under Section 21(4) of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for your **Minor Mineral** Mine at near Village-**Shahpura**, Tehsil-**Shahpura**, District- **Bhilwara (M.L.No-ML No.-111/2012)**.

Ref: (i) Your application dated 31/01/2023

(ii) Received on 31/01/2023

Sir,

In view of the details submitted vide your above referred application/ documents, the **Consent to Operate** under Section 21(4) of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 is hereby granted for carrying mining activities. This consent is subject to the following stipulations:-

- 1 That this consent is being granted in favour of **M/s. M/s Ashu Singh Bhati**, a Mine of **Minor Mineral** having **M.L.No-ML No.-111/2012** in an area measuring **624.3900 Hectares** at/near Village-**Shahpura**, Tehsil-**Shahpura**, District-**Bhilwara**.
- 2 That this consent is valid for a period from **17/03/2023** to **19/01/2024**
- 3 That this consent is valid for following mining activities :-

Mineral	Permitted Mining Capacity
1 Bajri (ROM)	0.8400 MILLION TONNES PER ANNUM

- 4 That the project proponent will comply with the Standard as prescribed vide the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change notification no. GSR 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 with respect to National Ambient Air Quality standards.

Signature Not Verified

Digitally signed by Khem Chand
Gupta
Date: 2023.03.17 16:14:10 IST
Reason: Self Attested
Location:





Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board

4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongari, Jaipur-302 004

Phone: 0141-2716814,2716813 Fax: 0141-2716814

Registered

File No F(Mines)/Chittorgarh(Gangrar)/28(1)/2022-2023/7401-7405

Order No 2022-2023/Mines/10773

Date: 17/03/2023

Unit Id : 124,971

- 5 That this consent to establish/consent to operate is only for carrying out mining of mineral/ore and not for any processing/benefication or crushing/grinding of ore/mineral for which a separate application for consent to establish and/or consent to operate should be submitted. The project proponent is required to obtain separate consent to establish and consent to operate for carrying out mining of other minerals(s), if any or processing/benefication of such mineral(s) and for any addition/modification/alteration or change in process.
- 6 That the occupier/operator of mine shall ensure that all the conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance granted by the MoEF&CC vide letter dated 14.10.2020 are strictly complied with.
- 7 That this consent is valid for production of Bajri @ 0.84 (ROM) Million Ton per Annum. For any change in product and/or increase in capacity/lease area, the mine has to seek fresh Environmental Clearance, consent to establish & consent to operate
- 8 That plantation shall be developed so as to cover at least 33% of the total land use for mining and allied activities as given in Approved Mining Plan and shall be maintained at all the time to maintain ambient air quality around the mine
- 9 That the lessee shall submit monitoring report of Ambient Air Quality within the lease area, once in 3 months
- 10 That ground water shall not be abstracted without prior permission of the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA)
- 11 That haul roads should be regularly graded and compacted. Regular water sprinkling should be carried out on haul roads to minimize dust generations
- 12 That adequate measure shall be taken for control of fugitive emissions from the areas prone to air pollution.
- 13 That you shall not operate any stone crusher/mineral grinding/mineral processing plant within said lease without obtaining prior consent of the State Board.
- 14 That this consent to operate shall not be valid, if the lessee has not obtained permissions required, if any, from NBWL/Forest Department etc. with respect to Wild Life Sanctuary /National Parks/ Critical Tiger Habitats in compliance of various orders passed by any other law/act/rule/ regulation or order of MoEF&CC and/or any Court/Tribunal time to time
- 15 That regular water sprinkling should be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RSPM such as on haul road, loading and unloading points and transfer points.

Signature Not Verified

Digitally signed by Khem Chand
Gupta
Date: 2023.03.17 16:14:10 IST
Reason: Self Attested
Location:





Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board

4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongari, Jaipur-302 004

Phone: 0141-2716814,2716813 Fax: 0141-2716814

Registered

File No F(Mines)/Chittorgarh(Gangrar)/28(1)/2022-2023/7401-7405

Order No 2022-2023/Mines/10773

Date: 17/03/2023

Unit Id : 124,971

- 16 That the mine shall install adequately designed rain water harvesting structure for prevention and recharge of ground water in and around the lease area
- 17 That the mine shall not allow making any obstacles to any natural water flow i.e., natural nallah/steam carrying rain water to any water body.
- 18 This the mine shall not allow unauthorized disposal of any solid waste on land inside or outside the premises
- 19 That this consent to operate shall be subject to compliance of direction/order passed by Courts of Law in the matter,if any.
- 20 That the lessee should dump the overburden in such a manner that it does not get washed away to nearby water tanks and lakes etc. during rainy season
- 21 That the lease shall not intersect the ground water table without permission of CGWA
- 22 This consent shall be subject to validity of mining lease.
- 23 That Permissible mining of river bed material (Sand/Bajri) shall be limited to 0.84 Million TPA(ROM) from an effective mineable area of 624.39 Ha. with maximum mineable depth of 1 meter.
- 24 That all other general conditions enclosed as **Annexure** shall be strictly complied with.
- 25 That this Consent is subject to the conditions as stated above and general conditions as stated in **Annexure**. Further, the mining unit will comply with the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and any such conditions as may be specified from time to time by the State Board under the provisions of the aforesaid Act.
- 26 That the grant of this **Consent to Operate** is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the industry/ unit/ project proponent.
- 27 That the grant of this **Consent to Operate** shall not, in any way, adversely affect or jeopardize the legal proceedings, if any, instituted in the past or that could be instituted against you by the State Board for violation of the provisions of the Act or the Rules made thereunder.

Signature Not Verified

Digitally signed by Khem Chand
Gupta
Date: 2023.03.17 16:14:10 IST
Reason: SelfAttested
Location:





Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board

4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongari, Jaipur-302 004

Phone: 0141-2716814,2716813 Fax: 0141-2716814

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Date: 17/03/2023

Unit Id : 124,971

- 28 That the grant of this consent to establish/operate is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other legal instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditons laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the industry/unit/project proponent.

This bears approval of the competent authority.

Encl: As Above

Yours sincerely,

Group Incharge-Mines

(A): **Copy To:-**

- 1 Director, Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, Shastri Circle, Udaipur..
- 2 Regional Officer, Regional Office, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Bhilwara-please ensure compliance of conditions of Consent to Operate & Environmental Clearance and send bi-monthly report to Head Office
- 3 Mining Engineer, Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan, Bhilwara -To inform that this consent has been issued from the environmental angle only, and ensuring compliance of any other law/act/rule/regulation or order of any Court /Tribunal is the sole responsibility of the project proponent and the concerned departments.
- 4 Master File .

(B):

- 1 The Additional PCCF (WL) and Chief Wild Life Warden, Aranya Bhawan, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur/DCF(WL), Bhilwara, To inform that this consent has been issued from the environmental angle only, and ensuring compliance of any other law/act/rule/regulation or order of any Court /Tribunal is the sole responsibility of the project proponent and the concerned departments

Group Incharge-Mines

Signature Not Verified

Digitally signed by Khem Chand
Gupta
Date: 2023.03.17 16:14:10 IST
Reason: SelfAttested
Location:



LEASE WISE MINERAL DISPATCH REPORT

(cDasi)

Zone: Udaipur

Circle: Bhilwara

Division: ME Bhilwara

Mineral Name: All

Search Lease: 111/2012

Lease: MEBHL/Minor/ML/111/2012

Mineral Type: Minor

Rawanna Status: Confirm Rawanna

Select Period: Last Financial Year

From Date: 01-Apr-2023

To Date: 30-Nov-2023

Search: []

View Export Reset

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

#	Office	Lease No.	Mineral Name	Paid			Unpaid			Total		
				No. Of Rawanna	Quantity (in M.T)	Amount (in Rs.)	No. Of Rawanna	Quantity (in M.T)	Amount (in Rs.)	No. Of Rawanna	Quantity (in M.T)	Amount (in Rs.)
1	ME Bhilwara	MEBHL/Minor/ML/111/2012	Bajri	6164	132308.21	6615388	0	0	0	6164	132308.21	6615388

Previous 1 Next

(/cDashboard)

Back

भारत सरकार
संरक्षण एवं भू-संसाधन विभाग, भीलवाड़ा

LEASE WISE MINERAL DISPATCH REPORT

(c)Dastl

Zone: Circle: Division: Mineral Type:

Mineral Name: Search Lease: Lease: Rawanna Status:

Select Period: From Date: To Date:

Search:

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

#	Office	Lease No.	Mineral Name	Paid			Unpaid			Total		
				No. Of Rawanna	Quantity (in M.T)	Amount (in Rs.)	No. Of Rawanna	Quantity (in M.T)	Amount (in Rs.)	No. Of Rawanna	Quantity (in M.T)	Amount (in Rs.)
1	ME,Bhilwara	ME/BHL/Minor/ML/11/2012	Bajri	3	56.64	2831.75	0	0	0	3	56.64	2831.75

Previous Next

(/Dashboard)

Back

राजर लाल लखाना
सहायक खनिज अभियन्ता
खनिज एवं धातु विभाग, धीरपुर

राजस्थान सरकार
कामालेश खनि-समिन्ता-भीलवाडा
मौका रिपोर्ट

CC-III
6/11/2023

भाज रिजांक 11.11.2023 को श्री भाज खनि-समिन्ता
भीलवाडा के आदेश की पालना में त्रिकूट ग्राम खेडा
हेतम वह. फुलेमां केला उपस्थित हुआ। एवं खोज में
खनिज बजरी के खनन हेतु स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा
संख्या 111/12 का मौका देखा गया, तबत त्रिखंड
जिल्ला स्मान खेडा हेतम की शिकायत ही वहां खनन
कार्य बन्द पाया गया मौके पर। जैना कि शिकायत
में बताया कि पेड-चौधे उखाड दिने ही मौके पर
कोई बाजा पेड चौधे उखाडे हुये जहीं पाये गये
मौके पर एक स्मान पर जिल्लके कोडिनेट N-25°50'39.6"
E-74°56'57.00" हीं जदी खोज में लगभग 5 फुट का
गद्दा मिला जिल्लमें मौके पर बाजा खनन कार्य
जहीं मिला। जैना कि शिकायत में लोकन खादि
सें खनिज चारिवहन के सम्बंध में बताया है।
मौके पर कोई चमसित कवान लोकन खादि से
खनिज बजरी का चारिवहन करते जहीं पाया गया
मौके पर कुछ कवान लोक किमें जो कि बैदा
दस्तावेज के लाभ खनिज चारिवहन करते पाये गये
मौके पर इरमाध पर पर्यावाही प्राधिकारिणी कीं
बैदा जतीं सनुमाए जदी (खनन पर्या खोज) में
खनन कार्य करने हेतु पाबन्दा किमा गया, रिपोर्ट तैयार
कर हस्ताक्षर किमें।


मसिनी

कार्यालय थानाधिकारी पुलिस थाना फुलिया कलां जिला शाहपुरा राज.
क्रमांक- 4910 दिनांक- 27/10/23

सेवामें,

श्रीमान् उपखण्ड अधिकारी महोदय
फुलिया कलां जिला शाहपुरा ।

विषय- अवैध बजरी वाहन से हुई दुर्घटना संबंधित रिपोर्ट के संबंध में।
प्रसंग- श्रीमान के पत्रांक 637 दिनांक 27.12.2023 के संदर्भ में।

महोदयजी,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन है कि दिनांक 01.03.2023 से आज दिनांक तक थाना फुलिया कलां क्षेत्र में ओवरलॉड अवैध बजरी के वाहनो पर की गई कार्यवाही व अवैध बजरी के ओवरलॉड वाहन से कितनी दुर्घटना घटित हुई, के संबंध में सूचना श्रीमान की सेवामें सादर प्रेषित है।

ओवरलॉड अवैध बजरी के कितने वाहनो पर की गई कार्यवाही	अवैध बजरी के ओवरलॉड वाहन से कितनी दुर्घटना घटित हुई
0	0

भवदीय


थानाधिकारी
पुलिस थाना फुलिया कलां
जिला-शाहपुरा (राज.)

राजस्थान सरकार
कार्यालय खनि अभियन्ता, खान एवं भूविज्ञान विभाग, भीलवाड़ा (राज.)

मौका जांच रिपोर्ट

Cc- III
05/12/23

दिनांक 23.11.2023 को श्रीमान् खनि अभियन्ता, भीलवाड़ा के आदेश क्रमांक खअ/भील/सी.सी-3/ख.प.111/2012/1168-1170 दिनांक 25.10.2023 की पालना में अधोहस्ताक्षरकर्ता मय तकनीकी कर्मचारी श्री कौशल शर्मा, सर्वेयर के साथ माननीय एन.जी. टी. भोपाल बेंच में दायर ओ.ए. संख्या 148/2023 (सी.जेड.) श्री भंवरलाल गुर्जर बनाम राजस्थान राज्य एवं अन्य के संदर्भ में मौका निरीक्षण किया गया।

मौके क्षेत्र में श्री आशु सिंह भाटी पुत्र श्री मगन लाल भाटी निवासी 45, पश्चिम बिहार वैशाली नगर, जयपुर के पक्ष में खनन पट्टा संख्या 111/2012 जिला भीलवाड़ा की तहसील शाहपुरा के राजस्व के ग्रामों में गैर मुमकीन नदी नाला वालों (खसरे के अनुसार) से निकलन वाली खनिज बजरी क्षेत्रफल 624.29 हैक्ट. स्वीकृत होकर प्रभावशील है। शाहपुरा तहसील के भाग को कम करके तहसील फुलियाकलां का नवगठन किया गया। खनिज बजरी का मुख्यतः खनन तहसील फुलियाकलां में बहने वाली खारी नदी में होता है।

मौके पर फुलियाकलां के पास बहने वाली खारी नदी क्षेत्र फुलियाकलां खेड़ा हेतम, कजोड़िया व धानेश्वर संगम के आस पास निरीक्षण किया गया। मुख्यतः खनिज बजरी का खनन कजोड़िया व खेड़ा हेतम में किया गया। वक्त निरीक्षण क्षेत्र में खनन कार्य बंद पाया गया तथा वक्त निरीक्षण खनिज बजरी के वाहनों को आवागमन होता हुआ नहीं पाया गया एवं वक्त निरीक्षण कोई व्यक्ति अवैध रूप से राशि वसूली करते हुए नहीं पाया गया। नदी क्षेत्र में स्थित कुओं का निरीक्षण किया गया तो कुएं क्षतिग्रस्त नहीं पाये गये एवं नदी क्षेत्र में स्थित कुओं के अन्दर देखने पर सरफेश लेवल से करीबन 6 मीटर की गहराई पर जलस्तर देखा गया। मौके पर कुओं के फोटोग्राफ्स लिये गये, जो सलंगन हैं। नदी क्षेत्र में स्थित कुओं से नदी के किनारों पर स्थित कृषि भूमि के लिए किसानों द्वारा पाईप लाईन डालकर के सिंचाई हेतु पानी ले जाया जाता है। मौके पर कुओं से निकलने वाली पाईप लाईन क्षतिग्रस्त नहीं पाई गई। उक्त क्षेत्र में निरीक्षण करने पर नदी क्षेत्र व नदी के किनारे वृक्षों की कटाई की हुई नहीं पाई गई, फोटोग्राफ्स सलंगन है। क्षेत्र में स्थित शमशान घाट व पुलिया इत्यादि से 45 मीटर की परिधि में कोई ताजा खनन नहीं पाया गया, फोटो सलंगन है। खारी नदी के दोनों किनारों पर कृषि भूमि स्थित है। किनारों पर स्थित कृषि भूमि/ फसल को कोई नुकसान होता नहीं पाया गया।

खारी नदी के किनारे पर धानेश्वर नामक संगम स्थल है। इस संगम स्थल पर विभिन्न संप्रदाय के मंदिर बने हुए हैं। संगम स्थल के पास नदी क्षेत्र में पानी भरा हुआ है तथा संगम स्थल पर 45 मीटर की परिधि में कोई खनन गतिविधि नहीं की जा रही है, फोटो सलंगन है।

पट्टेधारी प्रतिनिधि से पूछताछ करने बताया कि जहां बजरी खनन योग्य क्षेत्र है, वहां पर ग्रामीणों द्वारा विरोध किया जाता है। खनिज बजरी का खनन पट्टा राजस्व नक्शा के अनुसार खसरा नम्बरों की सीमाओं के अनुसार स्वीकृत किया गया है। उक्त खनन पट्टे

सि.म.
सं.प.

कमल: पेज 2.

के पक्ष में जारी पर्यावरण क्लीयरेंस F.No.J.11015/286/2013 IA. II M दिनांक 14.10.2020 के बिन्दु संख्या 21(22) III पेज न. 20 पर एस्केवेटर उपयोग लेने का कथन अंकित है।

माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णय दिनांक 16.11.2017 से अस्थाई कार्यानुमति क्षेत्रों में तुरन्त प्रभाव से खनन कार्य बंद करने के आदेश पारित किये गये। उक्त आदेश की पालना में विभाग द्वारा तुरन्त प्रभाव से दिनांक 17.11.2017 को खनन कार्य बंद करवाया गया। तहसील शाहपुरा नवगठित तहसील फुलियाकलां में बजरी के चोरी-छिपे बिना अनुमति (अवैध खनन) खनन/निर्गमन/भंडारण के विरुद्ध विभाग द्वारा कार्यवाही कर एम.एम.डी.आर. 1957 एक्ट की धारा 4 व 21 एवं राजस्थान अप्रधान खनिज रियायत नियमावली 2017 के नियम 54 व 60 के तहत कार्यवाही कर दिनांक 17.11.2017 से 22.11.2023 तक की अवधि में रूपये 1.295 करोड़ की जुर्माना राशि (शास्ती) वसूल की गई एवं एम.एम.डी.आर. एक्ट 1957 की धारा 4 व 21 एवं आई.पी.सी. 379 के तहत 40 प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट संबंधित थानों में दर्ज करवाई गई।


कौशल शर्मा,
सर्वेयर


सहायक खनि अभियन्ता
भीलवाड़ा

कार्यालय प्रभारी भू-जल वैज्ञानिक भू-जल विभाग भीलवाड़ा

क्रमांक: 302

दिनांक: 27.12.23

श्रीमान् क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

राजस्थान राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल

भीलवाड़ा।

विषय : माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, सेन्ट्रल पीठ, भोपाल द्वारा मूल आवेदन संख्या 148/2023

(CZ) शीर्षक श्री भवर लाल गुर्जर Vs राजस्थान सरकार।

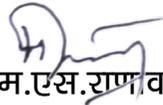
सन्दर्भ: आपका मेल दिनांक 26.12.2023 के क्रम में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्वित आपके सन्दर्भित मेल पत्रांक के क्रम में निवेदन है की यह कार्यालय उक्त विषय विशेष (बजरी खनन से भू जल स्तर में गिरावट/वृद्धि की स्थिति रिपोर्ट) पर तकनीकी अध्ययन कार्य सम्पादित नहीं करता है।

इस कार्यालय द्वारा विगत 6 वर्षों में ग्राम फूलिया कला, तहसील-फूलिया कला, जिला शाहपुरा में स्थित दो भू जल स्तर मापन केन्द्रों के आंकलन वर्ष वर्षापूर्व 2018 से वर्षापूर्व 2023 के भू जल सर्वेक्षण कार्य की तुलनात्मक रिपोर्ट से यह ज्ञात होता है कि इस क्षेत्र के भू जल स्तर में क्रमशः 2.50 मीटर एवं 2.40 मीटर की वृद्धि (Rise) दर्ज की गई है।

अतः वास्ते सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रस्तुत है।


(एम.एस.राणावत)

वरीष्ठ भू जल वैज्ञानिक



कार्यालय अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग,
खण्ड-शाहपुरा जिला-शाहपुरा

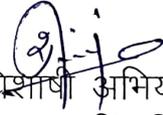
क्रमांक अ0अ0/पीएचईडी-शाह0/स्था0/23-24/2273

दिनांक 22/12/23

संक्षिप्त विवरण

जन स्वा, अभि, विभाग खण्ड शाहपुरा, द्वारा संचालित पेयजल योजनाओं यथा-फुलिया कलां, धानेश्वर व खेडा हेतम मे खारी/मानसी नदी के किनारे/मध्य में कोई विभागीय पेयजल स्रोत यथा खुला कुआ व नलकूप वर्तमान में विध्यमान नही है।

वर्तमान में चम्बल परियोजना से प्राप्त पेयजल ही घर-घर नल कनेक्शन द्वारा वितरित किया जा रहा है।


TA+ अधिशाषी अभियन्ता
जन स्वा. अभि. विभाग
खण्ड-शाहपुरा (शाहपुरा)

FORM - X
RAJASTHAN STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD ANALYST
(See Rule - 10)
Final Report

Report No. : 929

Report On : 22/12/2023

I hereby certify that I Mahesh Kumar Singh, State Board Analyst duly appointed under sub Section(2) of Section 29 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 received on the 20/12/2023 from Kritika Somawat, JSO, Bhilwara ,RSPCB Bhilwara a sample of Ambient Air Quality of M/S M/s Ashu Singh Bhati , Plant - , , City- Shahpura Tehsil- Shahpura , District- Bhilwara M.L No- ML No.-05/2012 Collected from AAQM at transfer point Collected on 19/12/2023. The Sample was in a condition fit for analysis as reported below :-

I further certify that I have analyzed the aforementioned sample on 22/12/2023 and declare the result of the analysis to be as below :-

S. No.	Parameters	Result
1	Particulate Matter (PM10) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	129

The condition of the seals, fastening and container on receipt was as follows : **Intact**
Signed This On 22/12/2023

BOARD ANALYST

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board

Regional Office Bhilwara

18, Azad Nagar, Near Pannadhari Circle, Bhilwara
-311001

Phone: 01482-241159





Bhilwara, RJ, India

SH 12, Phooliya Kalan, Bhilwara, 311407, RJ, India
Lat 25°47'8.7045"N, Long 75°2'15.1983"E
23/11/2023 13:45 GMT+05:30



Bhilwara, RJ, India
Phooliya Kalan, Bhilwara, 311407, RJ, India
Lat 25°50'12.5569"N, Long 74°58'12.4275"E
23/11/2023 14:13 GMT+05:30



Bhilwara, RJ, India

Phooliya Kalan, Bhilwara, 311407, RJ, India

Lat 25°50'12.2792"N, Long 74°58'12.6187"E

23/11/2023 14:13 GMT+05:30

Maps



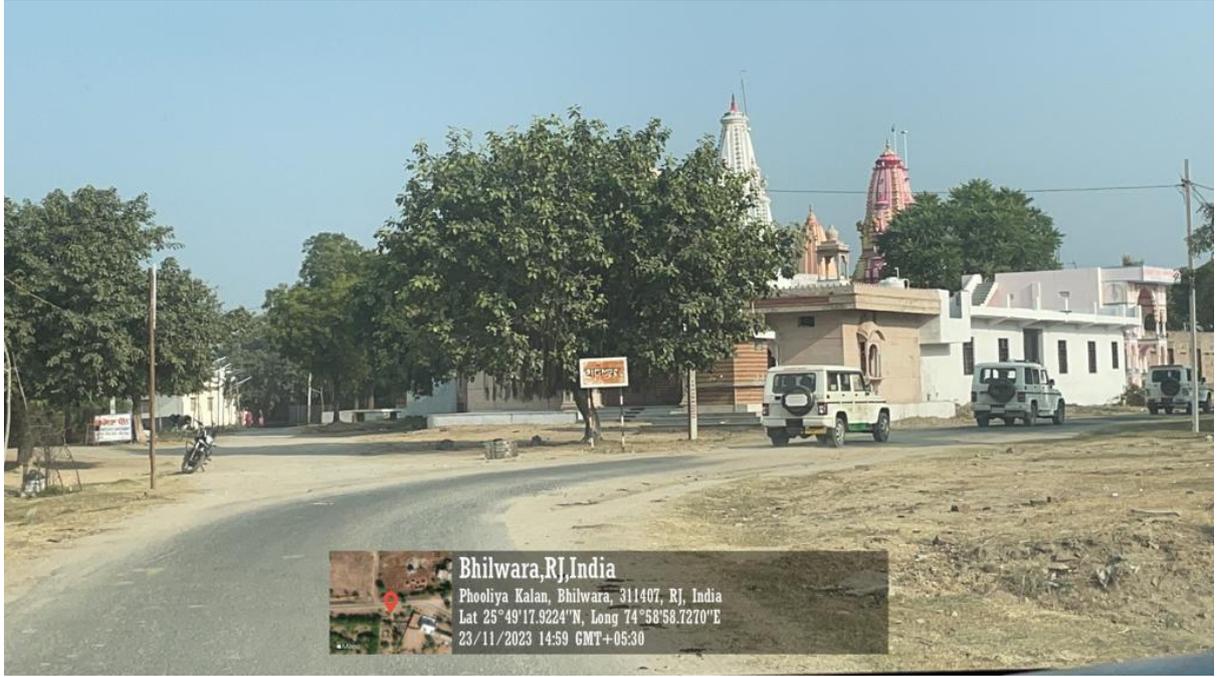
Bhilwara, RJ, India
Phooliya Kalan, Bhilwara, 311407, RJ, India
Lat 25°50'33.5924"N, Long 74°57'0.6258"E
23/11/2023 14:36 GMT+05:30



Bhilwara, RJ, India
Phooliya Kalan, Bhilwara, 311407, RJ, India
Lat 25°50'33.2139"N, Long 74°57'0.8183"E
23/11/2023 14:35 GMT+05:30







Bhilwara,RJ,India
Phooliya Kalan, Bhilwara, 311407, RJ, India
Lat 25°49'17.9224"N, Long 74°58'58.7270"E
23/11/2023 14:59 GMT+05:30